

CSIT110

Fundamental Programming with Python

Class and Object

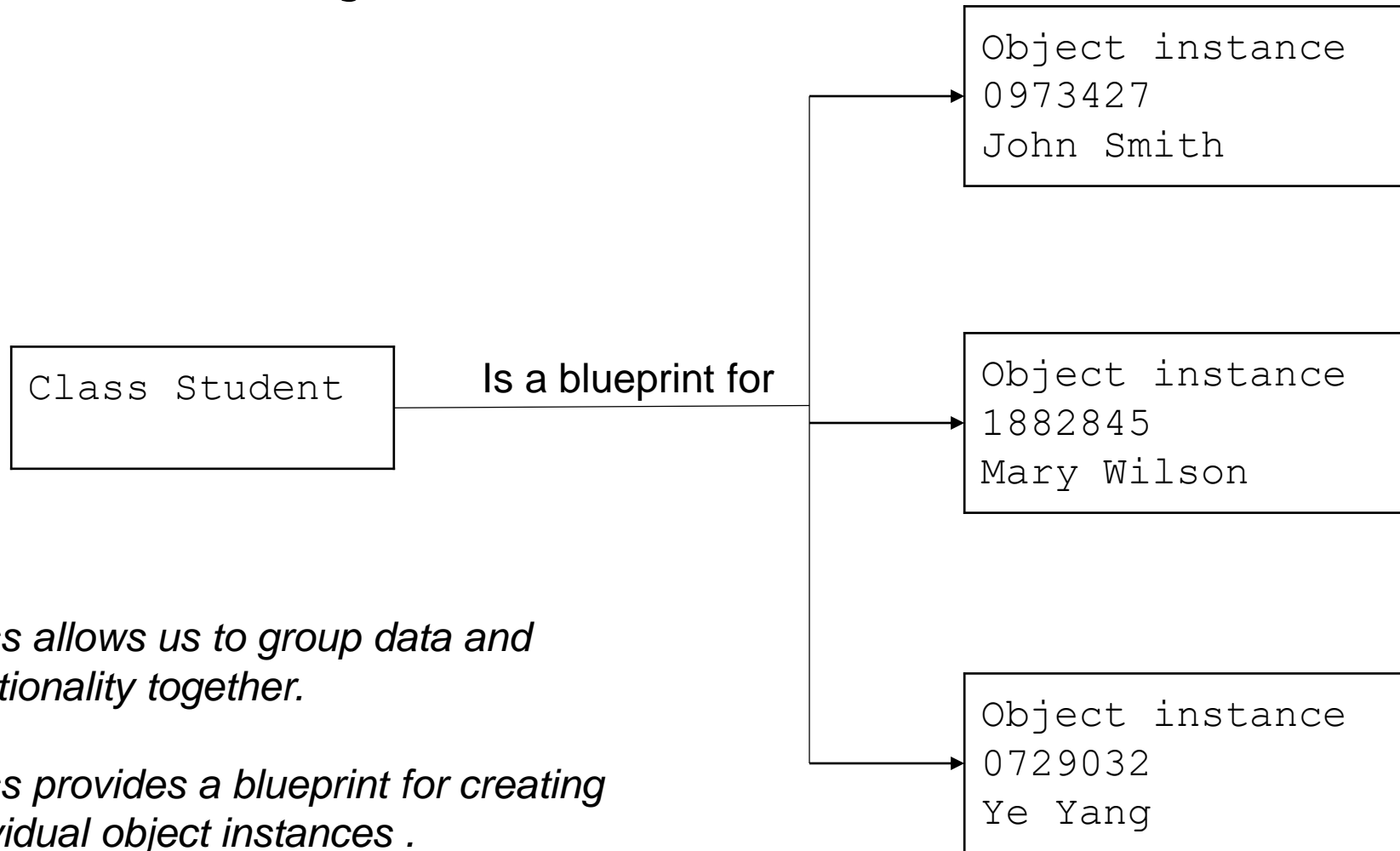
Goh X. Y.



In this lecture

- Class and Object
 - Instance attribute
 - Class attribute
 - Instance method
 - Special (dunder) method
- Class inheritance

Class and Object



Class allows us to group data and functionality together.

Class provides a blueprint for creating individual object instances .

How does a Class look like

```
class ClassName: ← Use Camelcase
    """ Documentation
        description of the Class
    """
    class_variable1 = "Fixed text" # class variable shared by all instances
    class_variable2 = 6248
    class_variable3 = "the list goes on"
    def __init__(self, id, first_name, last_name):
        # things to be done such as instantiating instance variables
        # when an object instace of this class is created goes here
        self.first_name = first_name # instance variable unique to each instance
        ...
    def class_method1(self):
        # do something

    def class_method2(self): # do something
```

Example

In a University called Solla Sollew where each student has a/an

- unique student id
 - e.g. student John Smith has student id 0973427)
- username
 - constructed from the first name initial, last name initial and the first 3 digits of the student id
 - e.g. John Smith's username is js097
 - constructed at the enrolment day
 - will **never be changed** even though student may change their name.
- Unix home directory
 - e.g. John Smith home directory is /user/student/js097)
- an email
 - it will never be changed even though student may change their name
 - e.g. John Smith's email is js097@solla.sollew.edu
- an email alias
 - e.g. John Smith's email alias is John.Smith.097@solla.sollew.edu).
 - Changes automatically when student changes name.
 - e.g. for example, if John Smith last name changed to Lee then his email alias is automatically changed to John.Lee.097@solla.sollew.edu)

Instance attribute vs Class attribute

Instance attribute: data belong to individual object instance.

Class attribute: data that is common to all objects. (Some classes do not have any class attributes.)

For example,

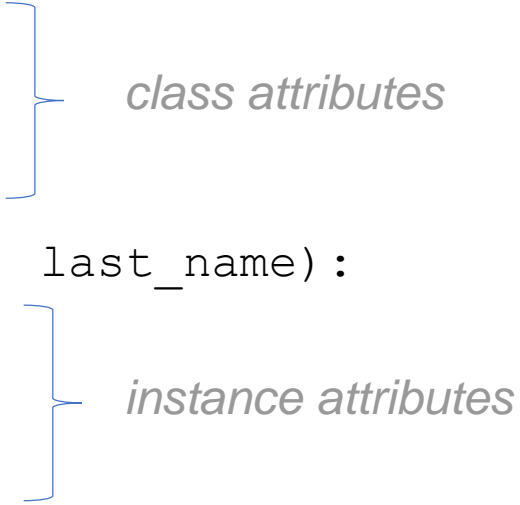
- Each student object has its own first name, last name and student id, etc...
 - student id `0973427`, first name `John`, last name `Smith`, username `js097`, ...
- All students share the same email domain and Unix student directory.
 - Email domain `solla.sollew.edu`, Unix student directory `/user/student`, ...

Defining class and creating object

```
class Student:
    """
    The class, Student, represents a student
    with the following attributes:
        id: student number
        first_name: first name
        last_name: last name
        username: Unix account username
    """

    email_domain = "solla.sollew.edu"
    student_dir = "/user/student"

    def __init__(self, id, first_name, last_name):
        ...
```




The diagram uses blue curly braces to categorize the code. One brace on the right side groups the class attributes (`email_domain` and `student_dir`) under the label *class attributes*. Another brace on the right side groups the instance attribute (`__init__`) under the label *instance attributes*.

Defining class and creating objects

```
class Student:
    def __init__(self, id, first_name, last_name):
        self.id = id
        self.first_name = first_name
        self.last_name = last_name

        # username is constructed in the beginning
        # and will not change if name changed
        # username = lowercase initials + first 3 id digits
        self.username = first_name[0].lower() + last_name[0].lower() + id[0:3]
```



*instance
attributes*

```
# creating 3 student objects
student1 = Student("0973427", "John", "Smith")

student2 = Student("1882845", "Mary", "Wilson")

student3 = Student("0729032", "Ye", "Yang")
```



Defining class and creating objects

```
# Defining the class - Student
class Student:
    def __init__(self, id, first_name, last_name):
        ...
```

```
# creating 3 student objects
student1 = Student("0973427", "John", "Smith")

student2 = Student("1882845", "Mary", "Wilson")

student3 = Student("0729032", "Ye", "Yang")
```



Instance method, `exampleFcn(self, args)` :

- Automatically pass the object instance (**`self`**) as the first parameter
e.g: `"text".upper()` or `"text".find("ex")`

Defining class and creating objects

```
# Defining the class - Student
class Student:
    def __init__(self, id, first_name, last_name):
        ...
```

```
# creating 3 student objects
student1 = Student("0973427", "John", "Smith")

student2 = Student("1882845", "Mary", "Wilson")

student3 = Student("0729032", "Ye", "Yang")

# get object attributes
print(student1.id)
print(student1.first_name)
print(student1.last_name)
print(student1.username)
```

Accessing class attributes

```
class Student:
```

```
    email_domain = "solla.sollew.edu"  
    student_dir = "/user/student"
```

```
# creating 3 student objects  
student1 = Student("0973427", "John", "Smith")  
student2 = Student("1882845", "Mary", "Wilson")  
student3 = Student("0729032", "Ye", "Yang")  
  
# get class attributes  
print(student1.email_domain)           # not recommended  
print(student2.email_domain)           # not recommended  
print(student3.email_domain)           # not recommended  
  
print(Student.email_domain)             # recommended
```

Modifying object instance attributes

```
student2 = Student("1882845", "Mary", "Wilson")

# display object attributes
print("Before: ")
print(student2.id)
print(student2.first_name)
print(student2.last_name)

# change student last name
student2.last_name = "Davis"

# display object attributes after update
print("After: ")
print(student2.id)
print(student2.first_name)
print(student2.last_name)
```

Before:
1882845
Mary
Wilson

After:
1882845
Mary
Davis

Modifying class attributes

```
# change email domain
Student.email_domain = "mail.solla.sollew.edu"

# change student directory
Student.student_dir = "/usr/home/student"
```



Use Class name and not the name of the object instance

Defining an object instance method

```
class Student:
    def fullname(self):
        """
        Get student's full name
        """
        return self.first_name + " " + self.last_name
```

Instance method:

- Automatically pass the object instance (**self**) as the first parameter
- May use instance attribute and instance method

Defining an object instance method

```
class Student:
    def fullname(self):
        """
        Get student's full name
        """
        return self.first_name + " " + self.last_name
```

```
# creating a student object
student1 = Student("0973427", "John", "Smith")

# calling method - from the object instance
print(student1.fullname())          # recommended

# calling method - from the class
print(Student.fullname(student1))  # not recommended
```

Defining an object instance method

```
class Student:
    def fullname(self):
        return self.first_name + " " + self.last_name
```

```
# creating a student object
student2 = Student("1882845", "Mary", "Wilson")

# display object attributes
print("Before: ")
print(student2.fullname())

# change student last name
student2.last_name = "Davis"

# display object attributes after update
print("After: ")
print(student2.fullname())
```

```
Before:
Mary Wilson
After:
Mary Davis
```


Defining an object instance method

```
class Student:
    def email(self):
        """
        Get student's email: username@domain
        """
        return self.username + "@" + Student.email_domain
```

```
# creating a student object
student2 = Student("1882845", "Mary", "Wilson")

# display email
print(student2.email())
```

```
mw188@solla.sollew.edu
```

Defining an object instance method

```
class Student:
    def email_alias(self):
        """
        Get student's email: username@domain
        """
        return self.first_name + "." + self.last_name +
            "." + self.id[0:3] + "@" + Student.email_domain
```

```
# creating a student object
student2 = Student("1882845", "Mary", "Wilson")

# display email
print(student2.email_alias())
```

Mary.Wilson.188@solla.sollew.edu

Defining an object instance method

```
class Student:

    def home_dir(self):
        """
        Get student's Unix home directory:
        studentDir/username
        """
        return Student.student_dir + "/" + self.username
```

```
# creating a student object
student2 = Student("1882845", "Mary", "Wilson")

# display home directory
print(student2.home_dir())
```

```
/user/student/mw188
```

Defining an object instance method

```
class Student:

    def print_detail(self):
        print("Student ID: " + self.id)
        print("First name: " + self.first_name)
        print("Last name: " + self.last_name)
        print("Full name: " + self.fullname())
        print("Username: " + self.username)
        print("Email: " + self.email())
        print("Email alias: " + self.email_alias())
        print("Home directory: " + self.home_dir())
```

```
# creating a student object
student2 = Student("1882845", "Mary", "Wilson")

# display details
print(student2.print_detail())
```

Defining an object instance method

```
# creating a student object
student2 = Student("1882845", "Mary", "Wilson")
print("Before:")
print(student2.print_detail())

# change student last name
student2.last_name = "Davis"
print("After:")
print(student2.print_detail())
```

```
Before:
Student ID: 1882845
First name: Mary
Last name: Wilson
Full name: Mary Wilson
Username: mw188
Email: mw188@solla.sollew.edu
Email alias: Mary.Wilson.188@solla.sollew.edu
Home directory: /user/student/mw188
```

Defining an object instance method

```
# creating a student object
student2 = Student("1882845", "Mary", "Wilson")
print("Before:")
print(student2.print_detail())

# change student last name
student2.last_name = "Davis"
print("After:")
print(student2.print_detail())
```

```
After:
Student ID: 1882845
First name: Mary
Last name: Davis
Full name: Mary Davis
Username: mw188
Email: mw188@solla.sollew.edu
Email alias: Mary.Davis.188@solla.sollew.edu
Home directory: /user/student/mw188
```

Special (dunder) method

Starts with double underscores e.g. `__methodName__`

Special (dunder) method

We have seen a special (dunder) method:

```
class Student:  
    def __init__(self, id, first_name, last_name):
```

Now we will write another special (dunder) method:

```
class Student:  
    def __str__(self):
```

Why do we need this method `__str__`?

Try this and see the result:

```
student2 = Student("1882845", "Mary", "Wilson")  
print("Object student2 is " + str(student2))
```

```
Object student2 is <__main__.Student object at 0x7f282523ecf8>
```


Special (dunder) method

```
class Student:  
  
    def __str__(self):  
        return "{0} ({1})".format(self.fullname(), self.id)
```

Now try this and see the result:

```
student2 = Student("1882845", "Mary", "Wilson")  
  
print("Object student2 is " + str(student2))
```

```
Object student2 is Mary Wilson (1882845)
```

Special (dunder) method

```
class Student:
    def __repr__(self):
        return "Student('{0}', '{1}', '{2}')" \
            .format(self.id, self.first_name, self.last_name)
```

```
student2 = Student("1882845", "Mary", "Wilson")

print(repr(student2))
```

This method gives us the code to construct the string object

```
Student('1882845', 'Mary', 'Wilson')
```

Help method

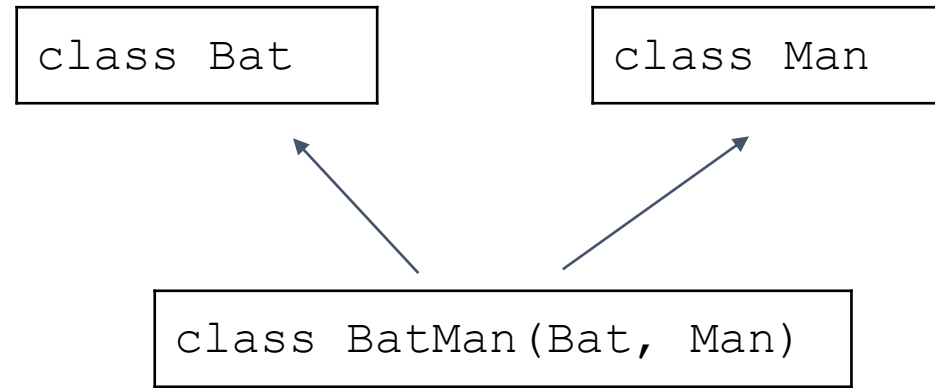
```
print(help(Student))
```

```
class Student(builtins.object)
```

```
| Class Student represents a student
| with the following attributes:
|   id: student number
|   first_name: first name
|   last_name: last name
|   username: Unix account username
|
| Methods defined here:
|
| __init__(self, id, first_name, last_name)
|     Initialize self.  See help(type(self)) for accurate signature.
|
| __repr__(self)
|     Return repr(self).
|
| __str__(self)
|     Return str(self).
|
| email(self)
|     Get student's email: username@domain
|
| email_alias(self)
|     Get student's friendly-looking email:
|     firstname.lastname.3IDDigits@domain
|
| fullname(self)
|     Get student's full name
|
| home_dir(self)
|     Get student's Unix home directory: studentDir/username
|
| print_detail(self)
|     Display student detail
|
| -----
```

```
| Data descriptors defined here:
|
| __dict__
|     dictionary for instance variables (if defined)
|
| __weakref__
|     list of weak references to the object (if defined)
|
| -----
| Data and other attributes defined here:
|
| email_domain = 'solla.sollew.edu'
|
| student_dir = '/user/student'
```

Class inheritance



Python supports **multiple** class inheritance: a child class can inherit from multiple parent classes.

Class inheritance allow child class:

- To inherit all parent attributes and methods;
- To override parent attributes;
- To override parent methods.

Example

Consider a fictional Solla Sollew University again:

Each postgraduate student

- must register a thesis title
- is given a Unix home directory
 - but in a graduate directory
 - E.g. (Adrian Creedon's (0945720) home directory is `/user/gradstudent/ac094`, instead of `/user/student/ac094`
- is given a home page
 - E.g. Adrian Creedon's home page is `www.solla.sollew.edu/ac094`

Defining inheritance

```
class PostGradStudent(Student):  
    """  
    Class PostGradStudent represents a postgraduate student  
    """  
  
    student_dir = "/user/poststudent"  
  
    def __init__(self, id, first_name, last_name, thesis):  
        # calling parent class constructor  
        super().__init__(id, first_name, last_name)  
  
        # initialize thesis title  
        self.thesis = thesis
```

Inheriting the class Student

*overriding
class attributes*

*Initialising inherited
class attributes*

*adding more
object attributes*

```
# creating 3 postgraduate student objects  
pg_student1 = PostGradStudent("0945720", "Adrian", "Creedon", "Polynomial Approximation of Functions")  
pg_student2 = PostGradStudent("1892418", "Denis", "Carter", "Recursive array constructions")  
pg_student3 = PostGradStudent("0793511", "Kara", "Kaufmann", "On Fundamental Semigroups")
```

Defining inheritance

```
# creating 3 postgraduate student objects
pg_student1 = PostGradStudent("0945720", "Adrian", "Creedon", "Polynomial Approximation of Functions")
pg_student2 = PostGradStudent("1892418", "Denis", "Carter", "Recursive array constructions")
pg_student3 = PostGradStudent("0793511", "Kara", "Kaufmann", "On Fundamental Semigroups")
```

```
# display object attributes

print(pg_student1.id)
print(pg_student1.first_name)
print(pg_student1.last_name)

print(pg_student1.thesis)
```

*This is from
parent class*

*This is from
child class*

Adding attribute and method

```
class PostGradStudent(Student):  
  
    web_domain = "www.solla.sollew.edu"  
  
    def web_address(self):  
        """  
        Get student's web address:  
        webDomain/username  
        """  
        return PostGradStudent.web_domain + "/" + self.username
```

```
pg_student1 = PostGradStudent("0945720", "Adrian", "Creedon", "Polynomial Approximation of Functions")  
  
print(pg_student1.web_address())  
  
print(PostGradStudent.web_domain)
```


Overriding method

```
class Student:
    student_dir = "/user/student"

    def home_dir(self):
        """
        Get student's Unix home directory:
        studentDir/username
        """
        return Student.student_dir + "/" + self.username
```

```
class PostGradStudent(Student):
    student_dir = "/user/poststudent"

    def home_dir(self):
        """
        Get student's Unix home directory: studentDir/username
        Override the parent method with a new directory
        """
        return PostGradStudent.student_dir + "/" + self.username
```

Overriding method

```
# creating 3 student instances
student1 = Student("0973427", "John", "Smith")
student2 = Student("1882845", "Mary", "Wilson")
student3 = Student("0729032", "Ye", "Yang")
```

```
# creating 3 postgraduate student instances
pg_student1 = PostGradStudent("0945720", "Adrian", "Creedon", "Polynomial Approximation of Functions")
pg_student2 = PostGradStudent("1892418", "Denis", "Carter", "Recursive array constructions")
pg_student3 = PostGradStudent("0793511", "Kara", "Kaufmann", "On Fundamental Semigroups")
```

```
# compare the home directory between 2 students
print(student1.home_dir())

print(pg_student1.home_dir())
```

```
/user/student/js097
/user/poststudent/ac094
```

Overriding method

```
class PostGradStudent(Student):
```

```
    def print_detail(self):
```

```
        """
```

```
        Display student detail
```

```
        """
```

```
        super().print_detail()
```

parent class

```
        print("Thesis: " + self.thesis)
```

```
        print("Web address: " + self.web_address())
```

*additional info
from child class*

Student ID: 0945720

First name: Adrian

Last name: Creedon

Full name: Adrian Creedon

Username: ac094

Email: ac094@solla.sollew.edu

Email alias: Adrian.Creedon.094@solla.sollew.edu

Home directory: /user/poststudent/ac094

Thesis: Polynomial Approximation of Functions

Web address: www.solla.sollew.edu/ac094

```
pg_student1 = PostGradStudent("0945720", "Adrian", "Creedon", "Polynomial Approximation of Functions")
pg_student1.print_detail()
```

Any questions?