From Fundamentals to Advanced (21 Oct 2024 - 13 Nov 2024)

Object Oriented Programming

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OOP enables developers to design and generate custom objects with associated functions and properties.

Once you've established objects like strings, lists, dictionaries, or others, you can utilize the .method_name() format to invoke their functions.

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These methods act as functions that use information about the object, as well as the object itself to return results, or change the current object.

For example this includes appending to a list, or counting the occurences of an element in a tuple.

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OOP allows users to create their own objects.

The general format is often confusing, and its usefulness may not be completely clear at first.

In general, OOP allows us to create code that is repeatable and organized.

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Commonly repeated tasks and objects can be defined with OOP. This create code that is more usable.

Let's check out the syntax.

```
def __init__(self,param1,param2):
    self.param1 = param1
    self.param2 = param2
```

```
def some_method(self):
    # perform some action
    print(self.param1)
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Let's code!

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