



Welcome to this **CoGrammar** Tutorial: Task Walkthrough

The session will start shortly...

Questions? Drop them in the chat.
We'll have dedicated moderators
answering questions.



**SKILLS
FOR LIFE**

SKILLS BOOTCAMPS



Department
for Education

CoGrammar

Task Walkthrough: Object-Oriented Programming Inheritance | 2D Lists

October 2024

Software Engineering Session Housekeeping

- The use of disrespectful language is prohibited in the questions, this is a supportive, learning environment for all - please engage accordingly.
(Fundamental British Values: Mutual Respect and Tolerance)
- No question is daft or silly - **ask them!**
- There are **Q&A sessions** midway and at the end of the session, should you wish to ask any follow-up questions. Moderators are going to be answering questions as the session progresses as well.
- If you have any questions outside of this lecture, or that are not answered during this lecture, please do submit these for upcoming Academic Sessions. You can submit these questions here: [Questions](#)

Software Engineering Session Housekeeping cont.

- For all **non-academic questions**, please submit a query:
www.hyperiondev.com/support
- Report a **safeguarding** incident:
www.hyperiondev.com/safeguardreporting
- We would love your **feedback** on lectures: [Feedback on Lectures](#)

Safeguarding & Welfare

We are committed to all our students and staff feeling safe and happy; we want to make sure there is always someone you can turn to if you are worried about anything.

If you are feeling upset or unsafe, are worried about a friend, student or family member, or you feel like something isn't right, speak to our safeguarding team:



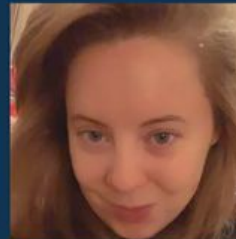
Ian Wyles
Designated Safeguarding
Lead



Simone Botes



Rafiq Manan



Charlotte Witcher



Nurhaan Snyman



Ronald Munodawafa



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Scan to report a
safeguarding concern



or email the Designated
Safeguarding Lead:
Ian Wyles
safeguarding@hyperiondev.com


Skills Bootcamp Progression Overview

To be eligible for a certificate of completion, students must fulfil three specific criteria. These criteria ensure a high standard of achievement and alignment with the requirements for the successful completion of a Skills Bootcamp.

✓ **Criterion 1 - Meeting Initial Requirements**

Criterion 1 involves specific achievements within the first two weeks of the program. To meet this criterion, students need to:

- Attend a minimum of 7-8 hours per week of guided learning (lectures, workshops, or mentor calls) within the initial two-week period, for a total minimum of **15 guided learning hours** (GLH), by no later than **15 September 2024**.
- Successfully complete the Initial Assessment by the end of the first 14 days, by no later than **15 September 2024**.



Skills Bootcamp Progression Overview

✓ Criterion 2 - Demonstrating Mid-Course Progress

Criterion 2 involves demonstrating meaningful progress through the successful completion of tasks **within the first half** of the bootcamp.

To meet this criterion, students should:

- Complete **42 guided learning hours** and the first half of the assigned tasks by the end of week 7, no later than **20 October 2024**.



Skills Bootcamp Progression Overview

✓ Criterion 3 - Demonstrating Post-Course Progress

Criterion 3 involves showcasing students' **progress after completing the course**.
To meet this criterion, students should:

- Complete all mandatory tasks before the bootcamp's end date. This includes any necessary resubmissions, no later than **22 December 2024**.
- Achieve at least 84 guided learning hours by the end of the bootcamp, **22 December 2024**.



Advised Resources

- ❖ HyperionDev PDF notes
- ❖ Lectures: 30 September 2024 & 2, 3 October 2024 |
Repeat on 4 & 5 October 2024
- ❖ Example code files
- ❖ Task walkthrough lecture
- ❖ Research

Learning Outcomes

- ❖ Understand and implement Object-Oriented Programming concepts: Classes, objects, attributes, methods, inheritance and method overriding.
- ❖ Implement conditional logic for object instantiation.
- ❖ Explain how minesweeper-style algorithms work.
- ❖ Transfer your learnings to complete the tasks by the end of the session.

OOP

- ❖ A **class** is a blueprint for creating objects, defining attributes and methods that objects from this class can use.
- ❖ An **object** is an instance of a class that contains actual values for the attributes defined by the class.
- ❖ **Attributes** are variables that belong to an object defined in the class's constructor using the `__init__` method.
- ❖ **Methods** are functions defined inside a class that operate on instances of that class.
- ❖ A **constructor** is a special method that is automatically called when an object is created.
- ❖ **Inheritance** is a mechanism in object-oriented programming where a subclass inherits attributes and methods from a parent class.
- ❖ **Method overriding** occurs when a subclass provides a specific implementation of a method that is already defined in its parent class, allowing the subclass to customise or extend the behavior of that method.

Task Walkthrough: Auto-graded Task 1



Auto-graded task 1

In this task, you will demonstrate your understanding of inheritance. Make a copy of the **task1_instructions.py** file and name it **practical_task_1.py**. Then, follow the instructions below.

- Add another method in the `Course` class that prints the head office location: Cape Town.
- Create a subclass of the `Course` class named `OOPCourse`.
- Create a constructor that initialises the following attributes with default values:
 - `description = "OOP Fundamentals"`
 - `trainer = "Mr Anon A. Mouse"`
- Create a method in the `OOPCourse` subclass named `trainer_details` that prints what the course is about and the name of the trainer by using the `description` and `trainer` attributes.
- Create a method in the `OOPCourse` subclass named `show_course_id` that prints the ID number of the course: `#12345`
- Create an object of the `OOPCourse` subclass called `course_1` and call the following methods
 - `contact_details()`
 - `trainer_details()`
 - `show_course_id()`
- These methods should all print out the correct information to the terminal.

Task Walkthrough: Auto-graded Task 2



Auto-graded task 2

Create a file named **method_override.py** and follow the instructions below:

- Take user inputs that ask for the name, age, hair colour, and eye colour of a person.
- Create an **Adult** class with the following attributes and method:
 - Attributes: **name**, **age**, **eye_color**, and **hair_color**
 - A method called **can_drive()** which prints the name of the person and that they are old enough to drive.
- Create a subclass of the **Adult** class named **Child** that has the same attributes, but overrides the **can_drive()** method to print the person's name and that they are too young to drive.
- Create some logic that determines if the person is 18 or older and create an instance of the **Adult** class if this is true. Otherwise, create an instance of the **Child** class. Once the object has been created, call the **can_drive()** method to print out whether the person is old enough to drive or not.

Be sure to place files for submission inside your **task folder** and click "**Request review**" on your dashboard.

Task Walkthrough: Auto-graded Task 3



Auto-graded task

Now it's time to see whether you're ready to apply what you've learned to some coding of your own! This is a challenging task, but worth persisting through as you'll gain valuable experience with 2D lists and nested loops.

1. Create a file named **minesweeper.py**.
2. Create a function that takes a grid of # and -, where each hash (#) represents a mine and each dash (-) represents a mine-free spot.
3. Return a grid where each dash is replaced by a digit, indicating the number of mines immediately adjacent to the spot, i.e., horizontally, vertically, and diagonally.

Example of an input:

```
[ ["-", "-", "-", "#", "#"],  
  ["-", "#", "-", "-", "-"],  
  ["-", "-", "#", "-", "-"],  
  ["-", "#", "#", "-", "-"],  
  ["-", "-", "-", "-", "-"] ]
```

Example of the expected output:

```
[ [1, 1, 2, "#", "#"],  
  [1, "#", 3, 3, 2],  
  [2, 4, "#", 2, 0],  
  [1, "#", "#", 2, 0],  
  [1, 2, 2, 1, 0] ]
```


Questions and Answers



Thank you for attending



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