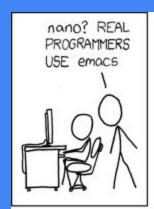
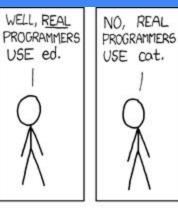
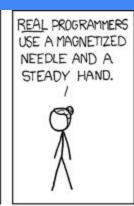
## ITSE-1402 Intermediate Python

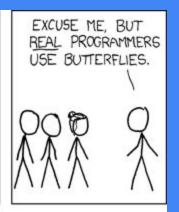
Class 3: Classes and Objects | Project 1



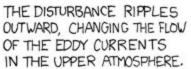










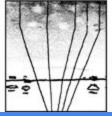


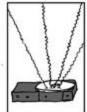


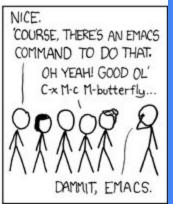


THESE CAUSE MOMENTARY POCKETS OF HIGHER-PRESSURE AIR TO FORM,

WHICH ACT AS LENSES THAT DEFLECT INCOMING COSMIC RAYS, FOCUSING THEM TO STRIKE THE DRIVE PLATTER AND FLIP THE DESIRED BIT.











- → What are classes?
- → What are they used for?
- → Using classes to create types



- What are classes?
- What are they used for?
- Using classes to create types

- Classes are the object in OOP
- Classes create new types of objects
- Classes contain methods or functions to modify the objects they create



- What are classes?
- What are they used for?
- Using classes to create types

- We know the different default python types:
  - string
  - o int
  - float
  - list
  - dict
  - o etc.
- They have methods such as:
  - str.count(arg)
  - o list.pop()
  - o etc.



- What are classes?
- What are they used for?
- Using classes to create types

## **Example Class:**

def withdraw(self,amount):
 self.balance -= amount

def deposit(self,amount):
 self.balance += amount

a = BankAccount()
a.deposit(100)



- What are classes?
- What are they used for?
- Using classes to create types

## Classes Encourage Atrocities

- Oauth2 implementation
- http://code.google.com/p/google-api-python-client/source/browse/
- 10,000 SLOC, 115 modules, 207 classes
- "I decline any responsibility for Google API client code." -- Guido Van Rossum

```
class Flow(object):
    """Base class for all Flow objects."""
    pass
```

```
class Storage(object):
    def put(self, data): _abstract()
    def get(self): _abstract()
```

def abstract(): raise NotImplementedError

