

# Type and Classes

Sunday, January 07, 2018 10:44 AM

## 1. Type of Variables:

### a. Numbers: integer

```
i = 42

>>> i = i + 1
>>> print i
43
>>>
```

### b. Changing Data Types

```
i = 42 # data type is implicitly set to integer
i = 42 + 0.11 # data type is changed to float
i = "forty" # and now it will be a string
```

### c. Strings

```
>>> s = "A string consists of characters"
>>> s[0]
'A'
>>> s[3]
't'
>>> s[len(s)-1]
's'

>>> s[-1]
's'
>>> s[-2]
'r'
```

### d. Read more about python variable :

- i. <https://www.python-course.eu/variables.php>

## 2. Class

### a. Code Example 1 - defining a class

```
# Defining a class
class class_name:
    [statement 1]
    [statement 2]
    [statement 3]
    [etc.]
```

### b. Code Example 2 - Example of a Class

*#An example of a class*

**class Shape:**

```
def __init__(self, x, y):
    self.x = x
    self.y = y
    self.description = "This shape has not been described yet"
    self.author = "Nobody has claimed to make this shape yet"
def area(self):
    return self.x * self.y
def perimeter(self):
    return 2 * self.x + 2 * self.y
def describe(self, text):
```

```

        self.description = text
    def authorName(self, text):
        self.author = text
    def scaleSize(self, scale):
        self.x = self.x * scale
        self.y = self.y * scale

```

**c. Using a Class**

```

rectangle = Shape(100, 45)
#finding the area of your rectangle:
print(rectangle.area())

#finding the perimeter of your rectangle:
print(rectangle.perimeter())
#describing the rectangle
rectangle.describe("A wide rectangle, more than twice\
as wide as it is tall")
#making the rectangle 50% smaller
rectangle.scaleSize(0.5)
#re-printing the new area of the rectangle
print(rectangle.area())

```

**3. Excise:**

**a. Define a class People**

- i. The Class People will have two variable name and age

Example of use your People class:

```
bob=People("Bob",13);
```

- ii. And one method/function: info(),

```
print(bob.info());
```

```
"My name is Bob, my age is 13"
```

**b. Advance learning**

- i. Google object oriented programming, and understand what is
  - ☐ Encapsulation
  - ☐ Data Abstraction

