

Announcements

HW3 due on 02/21 at 7:59 am

Lab 4 due on Friday 02/09 at 11:59 pm

UNIX Lab 2 and Quiz 2 due on 02/14 at 11:59 pm

Exam 1 grades up! Answers are now available

On Monday...

We talked about Magic methods:

- Also known as special methods
- Magic methods have double underscores at the beginning and the end
- You do not have to invoke them directly. The invocation is realized behind the scenes

```
__init__()  
__repr__()  
__str__()  
__add__()  
__sub__()  
__mul__()  
__mod__()  
__pow__()
```



Magic Methods and Operator Overloading

- We have already seen how to overload the `__init__` method so that we can customize it to initialize our class.

```
class Dog:
    number_of_legs=0

    def __init__(self, name, breed, size, age):
        self.name = name
        self.breed = breed
        self.size = size
        self.age = age
```

- We can also overload other special methods

Magic Methods and Operator Overloading

For example, the purpose of the `__str__` method is to output a useful string representation of our object. But by default if we use the `print` function on a `Dog` object (which will call the `__str__` method), all that we will get is the class name and an ID.

```
>>> harry=Dog('Harry','Chihuahua','Small',4)
>>> print(harry)
<__main__.Dog object at 0x000001B1EFD76208>
```



That's not very useful!

Magic Methods and Operator Overloading

```
class Dog:
    number_of_legs=0

    def __init__(self, name, breed, size, age):
        self.name = name
        self.breed = breed
        self.size = size
        self.age = age

    def eat(self):
        return(self.name + " is eating")

    def sleep(self):
        return(self.name + " is sleeping")

    def sit(self):
        return(self.name + " is sitting")

    def roll_over(self):
        return(self.name + " is rolling over")

    def run(self):
        return(self.name + " is running")

    def __str__(self):
        return "{} is a {} year old {}".format(self.name, self.age, self.breed)
```

```
>>> harry=Dog('Harry','Chihuahua','Small',4)
>>> print(harry)
Harry is a 4 year old Chihuahua!
```

Hands on!

From Module 8, download the script `customer.py`

Write a custom `__str__` method which shows name and balance of the object in the following format:

```
>>jeff = Customer("Jeff Brown","08/16/1985","123-456-7890",1500)
>>print(jeff)
Jeff Brown has 1500 USD in this bank
```

Magic Methods and Operator Overloading

- We can overload operators for the purposes of our own classes
- There is a special (or a "magic") method for every operator sign
 - "+" operator is the `__add__` method
 - "-" operator is the `__sub__` method

<https://docs.python.org/3.6/library/operator.html>

```
>>> duke=Dog('Duke','German Shepherd','Large',2)
>>> lupin=Dog('Lupin','Chihuahua','Small',3)
>>> duke+lupin
```

Python calls `duke.__add__(lupin)`

Traceback (most recent call last):

File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>

TypeError: unsupported operand type(s) for +: 'Dog' and 'Dog'

Magic Methods and Operator Overloading

```
class Dog:
    number_of_legs=0

    def __init__(self, name, breed, size, age):
        self.name = name
        self.breed = breed
        self.size = size
        self.age = age

    def eat(self):
        return(self.name + " is eating")

    def sleep(self):
        return(self.name + " is sleeping")

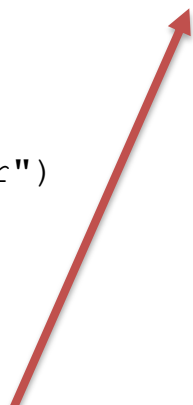
    def sit(self):
        return(self.name + " is sitting")

    def roll_over(self):
        return(self.name + " is rolling over")

    def run(self):
        return(self.name + " is running")

    def __add__(self, other):
        return(self.name + " and " + other.name + " are friends")
```

>>> duke+lupin
Duke and Lupin are friends



Hands on!

Script: customer.py

Write a custom `__add__` method which will combine the balances for two objects in the following format:

```
>>jeff = Customer("Jeff Brown","08/16/1985","123-456-7890",1500)
>>liz = Customer("Lizeth Brown","05/12/1989","113-456-7820",1000)
>>jeff+liz
2500 in combined funds
```

Submission

Submit your script `customer.py` to the 02/07
Lecture assignment

Due date: Friday 02/09, 7:59 am