What are magic methods? They're everything in object-oriented Python.

They're special methods that you can define to add "magic" to your classes.

You can override these methods to customize your classes to help implement everything with a wide range of features, including built-in functions, operators and use of syntax.

They're always surrounded by double underscores (e.g. \_\_init\_\_ or \_\_lt\_\_).

You can override them in classes to implement features you wanted.

If you want to know more, please see magicmethods.pdf.

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| \_\_init\_\_(self, …) | 重写构造函数，生成实例时调用 |
| \_\_del\_\_(self) | 重写析构函数，释放实例时调用 |
| \_\_eq\_\_(self, other) | 比较运算符一例，重写==的行为 |
| \_\_pos\_\_(self) | 一元算术运算符一例，重写+的行为 |
| \_\_floordiv\_\_(self, other) | 二元算术运算符一例，重写//的行为 |
| \_\_lshift\_\_(self, other) | 移位运算符一例，重写<<的行为 |
| \_\_xor\_\_(self, other) | 按位运算符一例，重写^的行为 |
| \_\_rfloordiv\_\_(self, other) | 反向二元运算符一例，凡二元运算都有反向 |
| \_\_iadd\_\_(self, other) | 赋值运算符一例，重写+=的行为 |
| \_\_contains\_\_(self, other) | 成员运算符一例，重写in的行为 |
| \_\_floor\_\_(self) | 重写被math.floor()时的行为 |
| \_\_int\_\_(self) | 类型转换，重写被int()时的行为 |
| \_\_str\_\_(self) | 重写被str()时的行为 |
| \_\_repr\_\_(self) | 重写被repr()时的行为 |
| \_\_getattr\_\_(self, name) | 重写实例访问一个不存在属性时的行为 |
| \_\_setattr\_\_(self, name, value) | 重写实例访问一个属性时的行为 |
| \_\_len\_\_(self) | 自定义序列，重写被len()时的行为 |
| \_\_getitem\_\_(self, key) | 重写使用索引[]时的行为 |
| \_\_setitem\_\_(self, key, value) | 重写使用索引[]被赋值时的行为 |
| \_\_iter\_\_(self) | 重写在for in语句中的行为 |
| \_\_call\_\_(self, …) | 重写像函数般调用()时的行为 |
| \_\_iter\_\_(self) | 自定义迭代器 |
| \_\_next\_\_(self) | 使用next()或下一轮迭代时调用 |
| \_\_deepcopy\_\_(self, obj) | 的行为被copy.deepcopy()时的行为 |
| \_\_exit\_\_(self, exception\_type,  exception\_value, traceback) | 重写被exit()时的行为 |