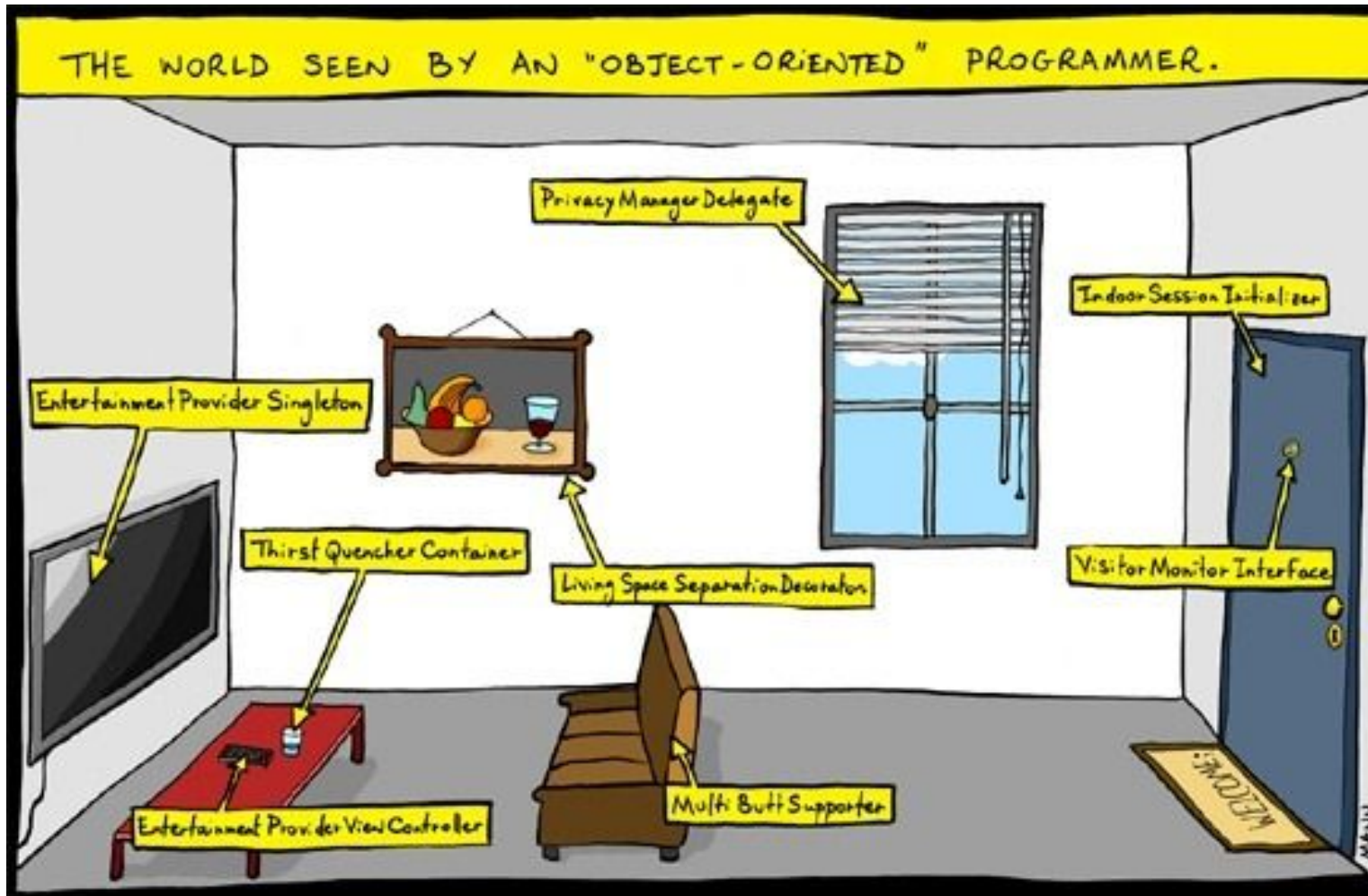


Object Oriented Programming (OOP)



Procedural vs. Object-Oriented Programming

- Procedural programming specifies a *procedure*: what steps to do in what order.
 - Programs organized as collection of **functions** that call each other.
 - That's what we've been doing up to now.
- Object-oriented programming specifies what objects exist and what each object can do.
- Usually we mix the two styles of programming:
 - Define object-types (i.e., classes) in a separate .py file (module).
 - Write functions (e.g. ***main()*** function) to create objects & tell them what to do.

Programming with Objects

Actually, we've used objects all semester!

- Files & file methods

- `f.read()`, `f.readline()`, `f.readlines()`, `f.write(s)`, `f.close()`

- Strings & string methods

- `str.isalpha()`, `str.isupper()`, `str.strip()`, `str.lstrip(ch)`, `str.upper()`

- Lists & list methods

- `list.append(item)`, `list.sort()`, `list.reverse()`, `list.remove(item)`

- Dictionaries & dictionary methods

- `dict.get(key)`, `dict.keys()`, `dict.items()`, `dict.popitem()`, `dict.clear()`

What are the parts of a house?



The nouns of a house

- windows
- doors
- plumbing

What do the parts of a house DO?



The verbs of a house

- The windows open and close
- The doors open and close
- The faucets turn on and off

Variables are the nouns of programming

Functions are the verbs of programming

Objects are just related nouns and verbs packaged together.

New terms

- Class - a template with nouns and verbs
- Instance/object - a single, specific example of a class
- Attribute - a variable attached to an instance
- Method - a function attached to an instance

New keywords

- `def __init__` - short for initialize; a constructor is a special function to build an instance of a class
- `self` - a placeholder that refers to the current instance

House as an object

```
class House():
    def __init__(self):
        self.n_windows = 1
        self.window_status = 'closed'

    def open_window(self):
        self.window_status = 'open'

def main():
    my_house = House()           #house object
    print(my_house.window_status)
    my_house.open_window()
    print(my_house.window_status)
    print(my_house.n_windows)
```

main()