

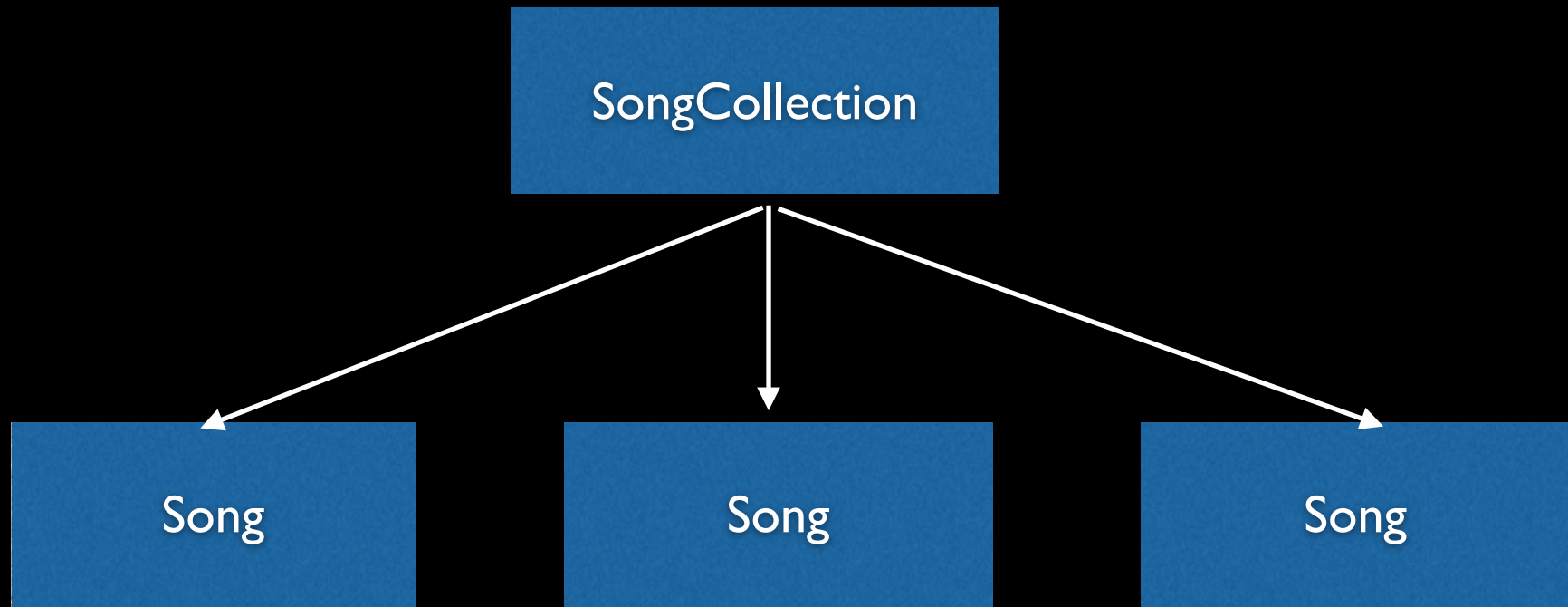


# Python course - Day 8

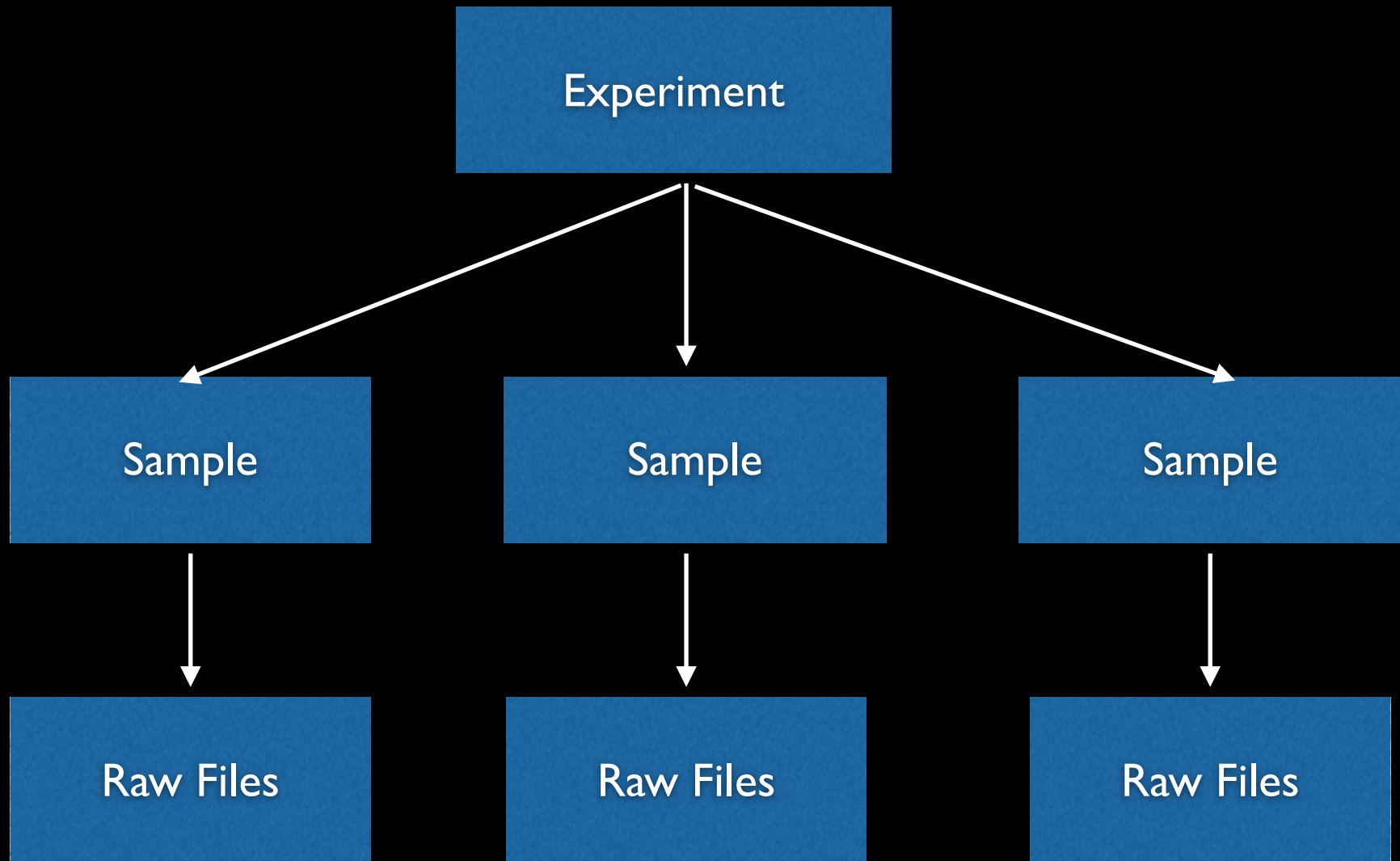
# Composition

1. You have a custom object of which, one of the attributes, is another custom object
2. Contrasts with inheritance ("is a" or "has a")

# Composition



# Composition



# Inheritance

```
1 class Door(object):
2     def __init__(self):
3         self.status = "closed"
4     def open(self):
5         self.status = "open"
6
7 class SecurityDoor(Door):
8     color = 'gray'
9     locked = True
10
11     def open(self):
12         if self.locked: return
13         return Door.open(self)
14
15     def unlock(self):
16         self.locked = False
```

# Composition

```
1 class Door(object):
2     def __init__(self):
3         self.status = "closed"
4     def open(self):
5         self.status = "open"
6
7 class SecurityDoor(object):
8     color = 'gray'
9     locked = True
10    def __init__(self):
11        self.door = Door()
12
13    def open(self):
14        if self.locked: return
15        return self.door.open(self)
16
17    def unlock(self):
18        self.locked = False
```

# Composition

Live demo



# Argparse

1. Built-in module (import argparse)
2. Easier than dealing with sys.argv yourself
3. Will give you some functionality "for free"

# With sys.argv

```
1 import sys
2 assert len(sys.argv) == 4)
3 if sys.argv[1] == '-h' or sys.argv[1] == '--help':
4     print "The help of this tool is the following:"
5
6 if not sys.argv[1].startswith("-"):
7     print "You forgot to place a required option."
8
9 ....
10
11
12
13
14
```

# Command line tool

```
1 import argparse
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
```

# Command line tool

```
1 import argparse
2 parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
```

# Command line tool

```
1 import argparse
2 parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
3
4 parser.add_argument("input_file")
5 parser.add_argument("output_file")
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
```

# Command line tool

```
1 import argparse
2 parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
3
4 parser.add_argument("input_file")
5 parser.add_argument("output_file")
6
7 args = parser.parse_args()
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
```

# Command line tool

```
1 import argparse
2 parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
3
4 parser.add_argument("input_file")
5 parser.add_argument("output_file")
6
7 args = parser.parse_args()
8
9 print args.input_file
10 print args.output_file
11
12
13
14
```

# Argparse

Live demo



# Command line tool

```
1 import argparse
2 parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
3
4 parser.add_argument("input_file", help="This is
5 the path of the input FASTA file.", type=str)
6 parser.add_argument("output_file", help="The
7 result of the analysis will be placed here.",
8 type=str)
9
10 args = parser.parse_args()
11
12 print args.input_file
13 print args.output_file
14
```

# Command line tool

```
1 import argparse
2 parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
3
4 parser.add_argument("input_file", help="This is the path
5 of the input FASTA file.", type=str)
6 parser.add_argument("output_file", help="The result of the
7 analysis will be placed here.", type=str)
8
9 parser.add_argument("-t", "--threshold", help="The scoring
10 threshold", type=int, default=10)
11
12 args = parser.parse_args()
13
14 print args.input_file
15 print args.output_file
16 print args.threshold
```

# Command line tool

```
1 import argparse
2 parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
3
4 parser.add_argument("input_file", help="This is the path
5 of the input FASTA file.", type=str)
6 parser.add_argument("output_file", help="The result of the
7 analysis will be placed here.", type=str)
8
9 parser.add_argument("-t", "--threshold", help="The scoring
10 threshold", type=int, default=10)
11 parser.add_argument("-f", "--fast", help="increase the
12 speed of the program", action="store_true")
13
14 args = parser.parse_args()
15
16 print args.input_file
17 print args.output_file
18 print args.threshold
19 print args.fast
```

# Argparse

Example of a big tool

# Argparse

1. Adding mutually exclusive options
2. Easier than dealing with `sys.argv` yourself
3. Will give you some functionality "for free"

*10 minutes break*

