61A Lecture 15

Monday, October 3

Terminology: Attributes, Functions, and Methods

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All objects have attributes, which are name-value pairs

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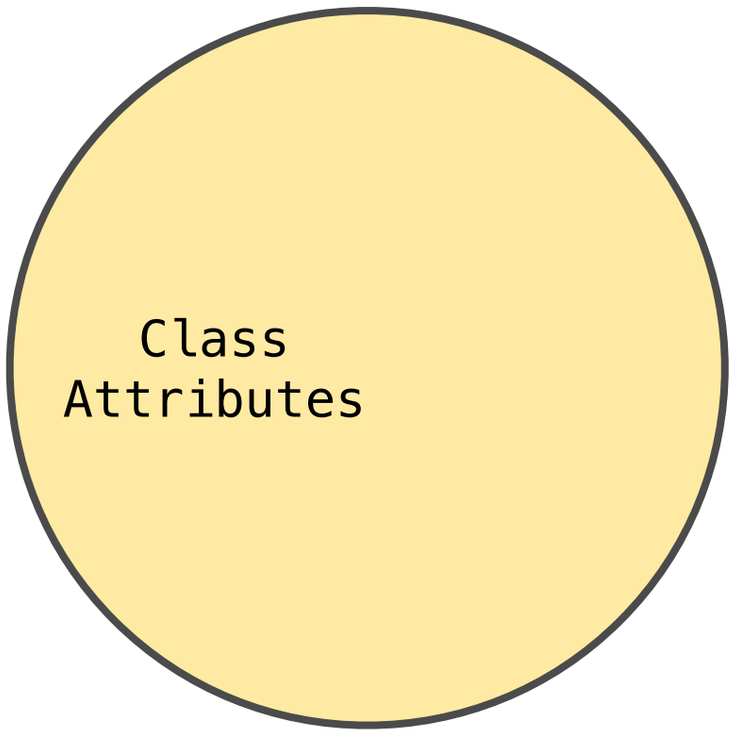

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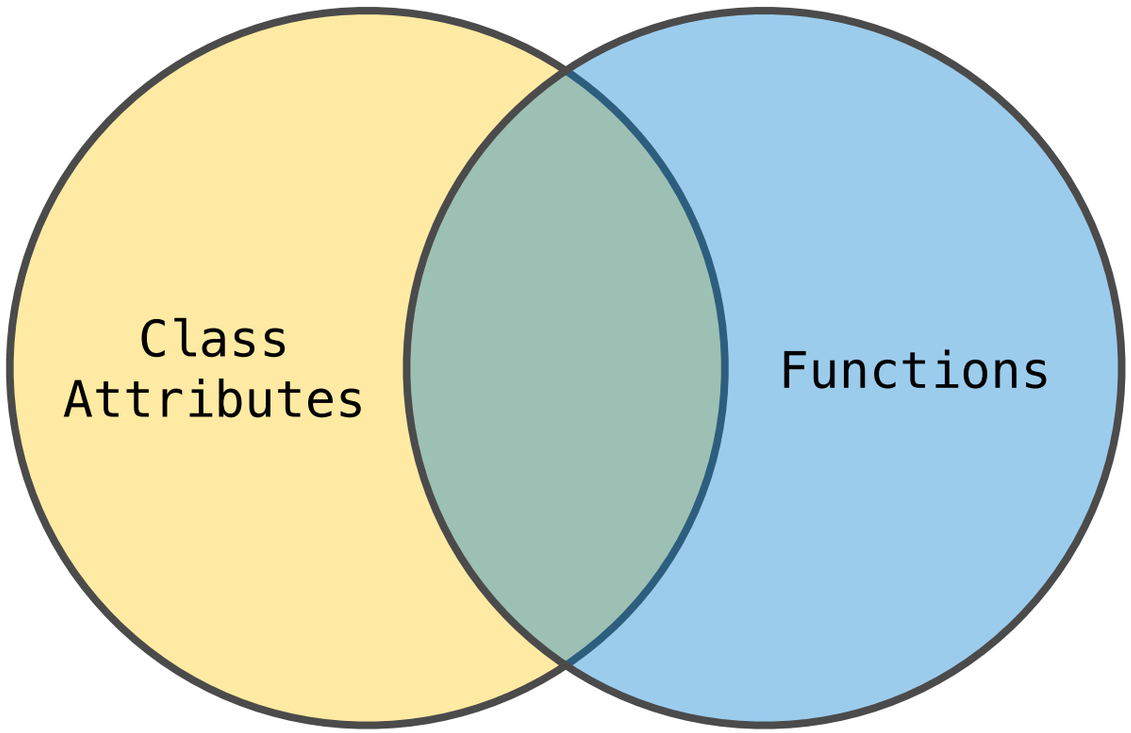

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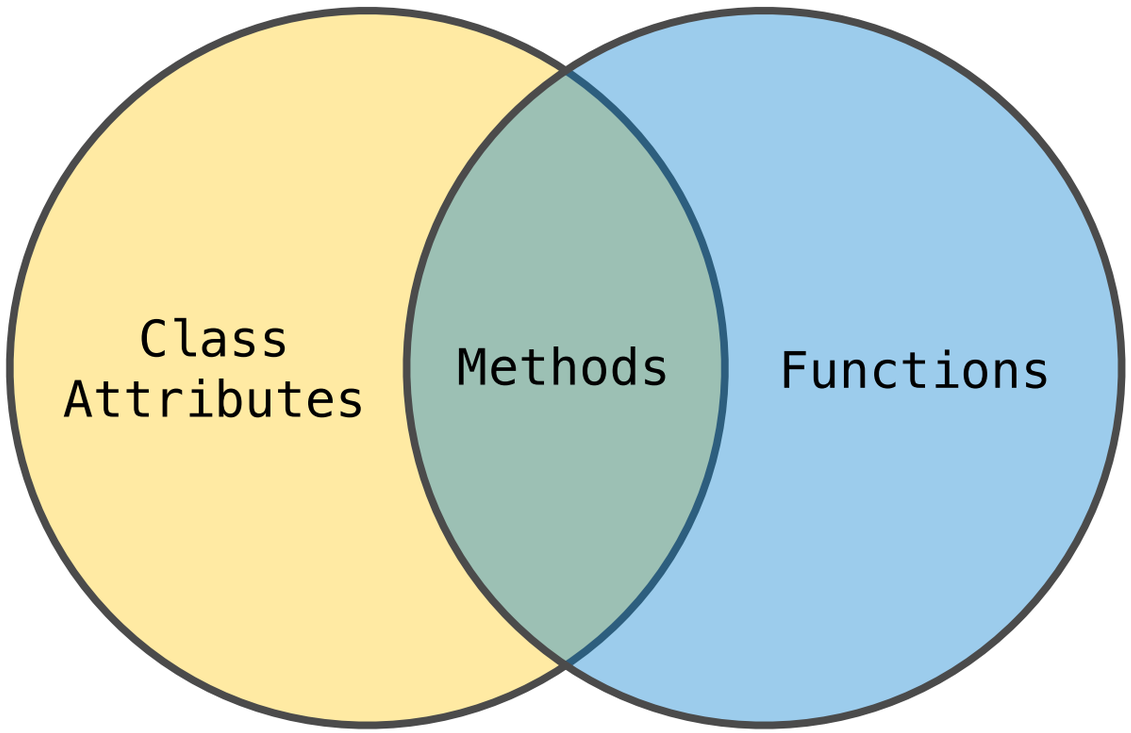

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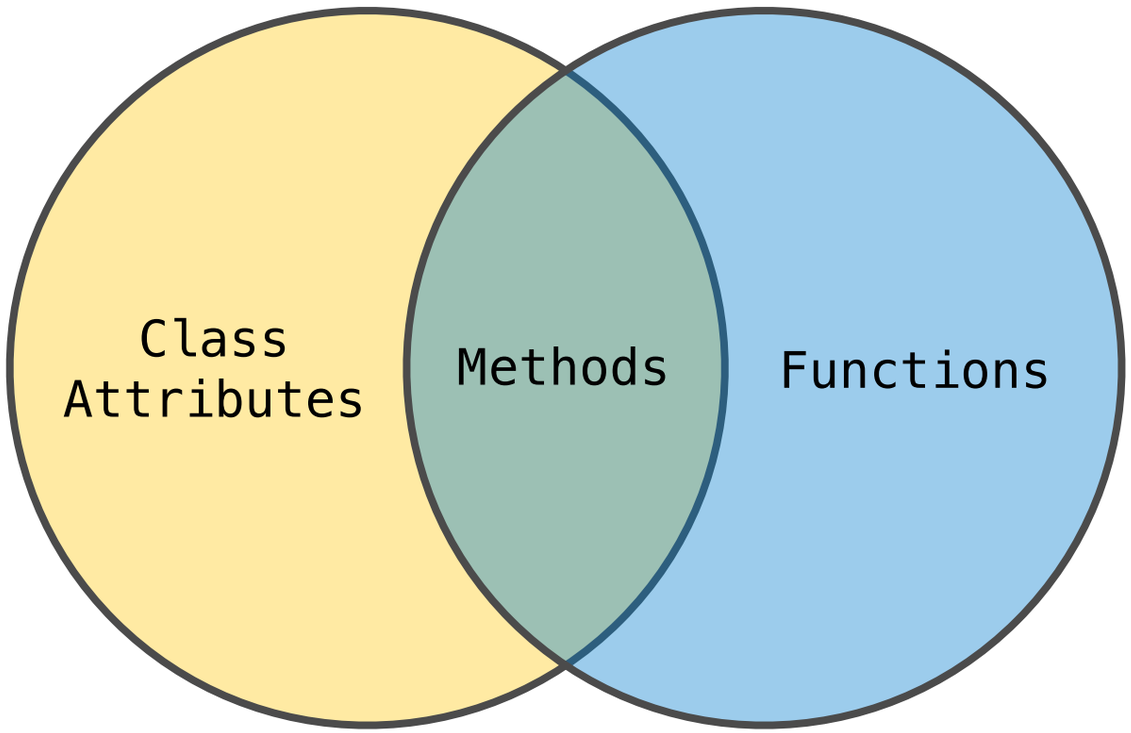

Python object system:

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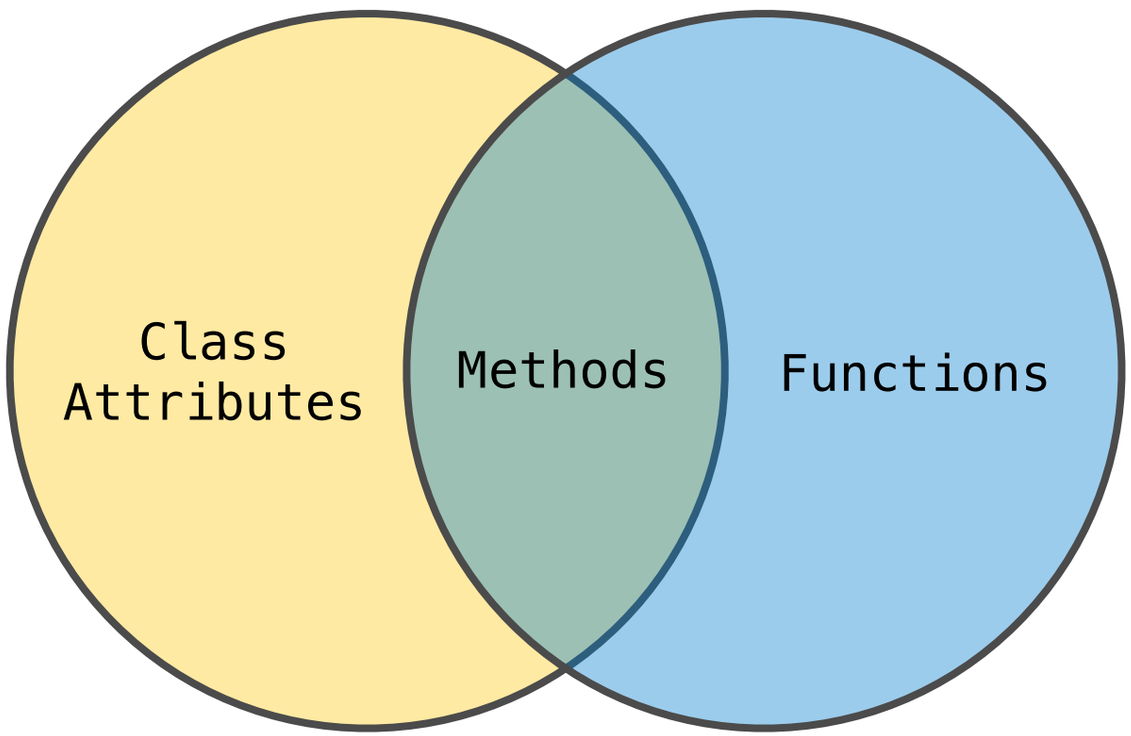

Python object system:

Functions are a type of object

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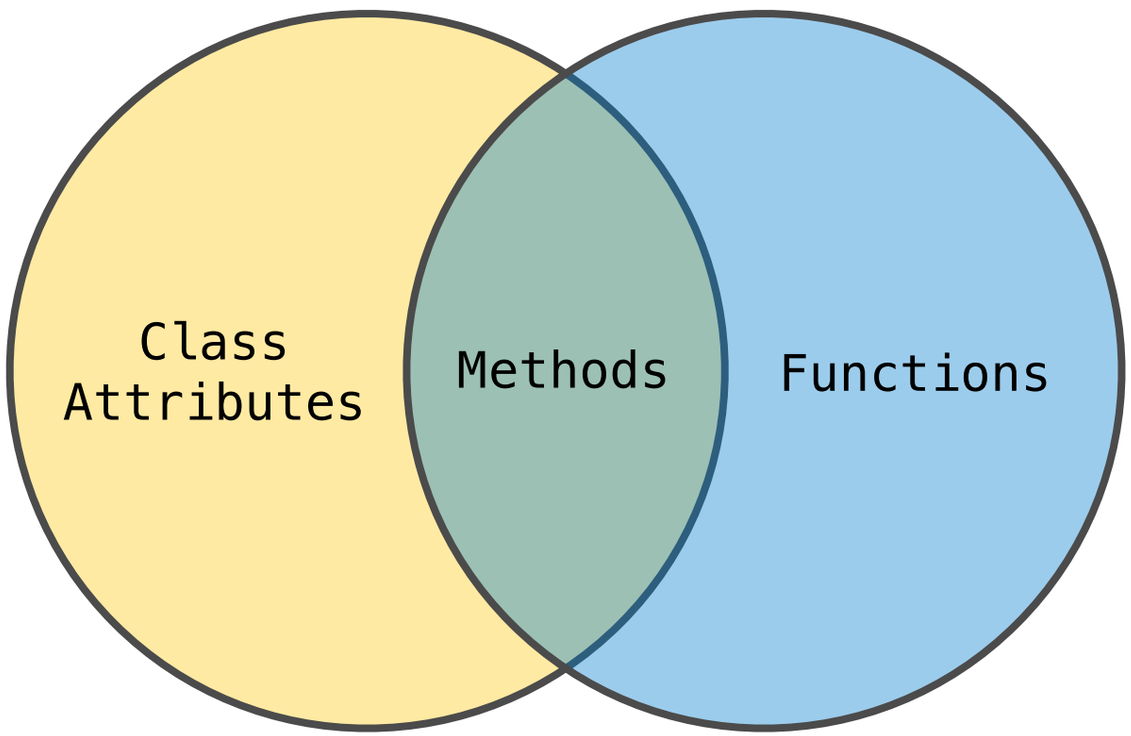

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Bound methods are also a type: a function that has its first parameter "self" already bound to an instance

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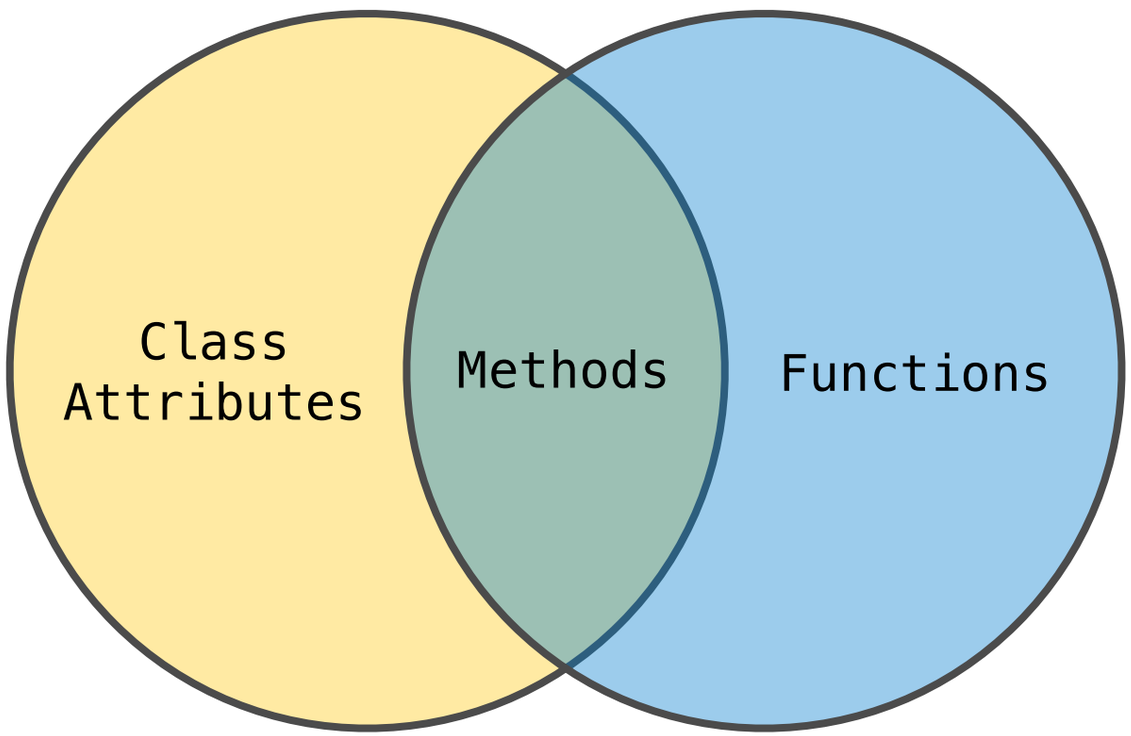

Python object system:

Functions are a type of object

Bound methods are also a type: a function that has its first parameter "self" already bound to an instance

Dot expressions create bound methods from functions

Assignment Statements and Attributes

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Assignment statements with a dot expression on their left-hand side affect attributes for the object of that dot expression

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```
tom_account.interest = 0.08
```

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- If the object is an instance, then assignment sets an instance attribute
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```
tom_account.interest = 0.08
```

Dot expression not fully evaluated!

Assignment Statements and Attributes

Assignment statements with a dot expression on their left-hand side affect attributes for the object of that dot expression

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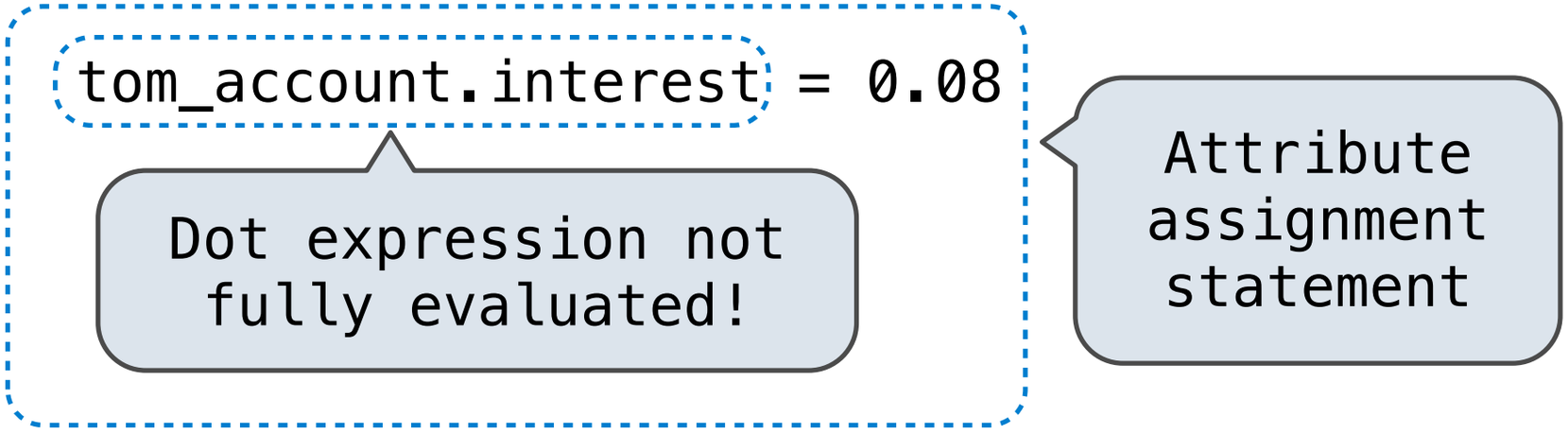

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Assignment statements with a dot expression on their left-hand side affect attributes for the object of that dot expression

- If the object is an instance, then assignment sets an instance attribute
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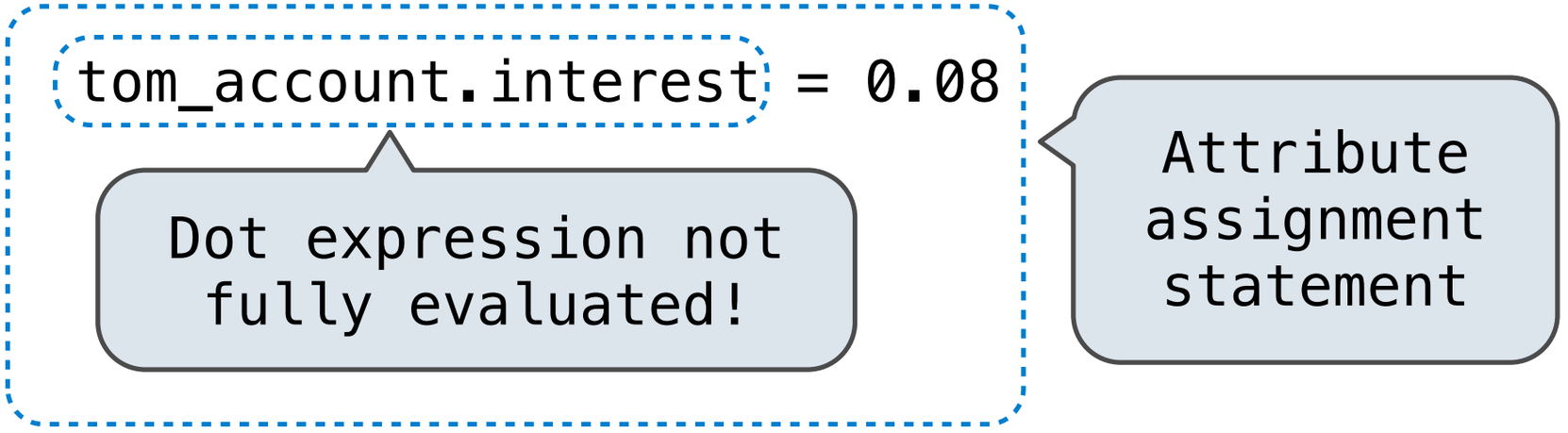
Instance Attribute Assignment :



Assignment Statements and Attributes

Assignment statements with a dot expression on their left-hand side affect attributes for the object of that dot expression

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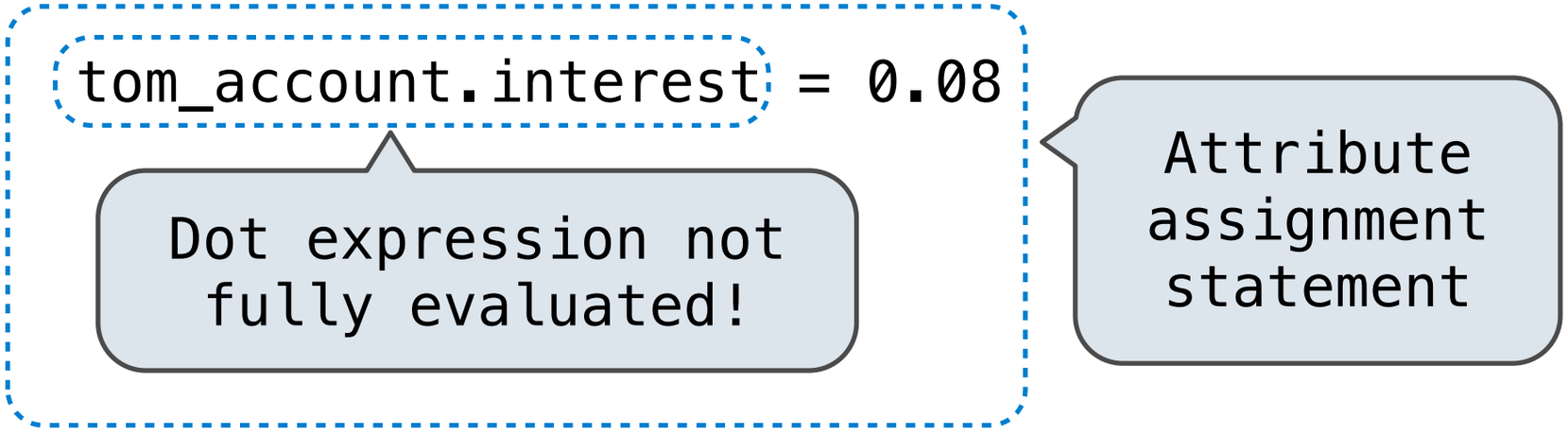
Instance Attribute Assignment:



Class Attribute Assignment:

```
Account.interest = 0.04
```

Attribute Assignment Statements

Attribute Assignment Statements

```
Interest: 0.02
```

Attribute Assignment Statements

Account class attributes

```
Interest: 0.02
```

Attribute Assignment Statements

Account
class
attributes

```
Interest: 0.02
(withdraw, deposit, __init__)
```

Attribute Assignment Statements

Account class attributes

```
Interest: 0.02
(withdraw, deposit, __init__)
```

```
>>> jim_account = Account('Jim')
```

Attribute Assignment Statements

Account class attributes

```
Interest: 0.02
(withdraw, deposit, __init__)
```

```
balance:  0
holder:   'Jim'
```

```
>>> jim_account = Account('Jim')
```

Attribute Assignment Statements

Account class attributes

```
Interest: 0.02
(withdraw, deposit, __init__)
```

```
balance:  0
holder:   'Jim'
```

```
>>> jim_account = Account('Jim')
>>> tom_account = Account('Tom')
```

Attribute Assignment Statements

Account class attributes

```
Interest: 0.02
(withdraw, deposit, __init__)
```

```
balance:  0
holder:   'Jim'
```

```
balance:  0
holder:   'Tom'
```

```
>>> jim_account = Account('Jim')
>>> tom_account = Account('Tom')
```

Attribute Assignment Statements

Account class attributes

```
Interest: 0.02
(withdraw, deposit, __init__)
```

```
balance:  0
holder:   'Jim'
```

```
balance:  0
holder:   'Tom'
```

```
>>> jim_account = Account('Jim')
>>> tom_account = Account('Tom')
>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
```

Attribute Assignment Statements

Account class attributes

```
Interest: 0.02
(withdraw, deposit, __init__)
```

```
balance:  0
holder:   'Jim'
```

```
balance:  0
holder:   'Tom'
```

```
>>> jim_account = Account('Jim')
>>> tom_account = Account('Tom')
>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
>>> jim_account.interest
0.02
```

Attribute Assignment Statements

Account class attributes

```
Interest: 0.02
(withdraw, deposit, __init__)
```

```
balance:  0
holder:   'Jim'
```

```
balance:  0
holder:   'Tom'
```

```
>>> jim_account = Account('Jim')
>>> tom_account = Account('Tom')
>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
>>> jim_account.interest
0.02
>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
```

Attribute Assignment Statements

Account class attributes

```
Interest: 0.02
(withdraw, deposit, __init__)
```

```
balance:  0
holder:   'Jim'
```

```
balance:  0
holder:   'Tom'
```

```
>>> jim_account = Account('Jim')
>>> tom_account = Account('Tom')
>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
>>> jim_account.interest
0.02
>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
>>> Account.interest = 0.04
```

Attribute Assignment Statements

Account class attributes

Interest: ~~0.02~~ 0.04
(withdraw, deposit, __init__)

balance: 0
holder: 'Jim'

balance: 0
holder: 'Tom'

```
>>> jim_account = Account('Jim')
>>> tom_account = Account('Tom')
>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
>>> jim_account.interest
0.02
>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
>>> Account.interest = 0.04
```

Attribute Assignment Statements

Account class attributes

```
Interest: 0.02  0.04
(withdraw, deposit, __init__)
```

```
balance:  0
holder:   'Jim'
```

```
balance:  0
holder:   'Tom'
```

```
>>> jim_account = Account('Jim')
>>> tom_account = Account('Tom')
>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
>>> jim_account.interest
0.02
>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
>>> Account.interest = 0.04
>>> tom_account.interest
0.04
```

Attribute Assignment Statements

Account class attributes

```
Interest: 0.02  0.04
(withdraw, deposit, __init__)
```

```
balance:  0
holder:   'Jim'
```

```
balance:  0
holder:   'Tom'
```

```
>>> jim_account = Account('Jim')
>>> tom_account = Account('Tom')
>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
>>> jim_account.interest
0.02
>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
>>> Account.interest = 0.04
>>> tom_account.interest
0.04
```

```
>>> jim_account.interest = 0.08
```

Attribute Assignment Statements

Account class attributes

```
Interest: 0.02  0.04
(withdraw, deposit, __init__)
```

```
balance:  0
holder:   'Jim'
interest: 0.08
```

```
balance:  0
holder:   'Tom'
```

```
>>> jim_account = Account('Jim')
>>> tom_account = Account('Tom')
>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
>>> jim_account.interest
0.02
>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
>>> Account.interest = 0.04
>>> tom_account.interest
0.04
```

```
>>> jim_account.interest = 0.08
```

Attribute Assignment Statements

Account class attributes

Interest: ~~0.02~~ 0.04
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balance:  0
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>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
>>> jim_account.interest
0.02
>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
>>> Account.interest = 0.04
>>> tom_account.interest
0.04
```

```
>>> jim_account.interest = 0.08
>>> jim_account.interest
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>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
>>> jim_account.interest
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>>> tom_account.interest
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>>> Account.interest = 0.04
>>> tom_account.interest
0.04
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```
>>> jim_account.interest = 0.08
>>> jim_account.interest
0.08
>>> tom_account.interest
0.04
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Account class attributes

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balance:  0
holder:   'Jim'
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```

```
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>>> tom_account = Account('Tom')
>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
>>> jim_account.interest
0.02
>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
>>> Account.interest = 0.04
>>> tom_account.interest
0.04
```

```
>>> jim_account.interest = 0.08
>>> jim_account.interest
0.08
>>> tom_account.interest
0.04
>>> Account.interest = 0.05
```

Attribute Assignment Statements

Account class attributes

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```
balance:  0
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interest: 0.08
```

```
balance:  0
holder:   'Tom'
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```
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>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
>>> jim_account.interest
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>>> tom_account.interest
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```

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Attribute Assignment Statements

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>>> tom_account.interest
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>>> tom_account.interest
0.04
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>>> tom_account.interest
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>>> tom_account.interest
0.04
```

```
>>> jim_account.interest = 0.08
>>> jim_account.interest
0.08
>>> tom_account.interest
0.04
>>> Account.interest = 0.05
>>> tom_account.interest
0.05
>>> jim_account.interest
0.08
```

Looking Up Attributes by Name (Abbreviated)

```
<expression> . <name>
```

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To evaluate a dot expression:

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To evaluate a dot expression:

1. Evaluate the <expression>...

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2. <name> is matched against the instance attributes...

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To evaluate a dot expression:

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To evaluate a dot expression:

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4. That value is returned **unless it is a function**, in which case a *bound method* is returned instead.

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To evaluate a dot expression:

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```
class <name>(<base class>):
    <suite>
```

Inheritance

A technique for relating classes together

Common use: Similar classes differ in amount of specialization

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Conceptually, the new *subclass* "shares" attributes with its base class

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The subclass may *override* certain inherited attributes

Inheritance

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Common use: Similar classes differ in amount of specialization

Two classes have overlapping attribute sets, but one represents a special case of the other

```
class <name>(<base class>):
    <suite>
```

Conceptually, the new *subclass* "shares" attributes with its base class

The subclass may *override* certain inherited attributes

Using inheritance, we implement a subclass by specifying its difference from the the base class

Inheritance Example

A CheckingAccount is a specialized type of Account

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```
>>> ch = CheckingAccount('Tom')
```

Inheritance Example

A CheckingAccount is a specialized type of Account

```
>>> ch = CheckingAccount('Tom')
>>> ch.interest     # Lower interest rate for checking accounts
0.01
```

Inheritance Example

A CheckingAccount is a specialized type of Account

```
>>> ch = CheckingAccount('Tom')
>>> ch.interest     # Lower interest rate for checking accounts
0.01
>>> ch.deposit(20)  # Deposits are the same
20
```

Inheritance Example

A CheckingAccount is a specialized type of Account

```
>>> ch = CheckingAccount('Tom')
>>> ch.interest     # Lower interest rate for checking accounts
0.01
>>> ch.deposit(20)  # Deposits are the same
20
>>> ch.withdraw(5)  # withdrawals incur a $1 fee
14
```

Inheritance Example

A CheckingAccount is a specialized type of Account

```
>>> ch = CheckingAccount('Tom')
>>> ch.interest     # Lower interest rate for checking accounts
0.01
>>> ch.deposit(20)  # Deposits are the same
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```

Most behavior is shared with the base class Account

Inheritance Example

A CheckingAccount is a specialized type of Account

```
>>> ch = CheckingAccount('Tom')
>>> ch.interest     # Lower interest rate for checking accounts
0.01
>>> ch.deposit(20)  # Deposits are the same
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```

Most behavior is shared with the base class Account

```
class CheckingAccount(Account):
```

Inheritance Example

A CheckingAccount is a specialized type of Account

```
>>> ch = CheckingAccount('Tom')
>>> ch.interest     # Lower interest rate for checking accounts
0.01
>>> ch.deposit(20)  # Deposits are the same
20
>>> ch.withdraw(5)  # withdrawals incur a $1 fee
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```

Most behavior is shared with the base class Account

```
class CheckingAccount(Account):
    """A bank account that charges for withdrawals."""
```

Inheritance Example

A CheckingAccount is a specialized type of Account

```
>>> ch = CheckingAccount('Tom')
>>> ch.interest     # Lower interest rate for checking accounts
0.01
>>> ch.deposit(20)  # Deposits are the same
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Most behavior is shared with the base class Account

```
class CheckingAccount(Account):
    """A bank account that charges for withdrawals."""
    withdraw_fee = 1
```

Inheritance Example

A CheckingAccount is a specialized type of Account

```
>>> ch = CheckingAccount('Tom')
>>> ch.interest     # Lower interest rate for checking accounts
0.01
>>> ch.deposit(20)  # Deposits are the same
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```

Most behavior is shared with the base class Account

```
class CheckingAccount(Account):
    """A bank account that charges for withdrawals."""
    withdraw_fee = 1
    interest = 0.01
```

Inheritance Example

A CheckingAccount is a specialized type of Account

```
>>> ch = CheckingAccount('Tom')
>>> ch.interest     # Lower interest rate for checking accounts
0.01
>>> ch.deposit(20)  # Deposits are the same
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```

Most behavior is shared with the base class Account

```
class CheckingAccount(Account):
    """A bank account that charges for withdrawals."""
    withdraw_fee = 1
    interest = 0.01
    def withdraw(self, amount):
```

Inheritance Example

A CheckingAccount is a specialized type of Account

```
>>> ch = CheckingAccount('Tom')
>>> ch.interest     # Lower interest rate for checking accounts
0.01
>>> ch.deposit(20)  # Deposits are the same
20
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```

Most behavior is shared with the base class Account

```
class CheckingAccount(Account):
    """A bank account that charges for withdrawals."""
    withdraw_fee = 1
    interest = 0.01
    def withdraw(self, amount):
        return Account.withdraw(self, amount + self.withdraw_fee)
```

Looking Up Attribute Names on Classes

Base class attributes *aren't copied* into subclasses!

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```

Looking Up Attribute Names on Classes

Base class attributes *aren't copied* into subclasses!

To look up a name in a class.

1. If it names an attribute in the class, return the attribute value.

2. Otherwise, look up the name in the base class, if there is one.

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>>> ch = CheckingAccount('Tom')
>>> ch.interest      # Found in CheckingAccount
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20
>>> ch.withdraw(5)   # Found in CheckingAccount
14
```

Designing for Inheritance

```
class CheckingAccount(Account):
    """A bank account that charges for withdrawals."""
    withdraw_fee = 1
    interest = 0.01
    def withdraw(self, amount):
        return Account.withdraw(self, amount + self.withdraw_fee)
```

Designing for Inheritance

Don't repeat yourself; use existing implementations

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Attributes that have been overridden are still accessible via class objects

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Attribute look-up on base class

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Attribute look-up on base class

Preferable to CheckingAccount.withdraw_fee

Base Class Generality

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Base classes may contain logic that is meant for subclasses

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Example: Same CheckingAccount behavior; different approach

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Demo

Inheritance and Composition

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Object-oriented programming shines when we adopt the metaphor

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No local state at all? Just write a function!

Multiple Inheritance

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class SavingsAccount(Account):
    deposit_fee = 2
    def deposit(self, amount):
        return Account.deposit(self, amount - self.deposit_fee)
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A class may inherit from multiple base classes in Python

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- A $1 fee for withdrawals
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```
class AsSeenOnTVAccount(CheckingAccount, SavingsAccount):
    def __init__(self, account_holder):
        self.holder = account_holder
        self.balance = 1           # A free dollar!
```

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```

```
>>> such_a_deal = AsSeenOnTVAccount("John")
>>> such_a_deal.balance
1
```

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Instance attribute

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```
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>>> such_a_deal.deposit(20)
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CheckingAccount method

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Resolving Ambiguous Class Attribute Names

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SavingsAccount method

CheckingAccount method

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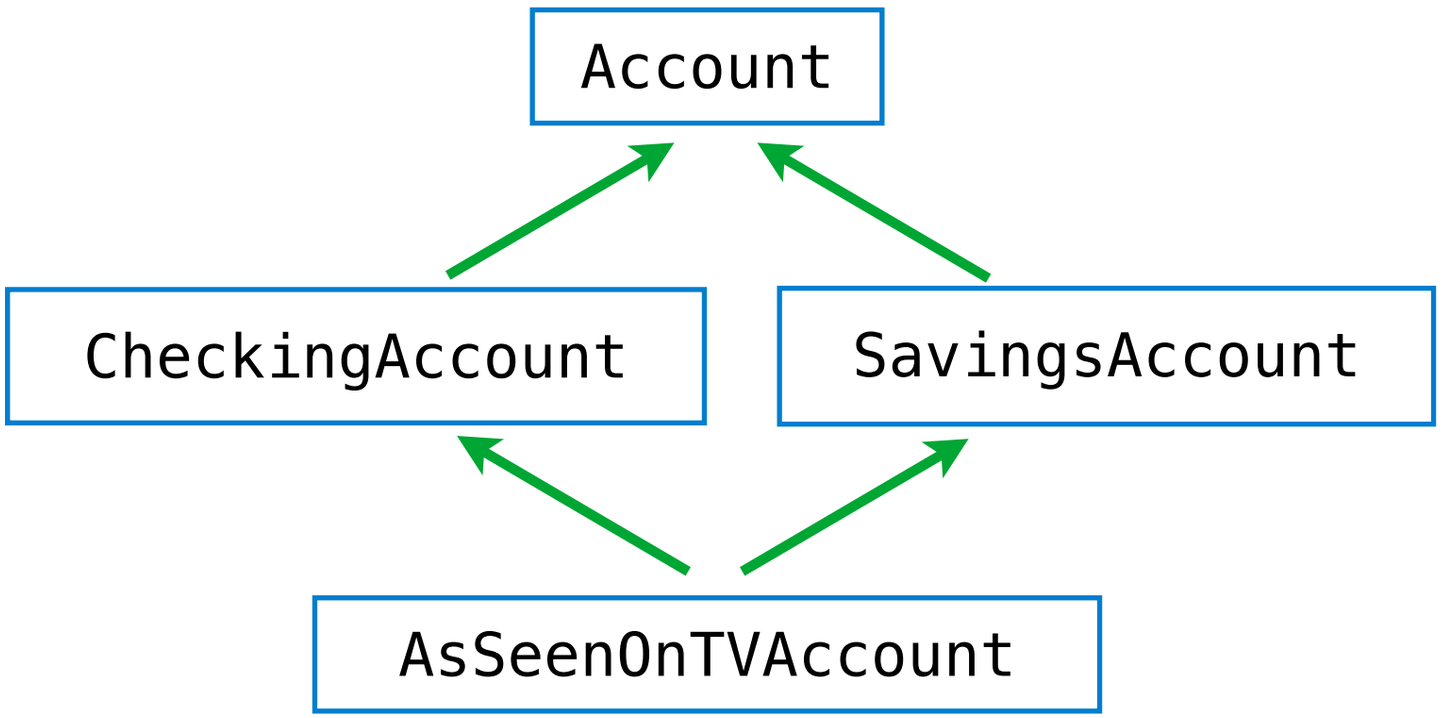
Resolving Ambiguous Class Attribute Names



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Human Relationships

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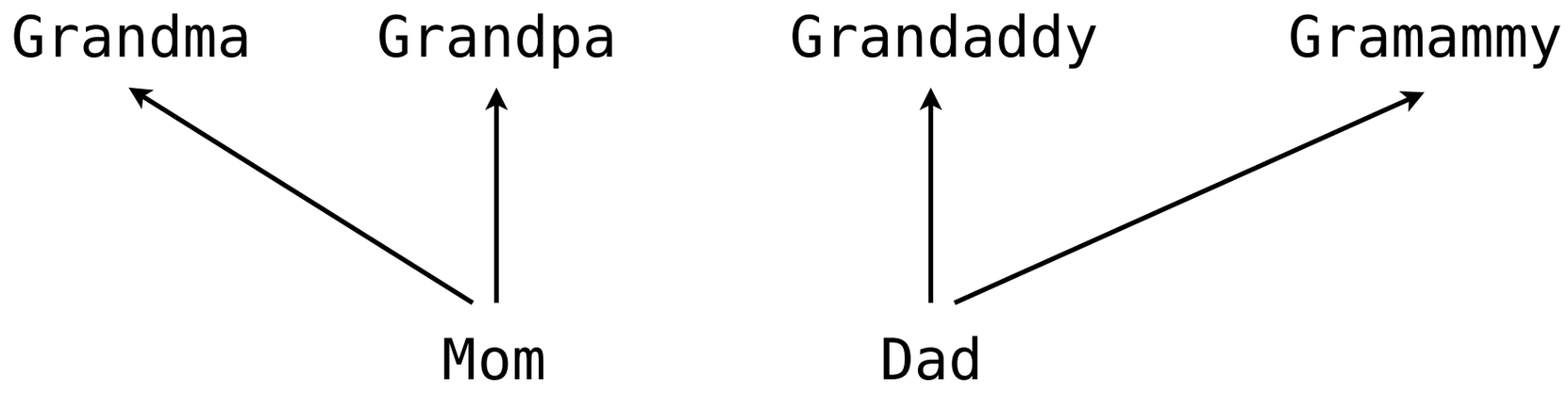
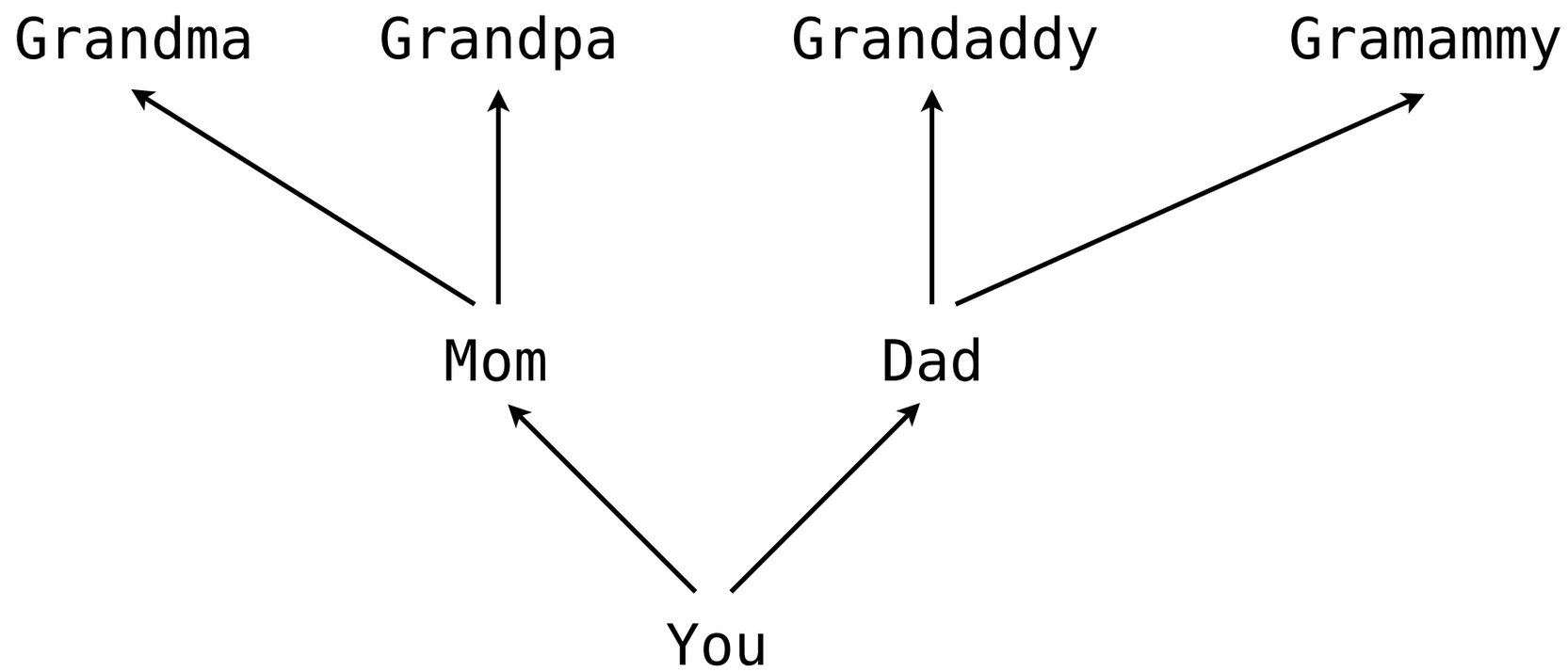
```
Grandma      Grandpa      Grandaddy      Gramammy
```

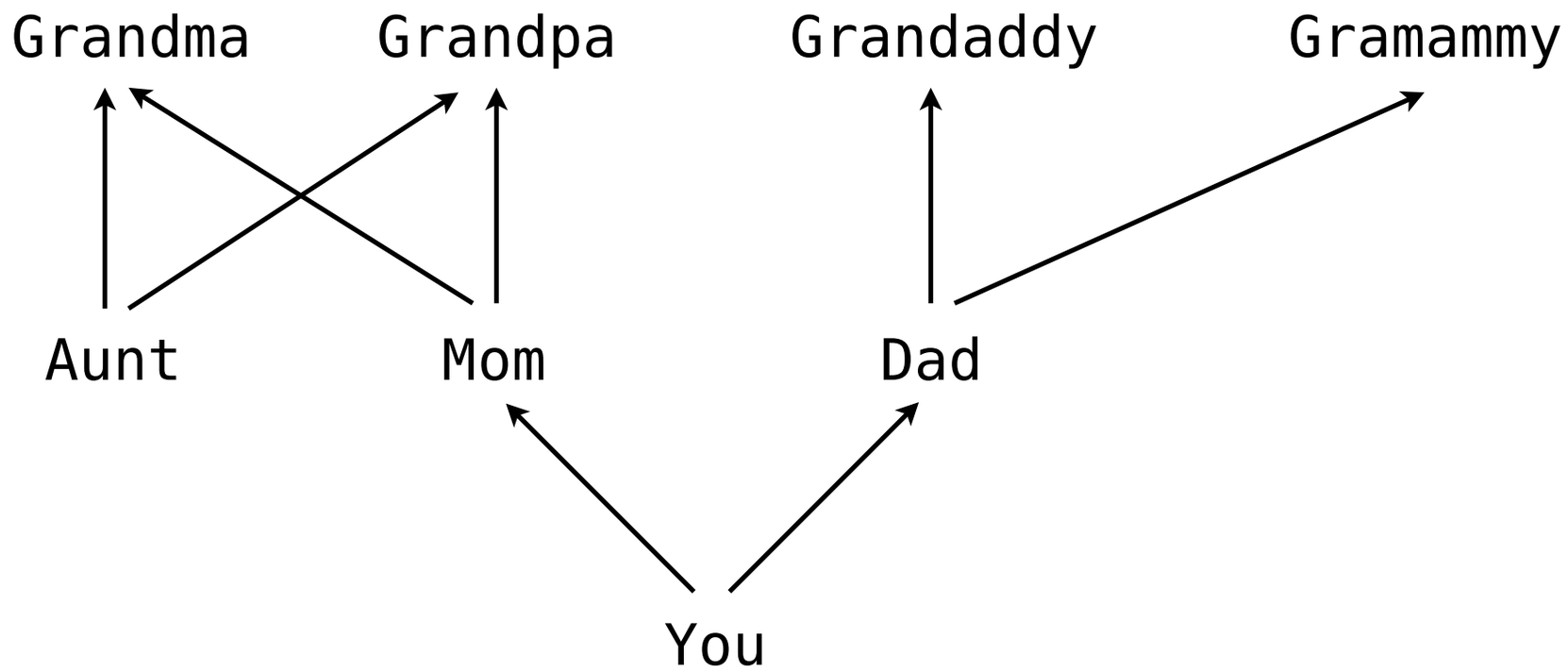
Human Relationships



Human Relationships



Human Relationships



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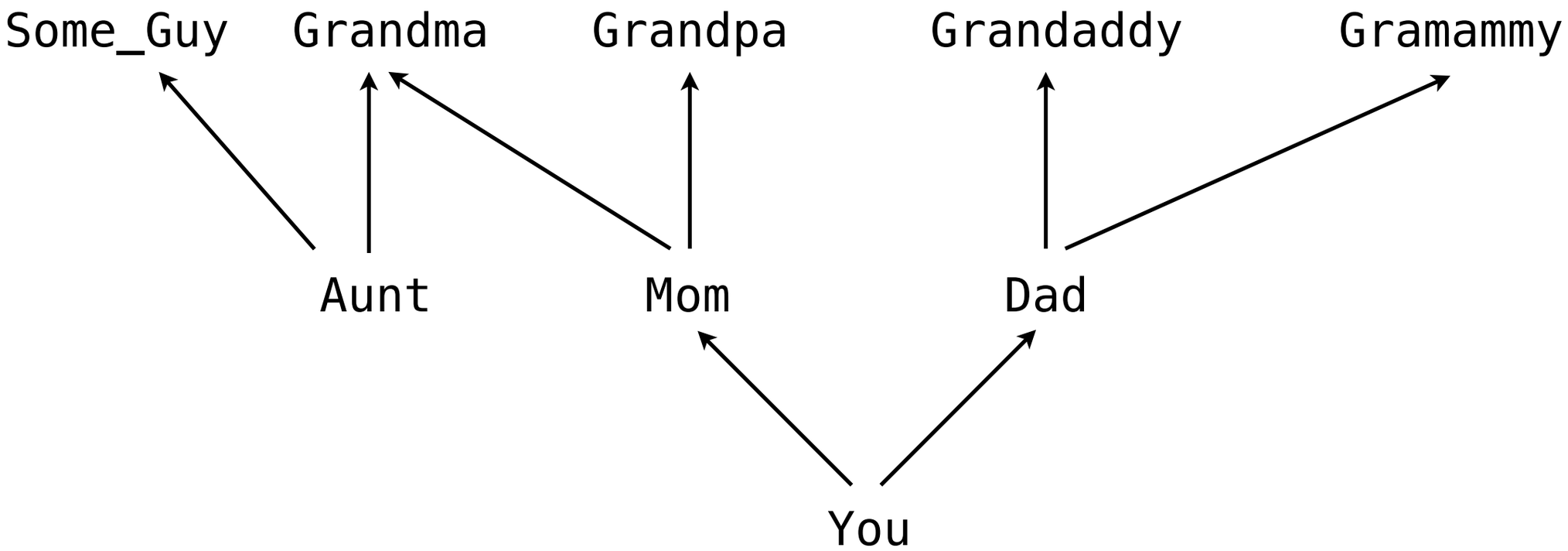

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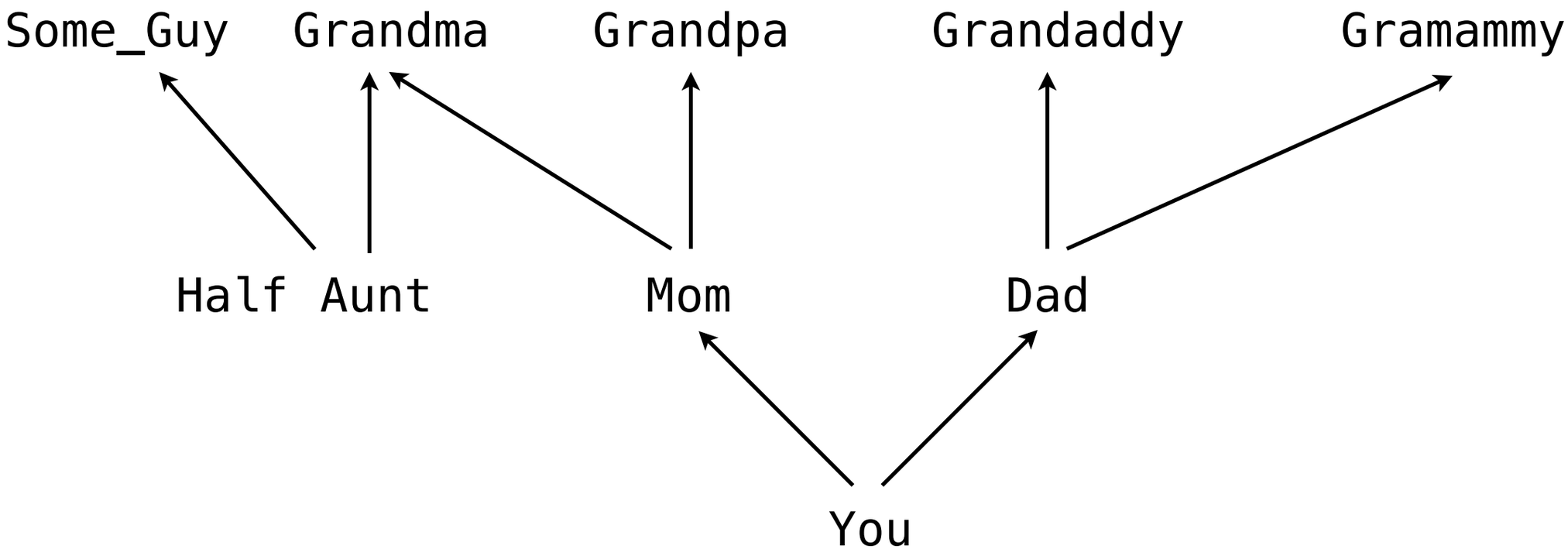

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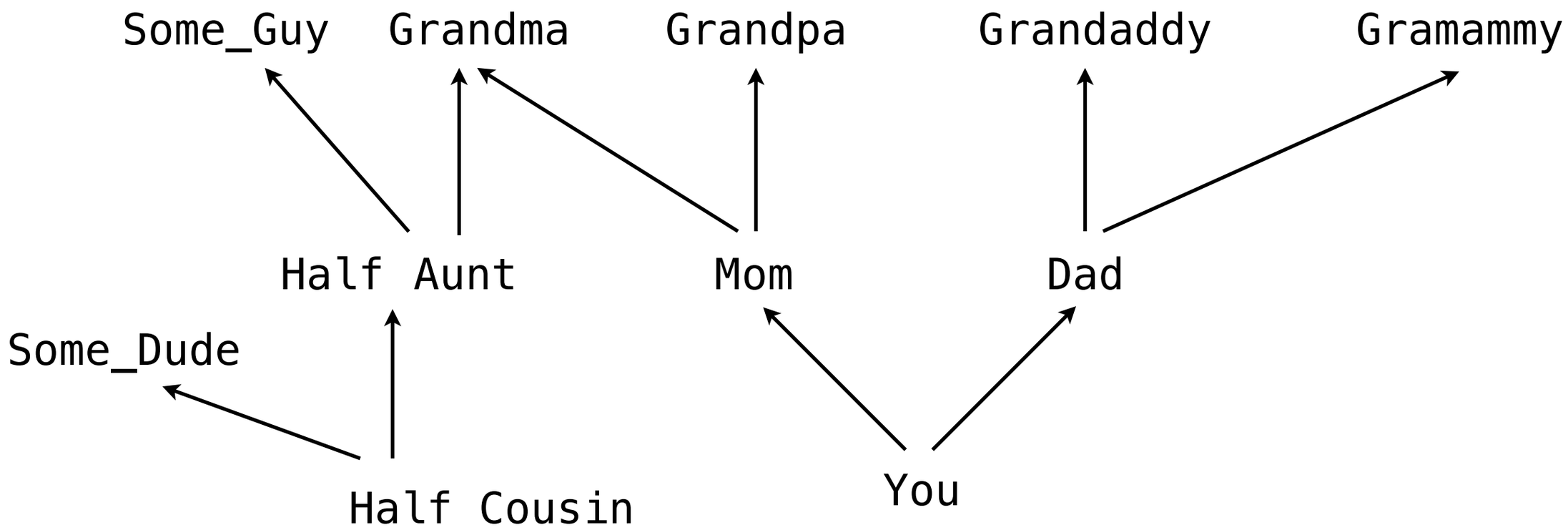

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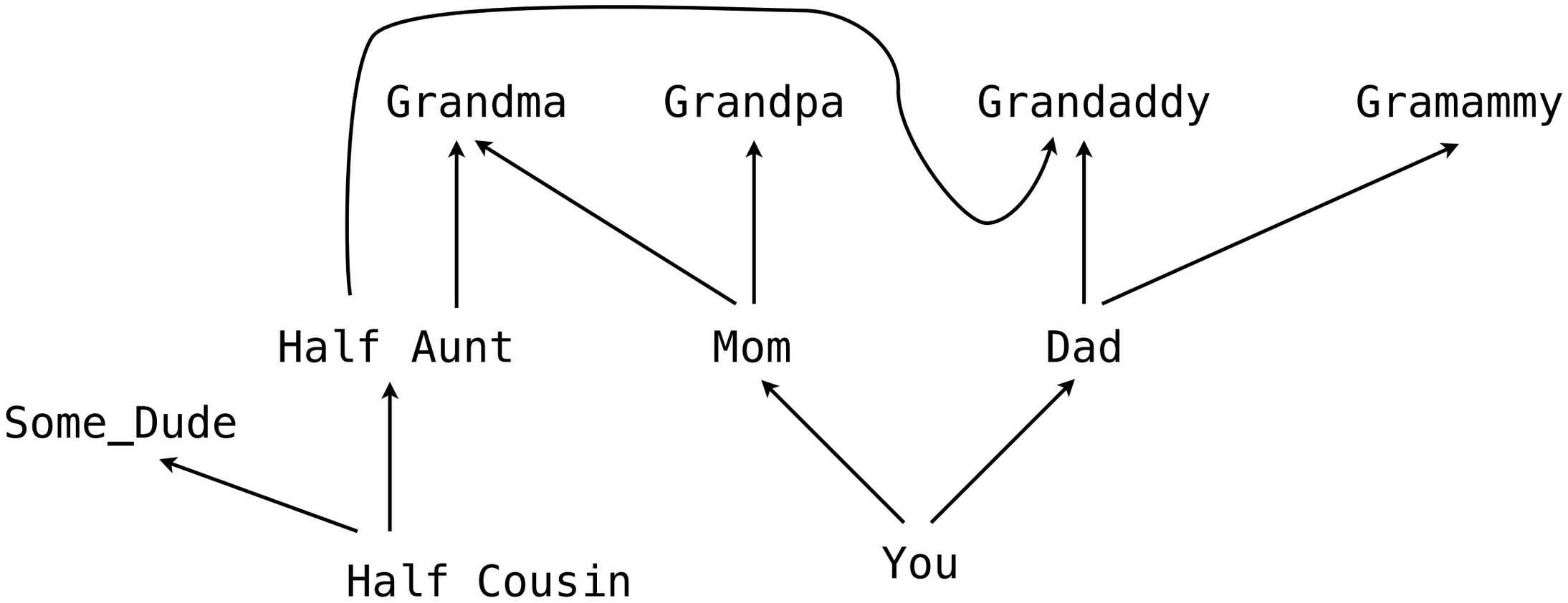

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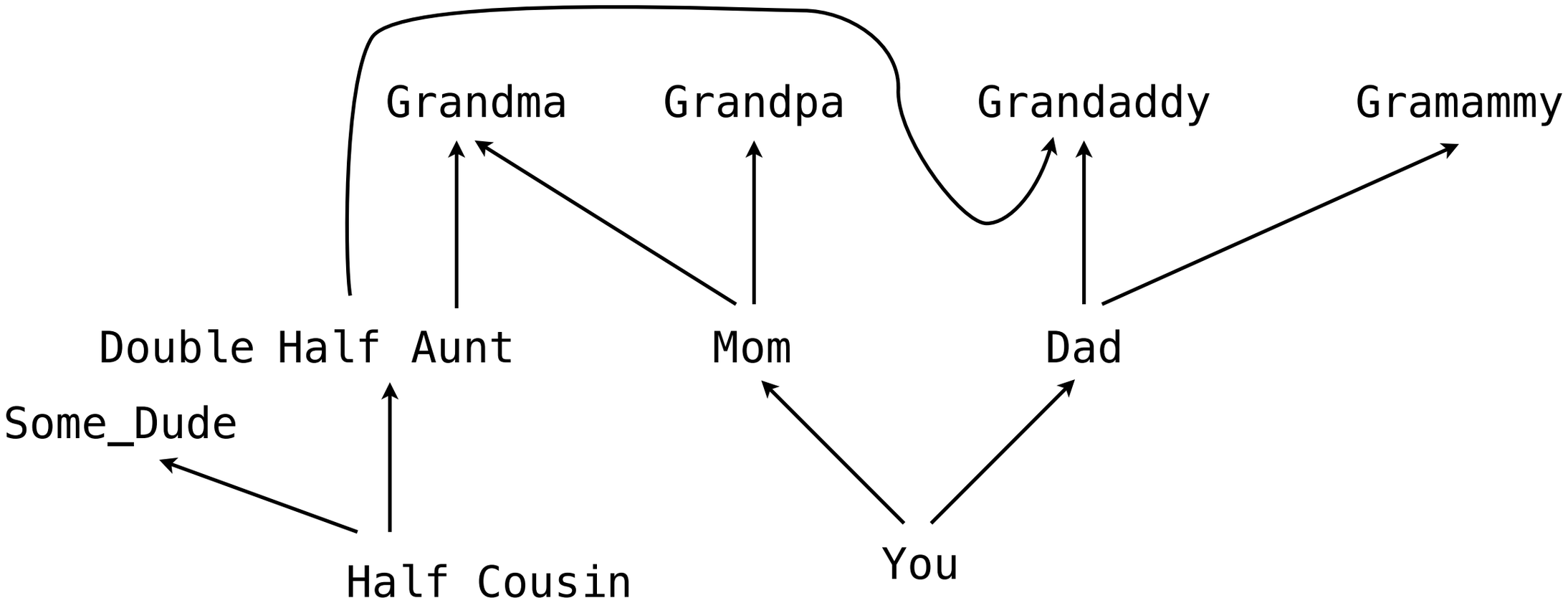

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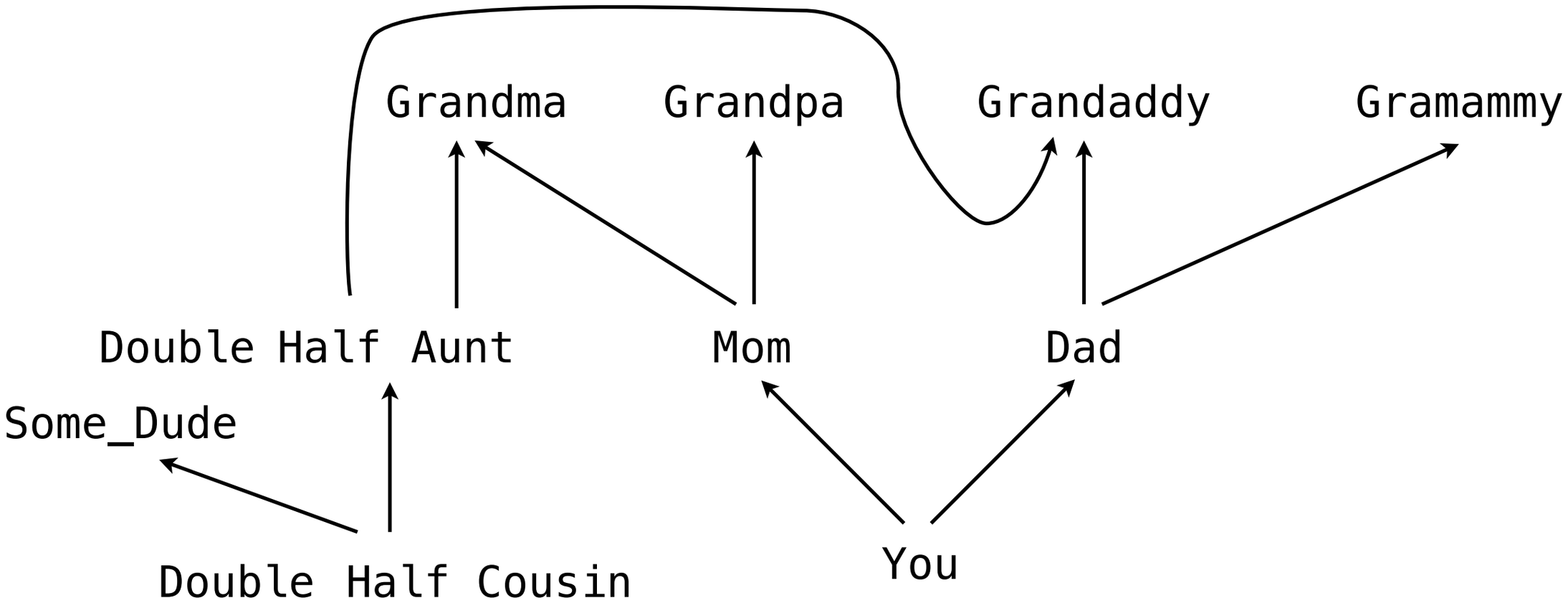

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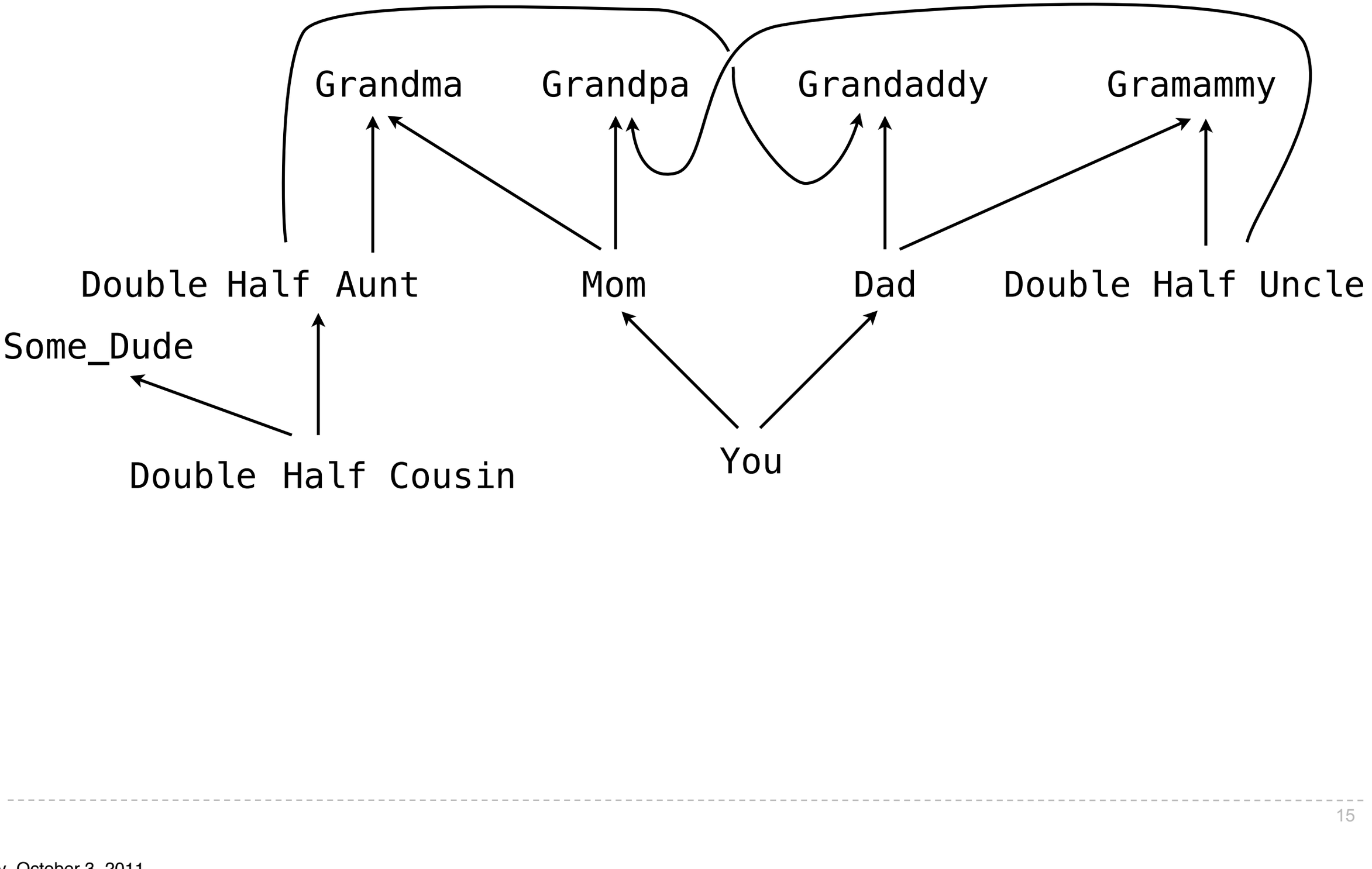

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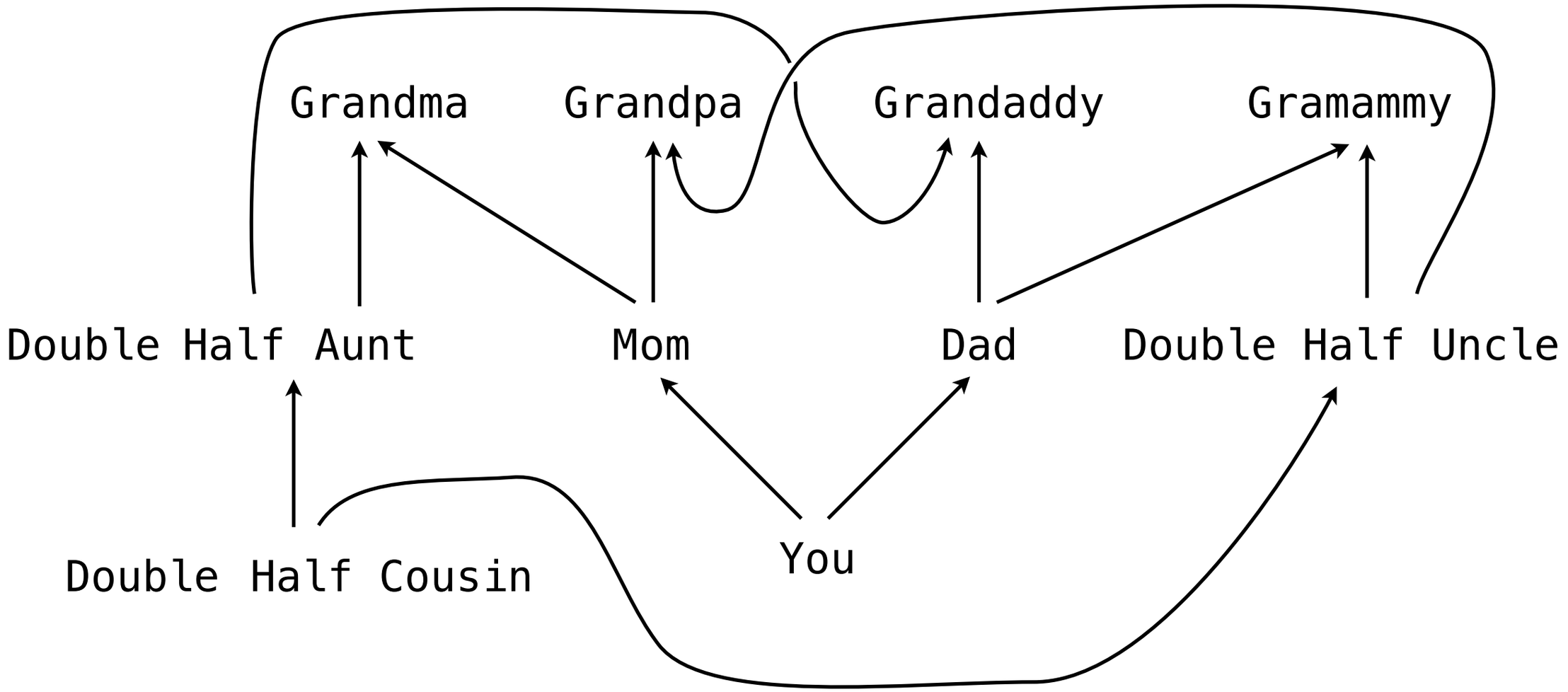

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