

---

# CPSC 231 - Lab

---

CLASSES AND OBJECTS



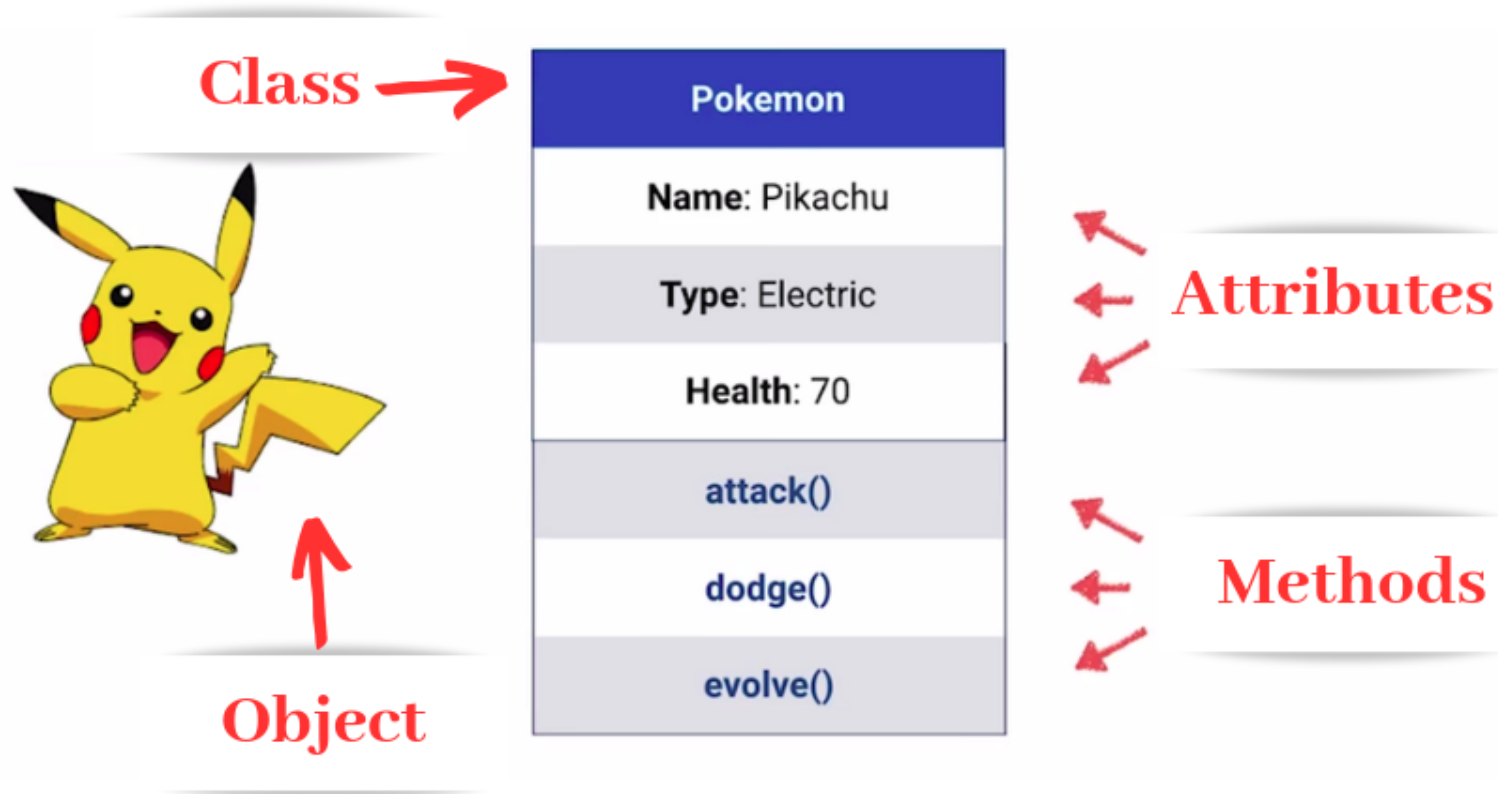
# Object oriented programming

---

Object oriented programming is a type of programming with idea of using objects for to represent data and functionality

# Object oriented programming

---



# How to define a class

---

```
class <class name>:  
    < class body>
```

```
class Student():  
    def __init__(self,name):  
        self.name = name
```

# What is self?

---

All the class functions must have an extra first name that has to be added to the beginning of the parameter list, but you **do not** give a value for this parameter when you call the method, Python will provide it.

```
class Student:
```

```
    def setName(self,name):
```

```
        self.name = name
```

```
s = Student()
```

```
s.setName("Sepehr")
```

# How to use class attributes (in methods)?

---

You should use **self**

**class Student:**

```
def set_name(self, first_name, last_name):
```

```
    self.first_name = first_name
```

```
    self.last_name = last_name
```

```
def get_full_name(self):
```

```
    return self.first_name + " " + self.last_name
```

# How to use a class?

---

Step one: Create an instance

```
student1 = Student()
```

Step two: call methods or use attributes

```
Student1 = set_name("Sepehr", "Sabour")  
student1.get_full_name()  
print(student1.first_name)
```

# What is a constructor

---

Constructor is a mandatory function in a class

When you create an instance of a class you call constructor function

```
class Student:
```

```
    def __init__(self,first_name,last_name):  
        print("You created an instance of Student class")  
        self.first_name = first_name  
        self.last_name = last_name
```



# How to define a constructor

---

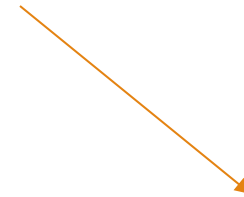
```
def          init    (self):
```



"\_" two times



"\_" two times



Mandatory parameter