



SOCC presents



# Intermediate Python



# Recap from last time

- Data Types
- If/Else Statements
- For/While Loops



# Example #1

**Let a user type numbers in one at a time, until “STOP” is input. Then, return a sum of the numbers**



## **Example #2**

**Given a list of numbers, find all pairs  
that add up to 10**



# Example #3

**Write a simple blackjack game**



**Break time!**



# Objects and Classes



**What objects/classes do  
we already know?**





# Objects/Classes

- Encapsulates data, and functions centered around them (methods)
- Reduces code duplication
- With good design, can be reused, extended etc.
- Allows a “program” to be split into smaller components:
  - Easier to think about and write
  - Work can be split up easily



# Example 1

- You want a class to represent a Person
  - What data do you want to have about a Person?
  - What methods should a Person be capable of?



# Example 1

- You want a class to represent a Person
  - What data do you want to have about a Person?
    - **Firstname, Lastname, Age.....etc.**
  - What kind of things should a Person be capable of?
    - **Greet, Eat, Grow.....etc.**



# Person Class

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



## Example 1

*By writing **Person** class, you can now instantiate as many **Person** objects as you want*



# Person Class

```
class Person:  
  
    def __init__(self, name):  
        self.name = name  
  
    def greet(self):  
        print("Hello! My name is", self.name)
```



## Person Class

```
john = Person("John")  
john.greet()
```



# Person Class

```
class Person:
```

*Constructor*

```
def __init__(self, name):  
    self.name = name Field
```

*Method*

```
def greet(self):  
    print("Hello! My name is", self.name)
```





# Class-level Properties

```
class Person:
```

```
    race = "Human"
```

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



## Example 1

*What else can we add to the **Person** class?*



# Default Object Methods

*All Objects have default methods for certain tasks, for example, `print(a)` will call `a.__str__()`. See documentation for more details.*



# Person class

- We created a single class to encapsulate a Person, so we can create multiple people.
- Each Person object
  - can be created simply and easily
  - has the same functionality
- You should now **begin** to see why Object-Oriented Programming is useful



## Example 2

- You want a simple, command line rock-paper-scissors game
- How would you do this? (TBC next lecture)