

CS 209

Data Structures and Mathematical
Foundations

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Today's Topics

- Questions/Comments?
- Announcements
- Continue Python review
 - Writing our own classes – the classes we write will be new types

class

- Think of a **class** as containing
 - Data (aka **instance variables**)
 - **Methods** (functions that work on one or more instance variables of one **object** of the class)
- An **object** is an instance of a class.
- Example:
word = 'Skidmore'
another_word = 'College'
- word and another_word are both objects of the class str.

class

- To allow a class to have objects created of that class type (that is, for a class to be an instantiable class) a special method called the constructor should be defined.

```
def __init__(self)
```

- Can have more parameters but **self** is first.
- Instance variables are preceded by **self**. within methods of the class.
- The `__init__` method is called automatically when instantiating an object of a class type.
- e.g. `__init__` in `str` class is called when we do:

```
word = 'Skidmore'
```

- Or more explicitly:

```
another_word = str('College')
```

class

- Let's define a class that represents a Card.
- Then let's create Card objects in a program and use them.
- If there's time, let's start to create a Deck class.
- Things to think about:
 - What data represents a Card? That is, what does a Card have? Answers should become instance variables in the Card class.
 - What methods should exist in Card? That is, what can we do to/with a Card? Answers should become methods in the Card class.
 - Similar questions should be asked about a Deck,

class

- For Card we said each Card object should have a rank and a suit.
 - Instance variables:
 - `__rank`
 - `__suit`
- For Deck we said each Deck object should have a list of Cards (52 of them to start) and we can deal, shuffle and cut a Deck.
 - Instance variable: `__the_deck` # a list of Cards
 - Methods:
 - `deal`
 - `shuffle`
 - `cut`

class

- Instance variables that start with `__` (two underscores) are private otherwise they are public.
- The effect of private instance variable are they cannot be referenced via an object. Public instance variables may be referenced via an object.

Special methods / operator overloading

- Some special methods in classes
 - `__str__` --- gets called by `str(__)`
 - `__eq__` --- overloads the `==` operator
 - `__gt__`
 - `__lt__`
 - `__ge__`
 - `__le__`