CS21: INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER SCIENCE

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Fall 2017
Swarthmore College
Outline Nov 27:

- Continue: writing classes
- Finish: RandomGene class
- Start: ScreenSaver class

Notes

- Lab 9 due tonight!!
- Lab 10 due Sunday (released today)
- Quiz 5 this Friday
Recap Classes
Recap Die class

- **Defining the Constructor**: builds an instance of the class (self), and initializes all instance variables (self.xxx)

```python
class Die:
    def __init__(self, num_sides):
        """Construct a new die with the given number of sides."""
        self.sides = num_sides
        self.value = 1  # default starting value
```
Recap Die class

- **Defining the Constructor**: builds an instance of the class (self), and initializes all instance variables (self.xxx)

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```

- **Using the Constructor**: assign the new object to a variable, making the “self” placeholder a concrete instance

```python
def main():
    # create 8-sided dice
die1 = Die(8)
die2 = Die(8)
```
Recap Die class

- **Defining Methods**: always use “self” as the first argument (placeholder for the instance). Getters are a type of method that return instance variables or their derivatives.

```python
def getValue(self):
    """Getter for the die's current value."""
    return self.value

def roll(self):
    """Choose a new random value for the die, i.e. roll it."""
    self.value = random.randrange(1, self.sides+1)
```
Recap Die class

• **Defining Methods**: always use “self” as the first argument (placeholder for the instance). Getters are a type of method that return instance variables or their derivatives.

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def getValue(self):
    """Getter for the die's current value."""
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```

• **Using Methods**: instance.method(...), don’t use self

```python
# roll both until we get the same value
same = False
while not same:
    die1.roll()
    die2.roll()
    print(die1)
    print(die2)
    print()
    # check if the values are the same
    same = (die1.getValue() == die2.getValue())
```
Recap Die class

- **Defining the `__str__` method**: no print(..) statements! Build and return a single string. (no arguments besides `self`)

```python
def __str__(self):
    """String representation of the die (with current value).""
    return "%d-sided die, current value: %d" % (self.sides, self.value)
```
Recap Die class

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```

- **Using the **__str__** method**: simply call print(instance)!

```python
print(die1)
print(die2)
```
Instances on the heap

Screen saver image indices

main
diel

self
value
sides

[0, 1, 2

[img1, img2, img3]