

# 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)

```
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

```
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.

```
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)
```

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```

- [Using Methods](#): instance.method(...), don't use self

```
# 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`)

```
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

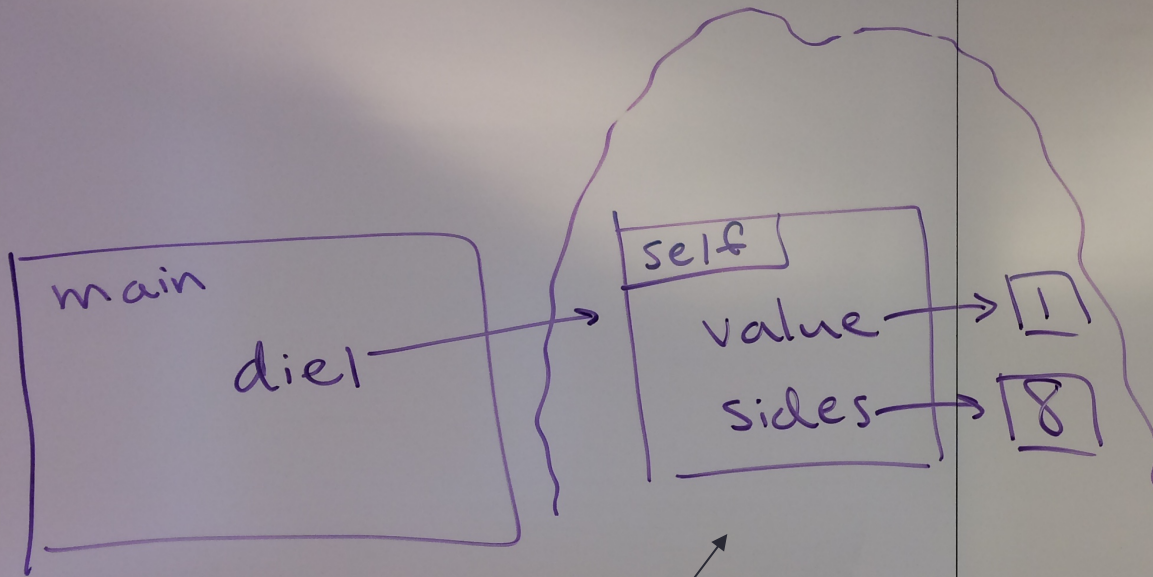
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    """String representation of the die (with current value)."""  
    return "%d-sided die, current value: %d" % (self.sides, self.value)
```

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

```
print(die1)  
print(die2)
```

# Screen saver image indices



Instances on the heap

0 1 2  
[image1, image2, image3]

0  
1  
2  
0  
2  
0  
2  
0  
2