

Python Tutorial – Part 2: Objects and Classes

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Overview

1 Working with Objects and Classes
2 Data Hiding and Encapsulation

3 Relationships Among Classes
4 Inheritance Mechanisms

5 Composition of Object Models

Part 3

6 Working with Groups of Objects
• Pathway from Objects to Groups of Objects

7 Case Study: GeoModeling the World's Cities

Composition of Object Models

Composition of Object Models

Definition

Composition is known as **is a part of** or **is a** relationship.

The member object is a part of the containing class and the member object cannot survive or exist outside the enclosing or containing class or doesn't have a meaning after the lifetime of the enclosing object.

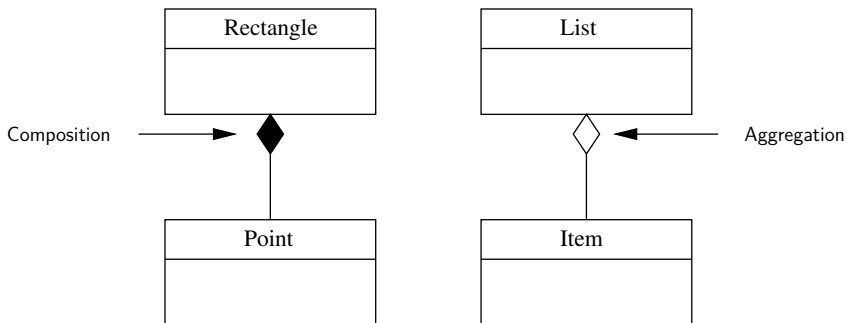
Is it Aggregation or Composition?

- Ask the question: if the part moves, can one deduce that the whole moves with it in normal circumstances?

Example: A car is composition of wheels and an engine. If you drive the car to work, hopefully the wheels go too!

Composition of Object Models

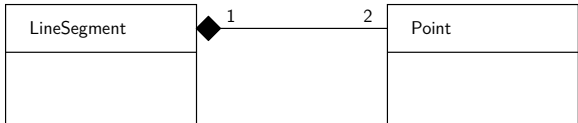
Notation for Aggregation and Composition



Recall: Aggregation is all about grouping of things ...

Example 7. Modeling Line Segments

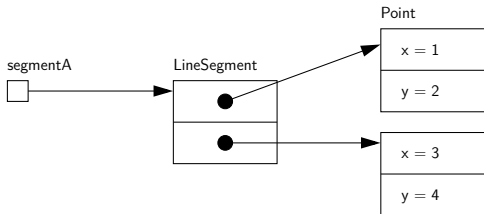
Model Composition



Creating a line segment object with:

```
segmentA = LineSegment( 1, 2, 3, 4 );
```

should give a layout of memory:



Example 7. Modeling Line Segments

Part I: Line Segment Object Model

```

1  # =====
2  # LineSegment.py: Line segments are defined by end points (x1, y1) and
3  # (x2, y2). Compute length and angle of the line segment in radians.
4  #
5  # Written by: Mark Austin October, 2022
6  # =====
7
8  import math
9
10 from Point import Point
11
12 class LineSegment:
13     __length = 0
14     __angle = 0
15
16     def __init__(self, x1, y1, x2, y2 ):
17         self.__pt1 = Point(x1,y1) # <-- Object composition ...
18         self.__pt2 = Point(x2,y2) # <-- Object composition ...
19         self.__length = self.__pt1.distance(self.__pt2)
20         self.__angle = self.getAngle()
21
22     # Compute angle (radians) for coordinates in four quadrants ....
23
24     def getAngle(self):
25         dX = self.__pt2.get_xCoord() - self.__pt1.get_xCoord();
26         dY = self.__pt2.get_yCoord() - self.__pt1.get_yCoord();

```

Example 7. Modeling Line Segments

Part I: Line Segment Object Model (Continued) ...

```

27
28     if dY > 0.0 and dX == 0.0:
29         angle = math.pi/2.0
30     if dY >= 0.0 and dX > 0.0:
31         angle = math.atan( dY/dX )
32     if dY >= 0.0 and dX < 0.0:
33         angle = math.pi + math.atan( dY/dX )
34     if dY < 0.0 and dX < 0.0:
35         angle = math.pi + math.atan( dY/dX )
36     if dY < 0.0 and dX >= 0.0:
37         angle = 2*math.pi + math.atan( dY/dX )
38
39     return angle
40
41     # String representation of line segment ...
42
43     def __str__(self):
44         x1 = self.__pt1.get_xCoord();
45         y1 = self.__pt1.get_yCoord();
46         x2 = self.__pt2.get_xCoord();
47         y2 = self.__pt2.get_yCoord();
48         return "---- LineSegment: (x1,y1) = (%5.2f, %5.2f), (x2,y2) = (%5.2f, %5.2f),
49             angle = %.2f, length = %.2f" % ( x1, y1, x2, y2, self.__angle, self.__l

```


Example 7. Modeling Line Segments

Part II: Line Segment Test Program

```

1  # =====
2  # TestLineSegment.py: Exercise line segment class ...
3  # =====
4
5  from LineSegment import LineSegment
6
7  # main method ...
8
9  def main():
10     print("--- Enter TestLineSegment.main()    ... ");
11     print("--- ===== ... ");
12
13     print("--- Part 1: Create test line segment ... ");
14
15     segmentA = LineSegment( 1.0, 2.0,  3.0,  4.0 )
16     print(segmentA)
17
18     print("--- Part 2: Sequence of line segments ... ");
19
20     a = LineSegment( 0.0, 0.0,  3.0,  0.0 )
21     print(a)
22     b = LineSegment( 0.0, 0.0,  3.0,  3.0 )
23     print(b)
24     c = LineSegment( 0.0, 0.0,  0.0,  3.0 )
25     print(c)
26     d = LineSegment( 0.0, 0.0, -3.0,  3.0 )
27     print(d)

```

Example 7. Modeling Line Segments

Part II: Line Segment Test Program (Continued) ...

```

28     e = LineSegment( 0.0, 0.0, -3.0,  0.0 )
29     print(e)
30
31     print("--- ===== ... ");
32     print("--- Finished TestLineSegment.main() ... ");
33
34     # call the main method ...
35
36     main()

```

Part III: Abbreviated Program Output:

```

--- Part 1: Create test line segment ...
--- LineSegment: (x1,y1) = ( 1.00,  2.00), (x2,y2) = ( 3.00,  4.00), angle = 0.79, length = 2.83
--- Part 2: Sequence of line segments ...
--- LineSegment: (x1,y1) = ( 0.00,  0.00), (x2,y2) = ( 3.00,  0.00), angle = 0.00, length = 3.00
--- LineSegment: (x1,y1) = ( 0.00,  0.00), (x2,y2) = ( 3.00,  3.00), angle = 0.79, length = 4.24
--- LineSegment: (x1,y1) = ( 0.00,  0.00), (x2,y2) = ( 0.00,  3.00), angle = 1.57, length = 3.00
--- LineSegment: (x1,y1) = ( 0.00,  0.00), (x2,y2) = (-3.00,  3.00), angle = 2.36, length = 4.24
--- LineSegment: (x1,y1) = ( 0.00,  0.00), (x2,y2) = (-3.00,  0.00), angle = 3.14, length = 3.00

```

Source Code: See: [python-code.d/classes/](#)