## CSC148 fall 2013

Introduction to computer science week 1

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## Outline

## Introduction

object-oriented design


## What's CSC148 about?

## 6 his.

- well first, CSC108 was about if statements, loops, function definitions and calls, lists, dictionaries, searching, sorting, classes, documentation style. So you've got all that down...
- ... otherwise, sign up for the CSC148 ramp-up session September 14th or 21st, 10-4

148rampup@cs.toronto.edu

## But what's CSC148 about?

- how to understand and write a solution for a real-world problem
- abstract data types (ADTs) to represent and manipulate information
- recursion: clever functions that call themselves
- exceptions: how to deal with unexpected situations
- design: how to structure a program


## How's this course run?

All answers in course information sheet. Spoiler alert: meaning of life is $42 .$.

## python infested by objects


does it mutate?
Here are some built-in objects to fool around with:
>>> w1 = "words"
>>> w2 = "swords"[1:]
>>> wi is w2
False
>>> import turtle
>>> t = turtle. Turtle()
>>> t. pos()
(0.00,0.00)
>>> t.forward(100)

$\left[\begin{array}{l}\text { each } \\ \text { turtle } \\ \text { hos ins on n } \\ \text { info. }\end{array}\right.$
vandalizing existing classes
this s deeply wrong, except for teaching purposes...
$A$ don't do this in assignat
>>> from turtle import Turtle
>>> ti = Turtle()
>>> ti. pos()
(0.00,0.00)
>>> t1.forward(100)
>>> ti. pos()
(100.00,0.00)
>>> ti. neck
Traceback (most recent call last):
File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
AttributeError: 'Turtle' object has no attribute 'neck'
>>> Turtle.neck = "very reptilian"
>>> t2 = Turtle()
>>> t2.neck
'very reptilian'

## Design a new class

Somewhere in the real world there is a description of points in two-dimensional space:
init?
In two dimensions, point is two numbers (coordinates) that are treated collectively as a single object. Points are often written in parentheses with a comma separating the coordinates. For example, $(0,0)$ represents the origin, and ( $x$, y) represents the point $x$ units to the right and $y$ units up from the origin. Some of the typical operations that one associates with points might be calculating the distance of a point from the origin, or from another point, or finding a midpoint of two points, or asking if a point falls within a given rectangle or circle.

Find the most important noun (good candidate for a class...), its most important attributes, and operations that sort of noun should support.
build class Point. . .
in that deeply wrong, but informative, way don'it do this ever
$\qquad$
>>> from math import sqrt
>>> class Point(object):
... pass
>>> def initialize(point, $x, y)$ :
... point. $x$ = x
... point. $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{y}$
...
>>> def distance(point):
... return sqrt(point. $x * * 2+$ point. $\mathrm{y} * * 2$ )
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { … } \\ \ggg \text { Point.__init_- }=\text { initialize } \\ \gg \text { Point.distance }=\text { distance }\end{array}\right]$ atheh moth to


## build class Point...

... properly!. . .

```
from math import sqrt
class Point(object):
    """Two dimensional point
    """
    def __init__(self: "Point", flo\sigma
                        x: "horizontal (
            y: "vertil coordinate") -> "None":
        """Initialize this point
        >>> p = Point(3, 4)
        """
        self.x = x
        self.y = y
```

\# and so on

