



# ECE12: Introduction to Programming

## Lecture 15

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# Lecture 15: Overview

- Object-oriented Programming
  - Access to object attributes
    - Direct access
    - Example: `time1.py`
  - Access control
    - Data integrity
    - Access methods
      - Set methods
      - Get methods
    - Chained comparisons
    - Raising exceptions
    - Example: `time2.py`

# Object-Oriented Programming

- Example: `class Time`
  - Program `time1.py` (part 1/2)

```
# time1.py: abstract data type for representation of time
#           (version 1)
# author: Rainer Doemer
# 02/17/04 RD    initial version (similar to figure 7.1)

# class definition
class Time:
    """abstract data type for representation of time"""

    def __init__(self):                # constructor
        """creates a time object initialized to 12am"""
        self.hour    = 0 # 0-23    # data members
        self.minute  = 0 # 0-59
        self.second  = 0 # 0-59

    def Print(self):                   # method
        """prints the value of a time object"""
        print "%02d:%02d:%02d" % \
            (self.hour, self.minute, self.second)

    ...
```

# Object-Oriented Programming

- Example: `class Time`
  - Program `time1.py` (part 2/2)

```
...
def PrintAMPM(self): # method
    """prints the time in am/pm notation"""
    h = self.hour % 12
    if h == 0:
        h = 12
    if self.hour < 12:
        ampm = "am"
    else:
        ampm = "pm"
    print "%2d:%02d:%02d %s" % \
        (h,self.minute,self.second,ampm)
```

# Object-Oriented Programming

- Example: `class Time`
  - Interactive use of module `time1.py`

```
% python
>>> from time1 import Time
>>> t1 = Time()
>>> t1.Print()
00:00:00
>>> print t1.hour, t1.minute, t1.second
0 0 0
>>> t1.hour = 15
>>> t1.minute = 30
>>> print t1.hour, t1.minute, t1.second
15 30 0
>>> t1.Print()
15:30:00
>>> t1.PrintAMPM()
 3:30:00 pm
>>> t1.hour = 27
>>> t1.minute = 88
>>> t1.second = -1
>>> t1.Print()
27:88:-1
```

# Access to Object Attributes

- Direct access
  - Dot-operator (.)
    - from inside the class: through object reference `self`
      - Example:
        - » Read access: `print self.hour`
        - » Write access: `self.hour = 15`
      - from outside the class: through object name
        - Example:
          - » Read access: `print t1.hour`
          - » Write access: `t1.hour = 15`
    - Direct access from outside the class
      - violates concept of information hiding!
      - can lead to an inconsistent state of an object!
        - Example:
          - » `t1.minute = 88 # value out of range!`

# Access to Object Attributes

- Access control
  - Object interfaces: Get and Set methods
    - Access object data under program control
      - Get: method to obtain data from an object
        - » Read access: `print t1.GetHour()`
      - Set: method to set data in an object
        - » Write access: `t1.SetHour(15)`
    - Invalid accesses can be prevented
      - Internal information is hidden!
      - Ensures consistent state of the object!
        - Example:
          - » `def SetMinute(self, minute):`  
`if 0 <= minute <= 59:`  
`self.minute = minute`

# Access Control to Object Attributes

- Example: `class Time`
  - Program `time2.py` (part 1/4)

```
# time2.py: abstract data type for representation of time
#           (version 2)
# author: Rainer Doemer
# 02/19/04 RD    added access control methods
# 02/17/04 RD    initial version (similar to figure 7.1)

# class definition
class Time:
    """abstract data type for representation of time"""

    def __init__(self, hour=0, minute=0, second=0):
        """creates a time object and initializes it"""
        self.SetTime(hour, minute, second)

    def SetTime(self, hour=0, minute=0, second=0):
        """sets the time of a time object"""
        self.SetHour(hour)
        self.SetMinute(minute)
        self.SetSecond(second)

    ...
```

# Access Control to Object Attributes

- Example: `class Time`
  - Program `time2.py` (part 2/4)

```
...
def SetHour(self, hour=0):
    """sets the hour of a time object"""
    if (0 <= hour <= 23):
        self.__hour = hour
    else:
        raise ValueError, "Hour value out of range 0-23"

def SetMinute(self, minute=0):
    """sets the minute of a time object"""
    if (0 <= minute <= 59):
        self.__minute = minute
    else:
        raise ValueError, "Minute value out of range 0-59"

def SetSecond(self, second=0):
    """sets the second of a time object"""
    if (0 <= second <= 59):
        self.__second = second
    else:
        raise ValueError, "Second value out of range 0-59"
...
```

# Access Control to Object Attributes

- Example: `class Time`
  - Program `time2.py` (part 3/4)

```
...
def GetTime(self):
    """returns the time in a tuple of (h,m,s)"""
    return (self.__hour,self.__minute,self.__second)

def GetHour(self):
    """returns the hour of the time object"""
    return self.__hour

def GetMinute(self):
    """returns the minute of the time object"""
    return self.__minute

def GetSecond(self):
    """returns the second of the time object"""
    return self.__second

def GetAMPM(self):
    """returns 'am' or 'pm' in a string"""
    if self.__hour < 12:
        return "am"
    else:
        return "pm"
...
```

# Access Control to Object Attributes

- Example: `class Time`
  - Program `time2.py` (part 4/4)

```
...
def Print(self):
    """prints the value of a time object"""
    print "%02d:%02d:%02d" % \
        (self.__hour,self.__minute,self.__second)

def PrintAMPM(self):
    """prints the time in am/pm notation"""
    h = self.__hour % 12
    if h == 0:
        h = 12
    print "%2d:%02d:%02d %s" % \
        (h,self.__minute,self.__second,self.GetAMPM())
```

# Access Control to Object Attributes

- Example: `class Time`
  - Notes for program `time2.py` (1):
    - Constructor `__init__` takes arguments for initialization
      - Initial time can be specified at object creation
      - Default arguments are provided for convenience
    - Method `SetTime`
      - allows to (re-) set the time of an existing object
      - calls individual methods for data members
    - Methods `SetHour`, `SetMinute` and `SetSecond`
      - if argument is valid, set the internal (!) data member
      - if argument is invalid, raise an exception
    - Internal data members `__hour`, `__minute`, `__second`
      - marked as *private* by 2 leading underscores (`__`)
      - should not be accessed from outside the class
      - are subject to *name mangling* (will be renamed)

# Access Control to Object Attributes

- Example: `class Time`
  - Notes for program `time2.py` (2):
    - Raising exceptions
      - Keyword `raise` raises the specified exception with an argument explaining the problem
      - Unless handled by an exception handler, an exception will terminate the program execution
      - More details on exceptions follow later!
    - Method `GetTime`
      - returns the time values in a 3-tuple (h/m/s)
    - Methods `GetHour`, `GetMinute` and `GetSecond`
      - return the requested time value
    - Method `GetAMPM`
      - returns an AM/PM indicator
    - Methods `Print` and `PrintAMPM`
      - as before, but adjusted to use modified methods

# Access Control to Object Attributes

- Example: `class Time`
  - Interactive use of module `time2.py` (part 1/2)

```
% python
>>> from time2 import Time
>>> t1 = Time()
>>> t2 = Time(9,50)
>>> t1.Print()
00:00:00
>>> t2.Print()
09:50:00
>>> t1.SetTime(15,35)
>>> t1.Print()
15:35:00
>>> t1.SetSecond(45)
>>> t1.Print()
15:35:45
>>> t1.SetHour(27)
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in ?
  File "time2.py", line 30, in SetHour
    raise ValueError, "Hour value out of range 0-23"
ValueError: Hour value out of range 0-23
...
```

# Access Control to Object Attributes

- Example: `class Time`
  - Interactive use of module `time2.py` (part 2/2)

```
...  
>>> t1.GetTime()  
(15, 35, 45)  
>>> t1.GetMinute()  
35  
>>> t1.GetAMPM()  
'pm'  
>>> t1.PrintAMPM()  
3:35:45 pm
```