



Accelerating Information Technology Innovation

<http://aiti.mit.edu>

Kenya Summer 2011
Lecture 07 – Inheritance

Agenda

- Goal
 - Use objects to represent everyone in this course
 - Include:
 - Instructors
 - Students
 - Students who assist instructors
- Learn about
 - Inheritance
 - Multiple inheritance
 - Private Variables

```

class Participant:
    def __init__(self, name, university, status, grade, role):
        self.name = name
        self.university = university
        self.status = status
        self.grade = grade
        self.role = role
    def identify(self):
        print 'Name:%s \tAffiliation:%s \tStatus:%s \tGrade:%d \tRole:%s' %
(self.name, self.university, self.status, self.grade, self.role)

>>> Student1 = Participant("John ", "Strathmore", "Student", "A", "Student")
>>> Student1.identify()
Name:John Mbithi      Uni:Strathmore      Status:Student      Grade: 1      Role:Student
                                     ↑
>>> TechLead = Participant("Oshani", "MIT", "Instructor", "?", "Tech Lead")
>>> TechLead.identify()
Name:Oshani          Uni:MIT           Status:Instructor   Grade:?       Role:Tech Lead
                                     ↑

```

But we have extra fields we do not always need

```
class Student:
    def __init__(self, name, university, status, grade):
        self.name = name
        self.university = university
        self.status = status
        self.grade = grade
    def identify(self):
        print 'Name:%s \tUni:%s \tStatus:%s \tGrade:%d' %
(self.name, self.university, self.status, self.grade)
```

```
class Instructor:
    def __init__(self, name, university, status, role):
        self.name = name
        self.university = university
        self.status = status
        self.role = role
    def identify(self):
        print 'Name:%s \tUni:%s \tStatus:%s \tRole:%s' %
(self.name, self.university, self.status, self.role)
```

But wait, don't they share similar parts?

What's wrong with both approaches?

One class

- Sometimes variables are irrelevant
- A very large, complex class

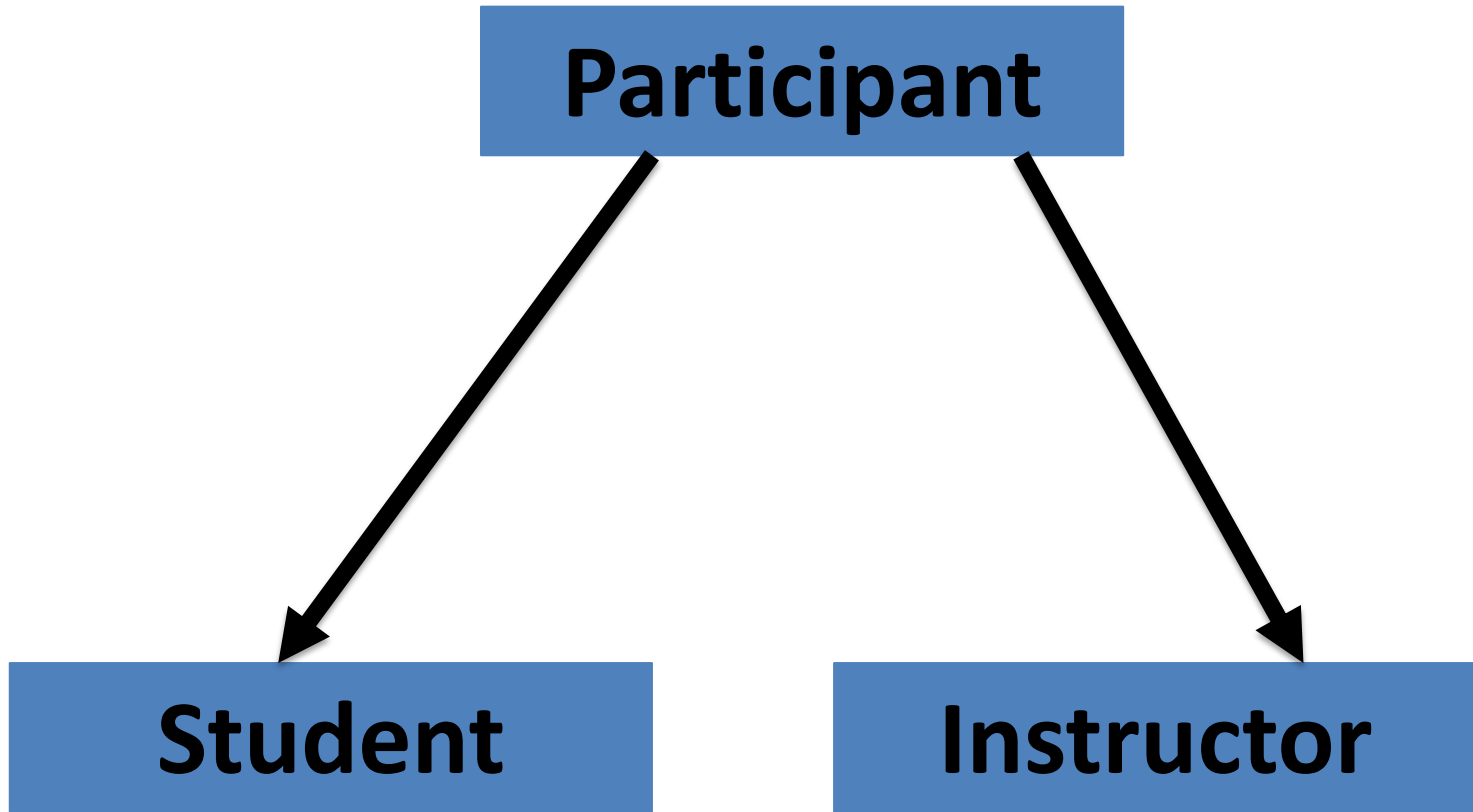
Two classes

- Repeated behavior
- Increases our work
- We might not implement shared features the same way in the two classes



Think different.

Inheritance



```
class Participant:
    def __init__(self, name, university, status):
        self.name = name
        self.university = university
        self.status = status

    def identify(self):
        print 'Name:%s \tUni:%s \tStatus:%s' % (self.name, self.university,
self.status),
```

```
class Student(Participant):
    def __init__(self, name, university, grade):
        Participant.__init__(self, name, university, "Student")
        self.grade = grade

    def identify(self):
        Participant.identify(self)
        print '\tGroup:%d' % self.group
```

```
class Instructor(Participant):
    def __init__(self, name, university, role):
        Participant.__init__(self, name, university, "Instructor")
        self.role = role

    def identify(self):
        Participant.identify(self)
        print '\tRole:%s' % self.role
```

```
>>> Student1 = Student("John Mbithi", "Strathmore", "A")
```

```
>>> Student1.identify()
```

```
Name: John Mbithi    Uni: Strathmore    Status: Student    Grade: A
```

```
>>> TechLead = Instructor("Oshani", "MIT", "Tech Lead")
```

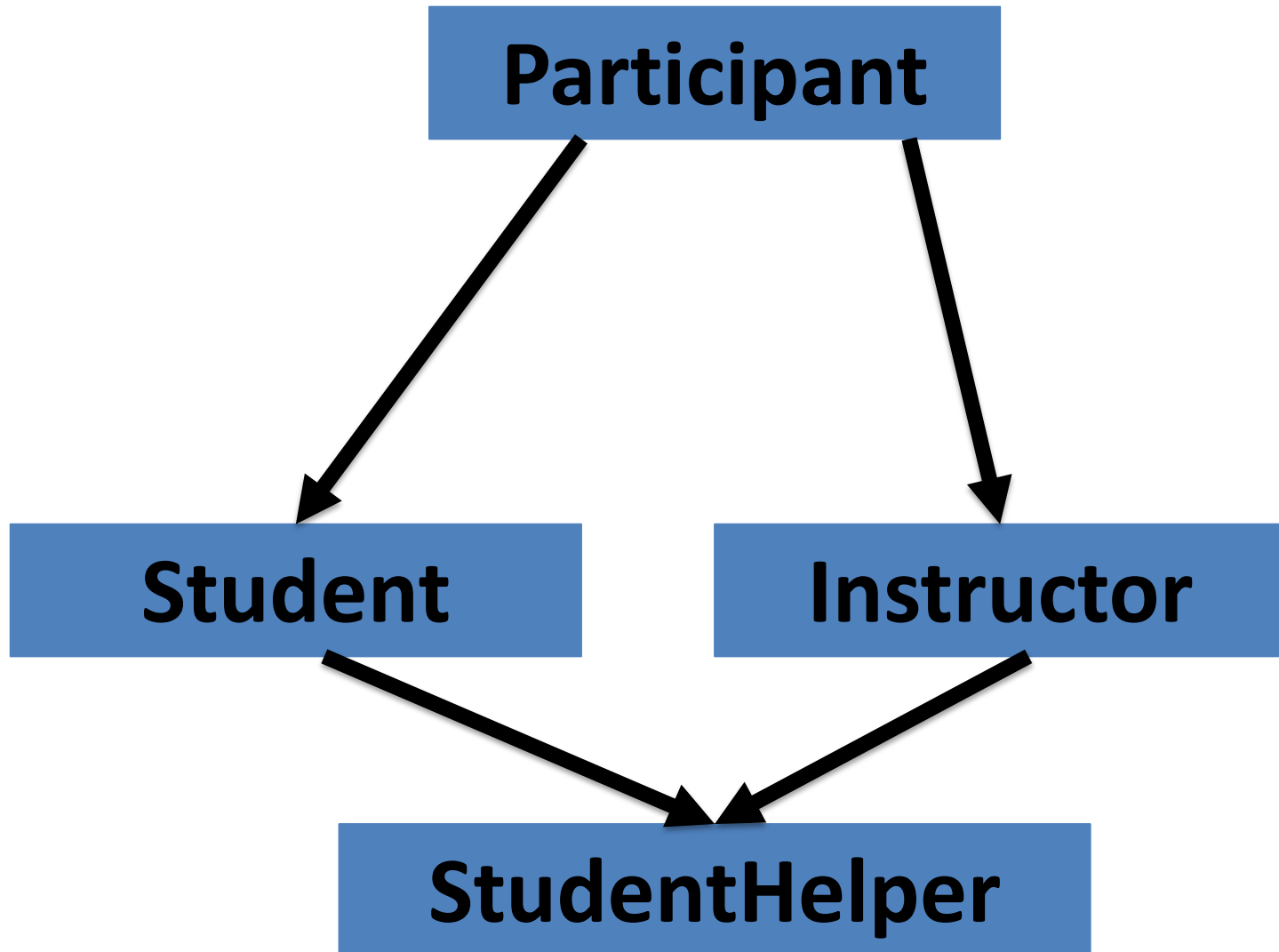
```
>>> TechLead.identify()
```

```
Name: Oshani    Uni: MIT    Status: Instructor    Role: Tech Lead
```


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Multiple Inheritance



```
class Participant:
    def __init__(self, name, university, status):
        self.name = name
        self.university = university
        self.status = status

    def identify(self):
        print 'Name:%s \tUni:%s \tStatus:%s' % (self.name, self.university,
self.status),
```

```
class Student(Participant):
    def __init__(self, name, university, grade):
        Participant.__init__(self, name, university, "Student")
        self.grade = grade

    def identify(self):
        Participant.identify(self)
        print '\tGrade:%d' % self.grade
```

```
class Instructor(Participant):
    def __init__(self, name, university, role):
        Participant.__init__(self, name, university, "Instructor")
        self.role = role

    def identify(self):
        Participant.identify(self)
        print '\tRole:%s' % self.role
```

```
class HelperStudent(Student, Instructor):
    def __init__(self, name, university, group):
        Instructor.__init__(self, name, university, "Helper")
        Student.__init__(self, name, university, group)

>>> HelpStd1 = HelperStudent("Kelvin", "Strathmore", "A")

>>> HelpStd1.identify()
Name:Kelvin      Uni:Strathmore      Status:Student      Grade:A

>>> print HelpStd1.role
Helper
```

Private Variables

- In Python, our class variables are “exposed”
- How do we keep variables hidden from outsiders

```
class HelperStudent(Student, Instructor):
    def __init__(self, name, university, grade, email):
        Instructor.__init__(self, name, university, "Helper")
        Student.__init__(self, name, university, grade)
        self.__email = email
    def getEmail(self):
        return self.__email

>>> HelpStd1 = HelperStudent("Kelvin", "Strathmore", "A", "kelvin@yahoo.com")

>>> HelpStd1.identify()
Name:Kelvin Uni:Strathmore Status:Student Grade:A

>>> print HelpStd1.role
Helper

>>> print HelpStd1.__email
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<pyshell#3>", line 1, in <module>
    print HelpStd1.__email
AttributeError: HelperStudent instance has no attribute '__email'

>>> print HelpStd1.getEmail()
kelvin@yahoo.com
```