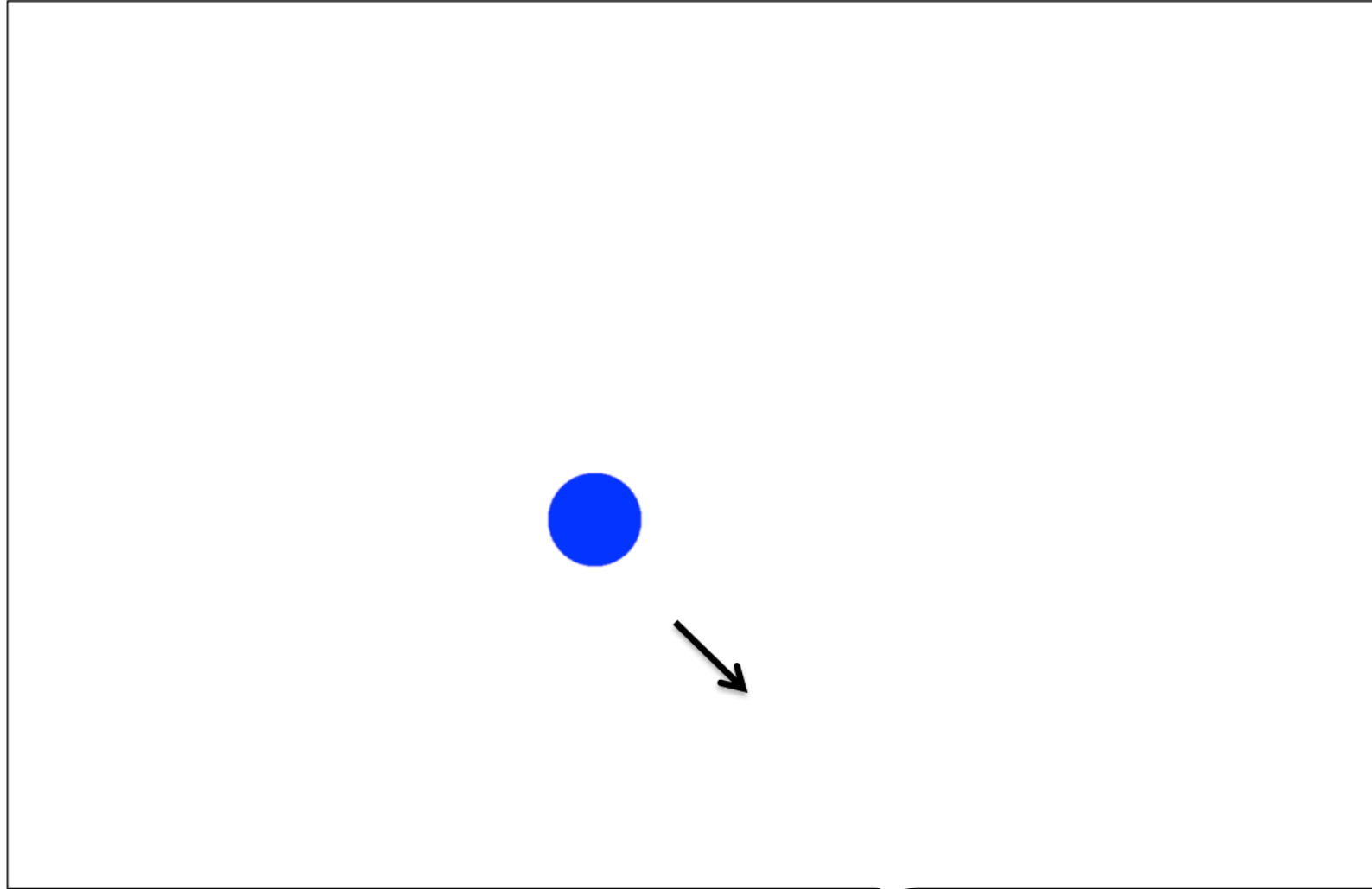




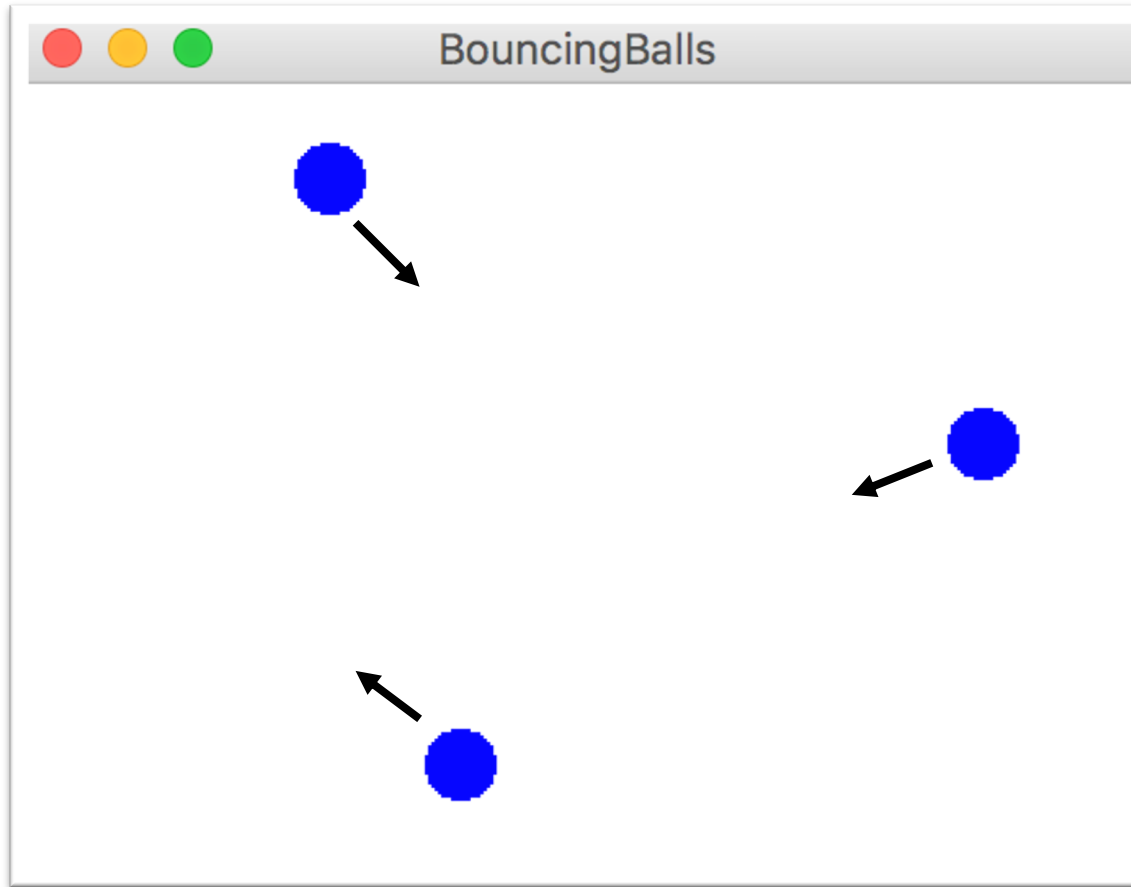
Classes + Memory

Chris Piech and Mehran Sahami
CS106A, Stanford University

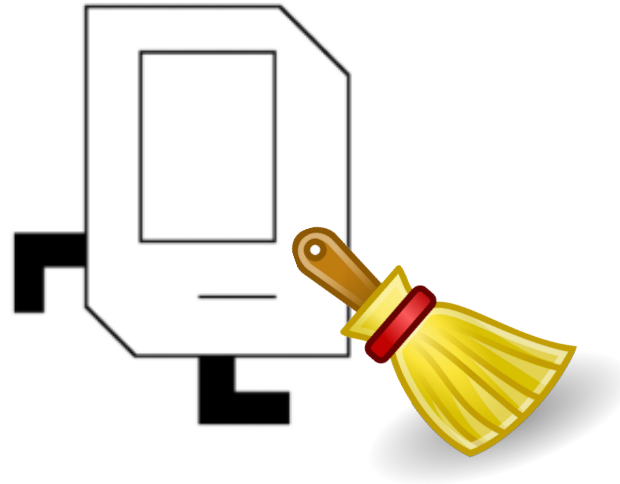
Remember this?



Bouncing Balls



Housekeeping



- Chris OH changed one time only. This week at 11a

Learning Goals

1. Practice with classes
2. See how to trace memory with classes

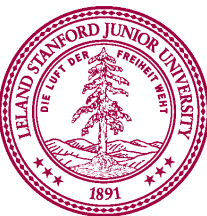


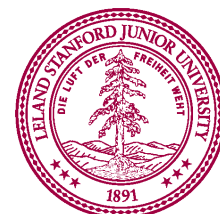
Guiding question for today:

what does it take to go from
what you know to writing
big-scale software?

Some *large* programs are in Python







How?

Define New Variable Types

Song

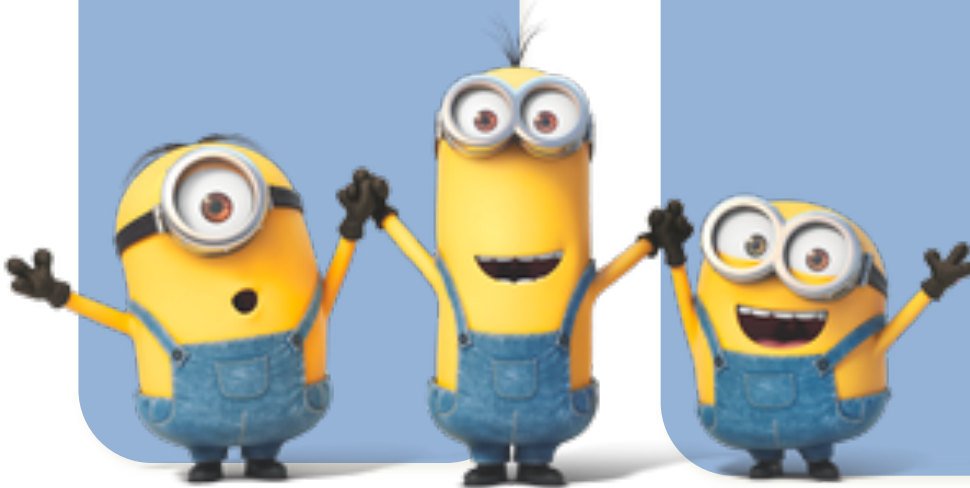
Playlist

User



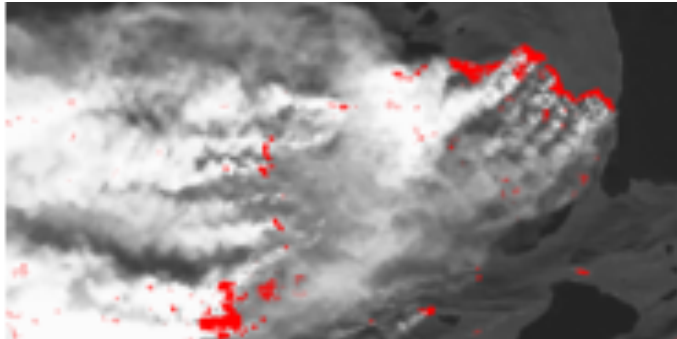
Song Player

Song Retriever

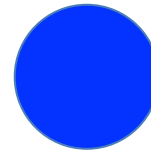


You Have Been *Using* Variable Types

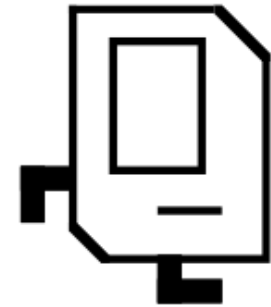
`SimpleImage`



`Canvas`



`Karel`



`String`

`int`

What would it take to define your own?

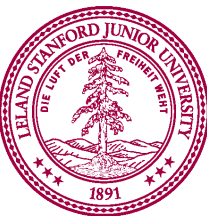


type





Classes define new variable
types





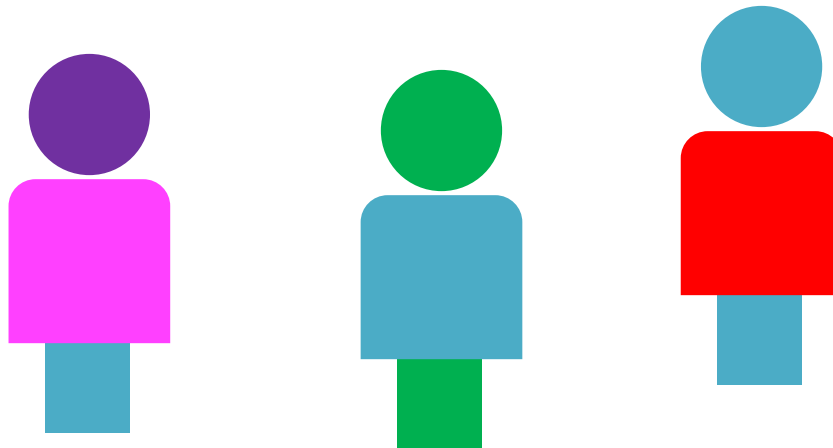
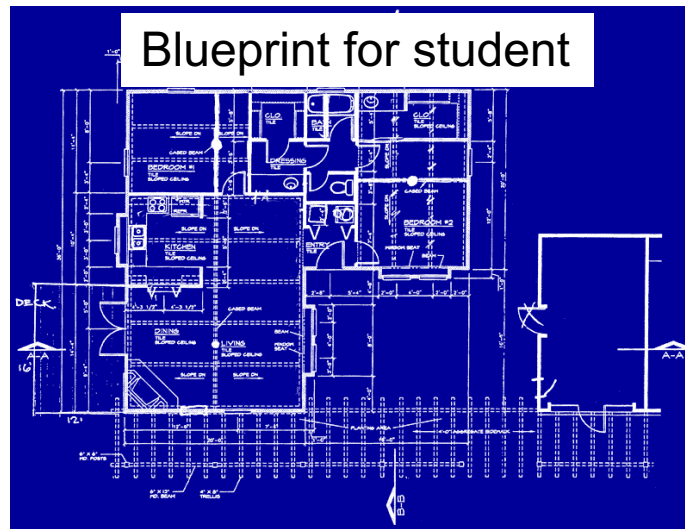
Classes decompose your
program across files



Classes are like blueprints

class: A template for a new type of variable.

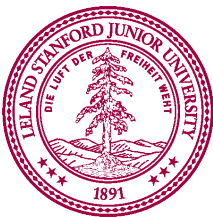
A blueprint is a helpful analogy



You must define three things

1. What **variables** does each instance store?
2. What **methods** can you call on an instance?
3. What happens when you make a **new** one?

*details on how to define these three things coming soon



.__dict__



Classes Review

Dog.py

```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self):
        self.times_barked = 0

    def bark(self):
        print('woof')
        self.times_barked += 1
```

life.py

```
def main():
    simba = Dog()
    juno = Dog()

    simba.bark()
    juno.bark()
    simba.bark()

    print(simba.__dict__)
    print(juno.__dict__)
```



Classes Review

Dog.py

```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self):
        self.times_barked = 0

    def bark(self):
        print('woof')
        self.times_barked += 1
```

life.py

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    simba.bark()
    juno.bark()
    simba.bark()

    print(simba.__dict__)
    print(juno.__dict__)
```

1. What **variables** does each instance store?



Classes Review

Dog.py

```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self):
        self.times_barked = 0

    def bark(self):
        print('woof')
        self.times_barked += 1
```

life.py

```
def main():
    simba = Dog()
    juno = Dog()

    simba.bark()
    juno.bark()
    simba.bark()

    print(simba.__dict__)
    print(juno.__dict__)
```

2. What **methods** can you call on an instance?



Classes Review

Dog.py

```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self):
        self.times_barked = 0

    def bark(self):
        print('woof')
        self.times_barked += 1
```

life.py

```
def main():
    simba = Dog()
    juno = Dog()

    simba.bark()
    juno.bark()
    simba.bark()

    print(simba.__dict__)
    print(juno.__dict__)
```

3. What happens when you make a **new** one?



Classes Review

Dog.py

```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self):
        self.times_barked = 0

    def bark(self):
        print('woof')
        self.times_barked += 1
```

life.py

```
def main():
    simba = Dog()
    juno = Dog()

    simba.bark()
    juno.bark()
    simba.bark()

    print(simba.__dict__)
    print(juno.__dict__)
```

Did I mention that a class is like a fancy dictionary?

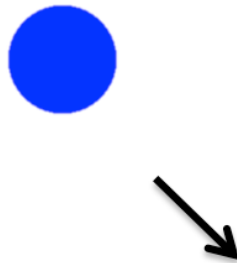


What is a class?

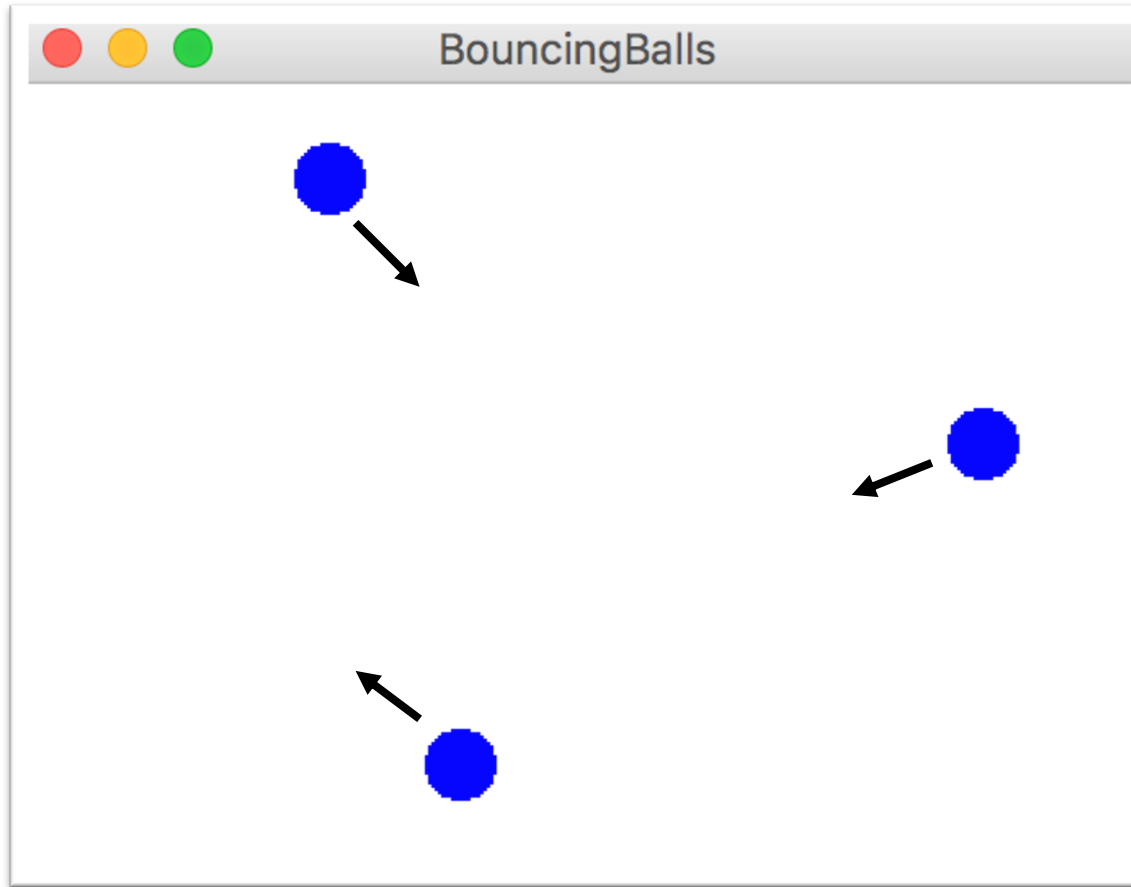
A class defines a new variable type

How many variables for the ball?

1. oval
2. change_x
3. change_y



Bouncing Balls





1: Store a list of dictionaries



2: Store a list of Balls



Next step in writing large programs:
Better understand memory

You are now ready...



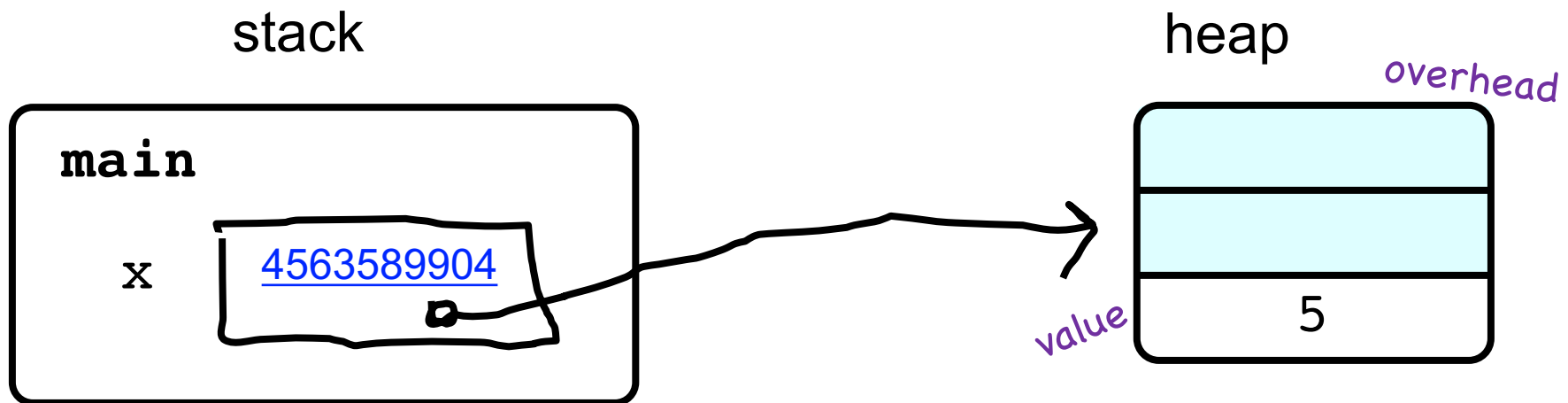
What does this do?

```
def main():  
    x = 5  
    print(id(x))  
    x += 1  
    print(id(x))
```



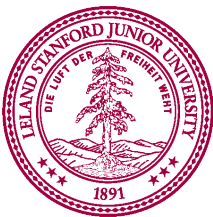
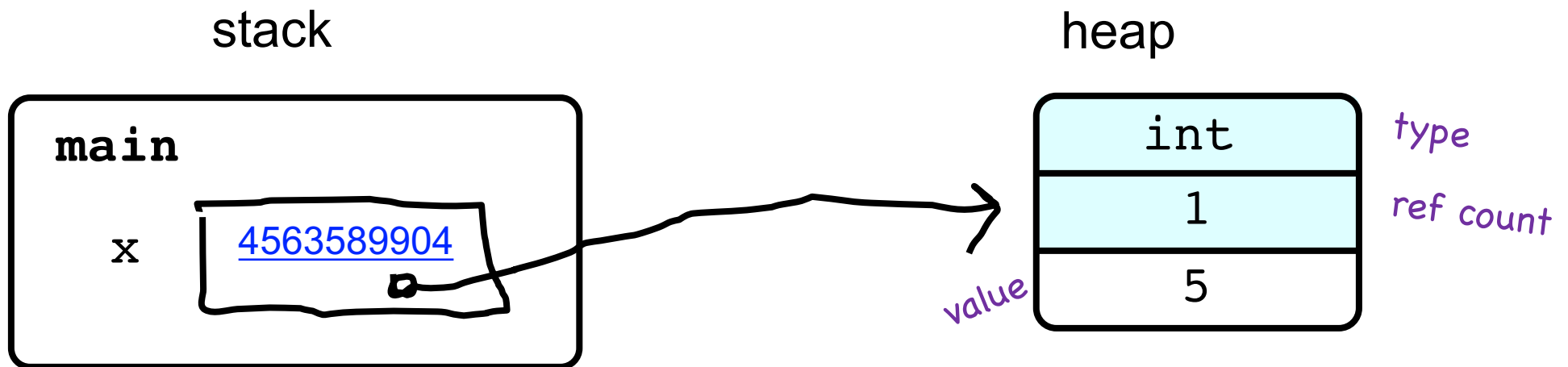
What does this do?

```
def main():  
    x = 5  
    print(id(x))  
    x += 1  
    print(id(x))
```



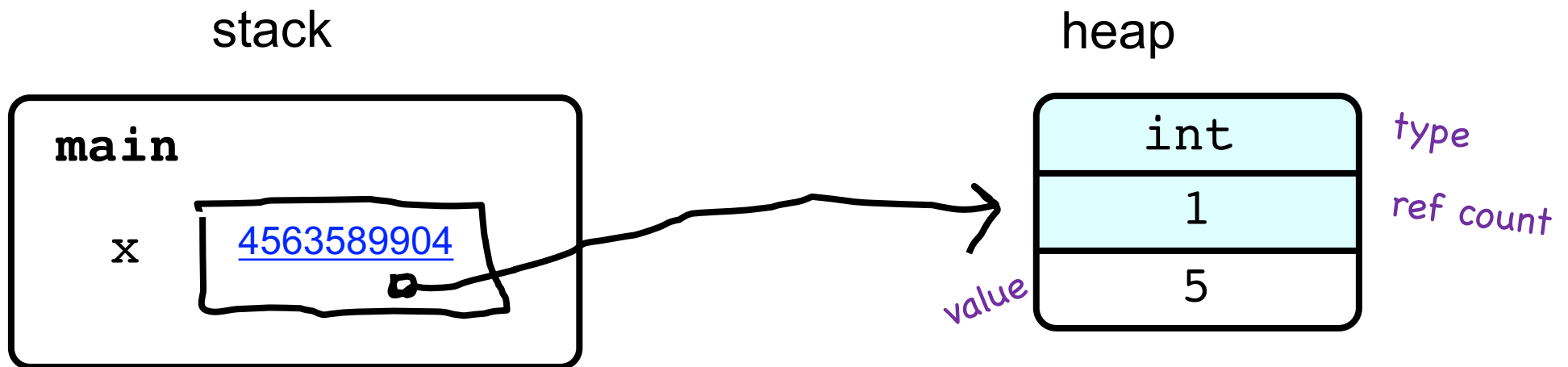
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    x += 1  
    print(id(x))
```



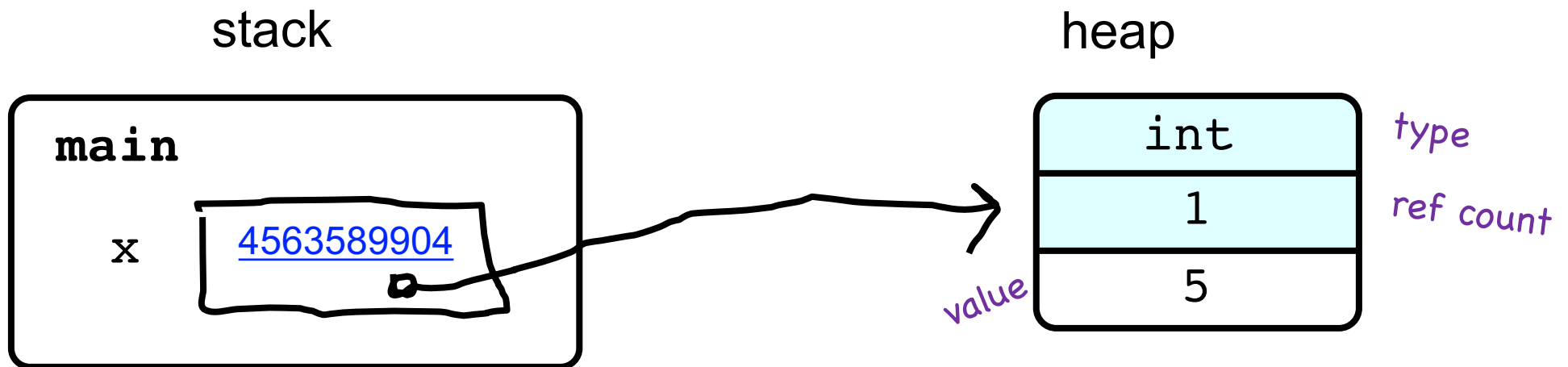
What does this do?

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    print(id(x))  
    x += 1  
    print(id(x))
```



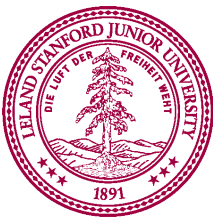
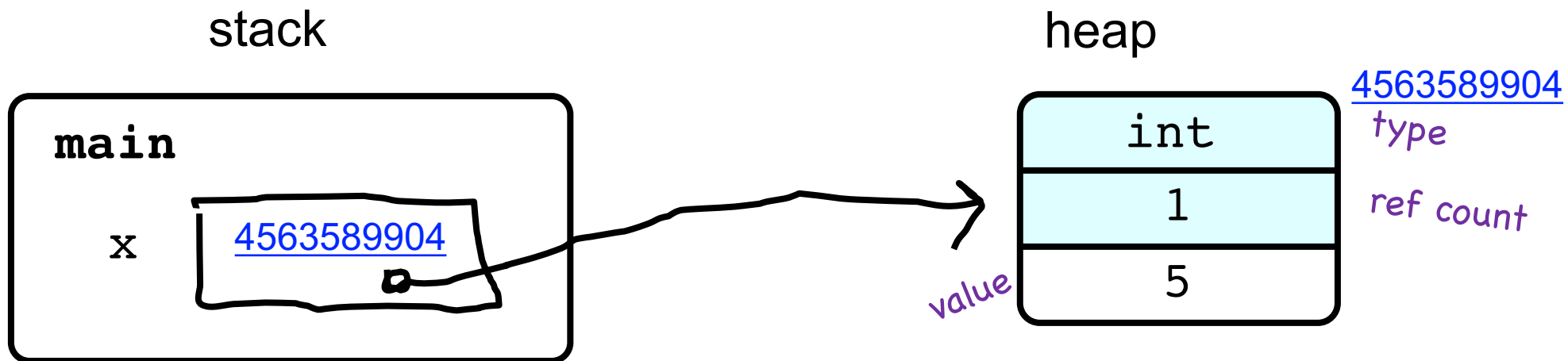
What does this do?

```
def main():  
    x = 5  
    print(id(x))  
    x += 1  
    print(id(x))
```



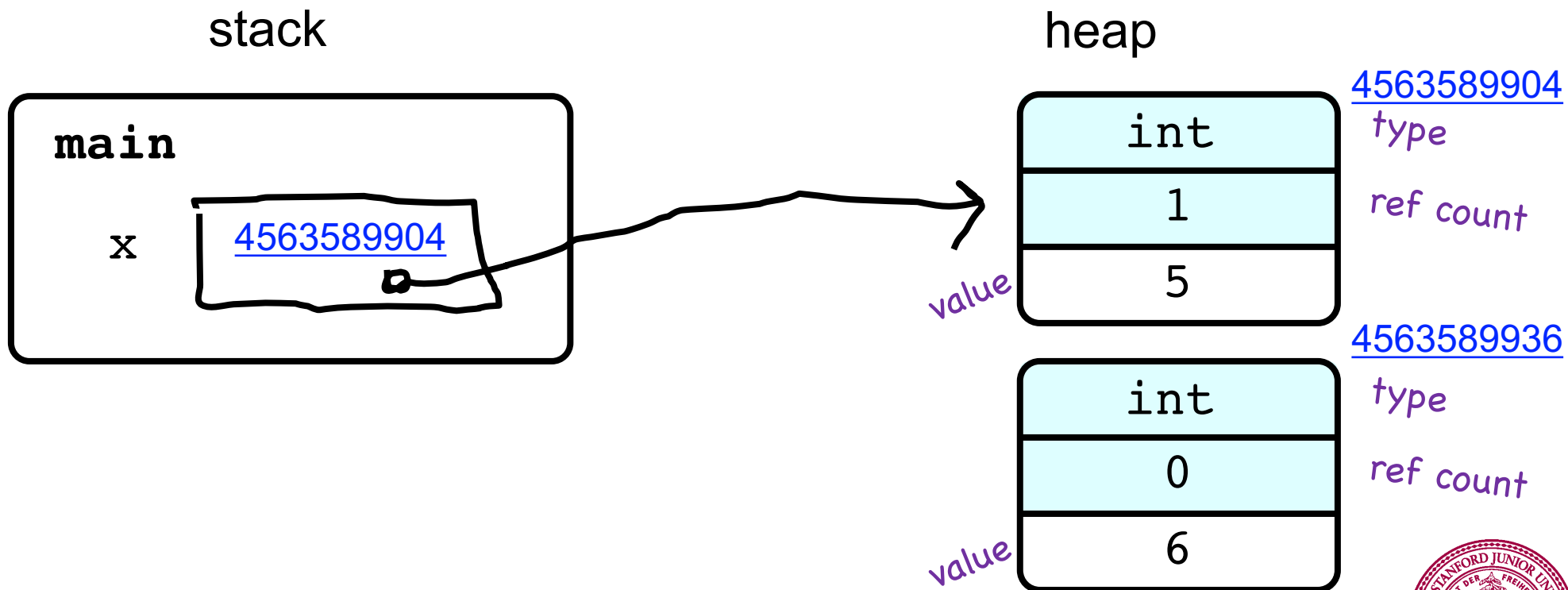
What does this do?

```
def main():  
    x = 5  
    print(id(x))  
    x = x + 1  
    print(id(x))
```



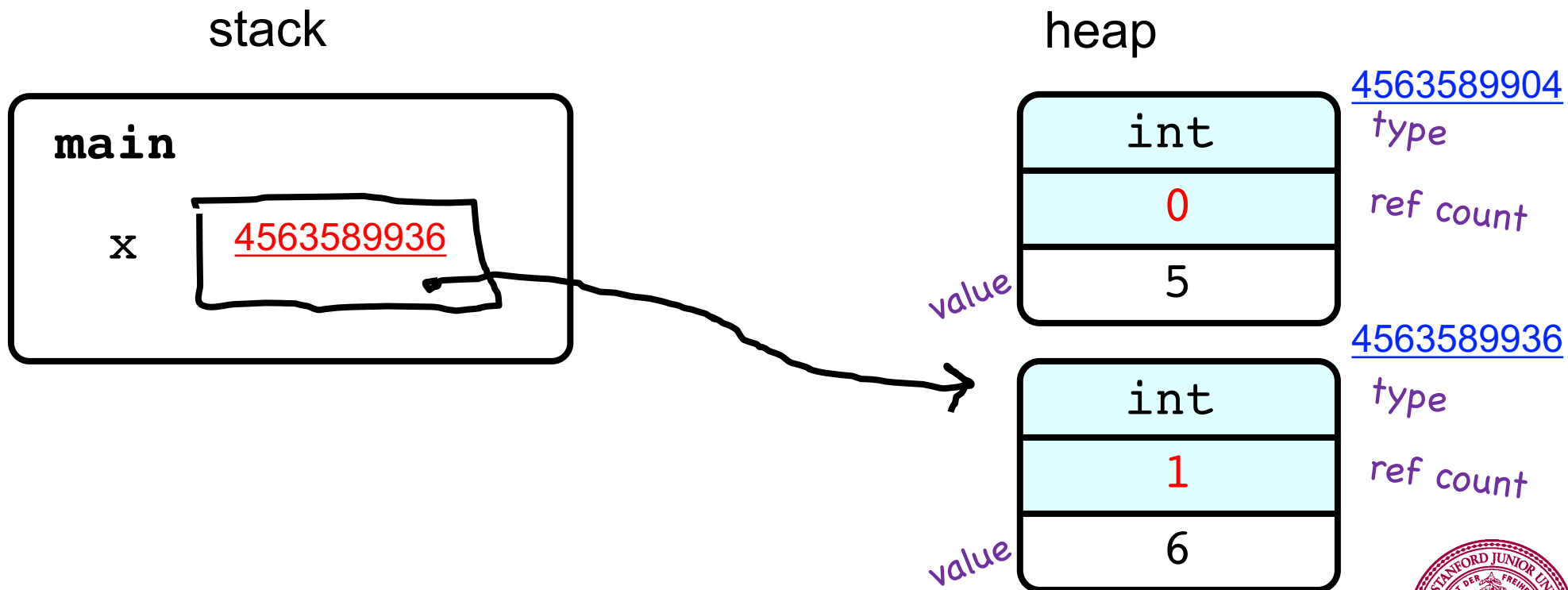
What does this do?

```
def main():  
    x = 5  
    print(id(x))  
    x = x + 1  
    print(id(x))
```



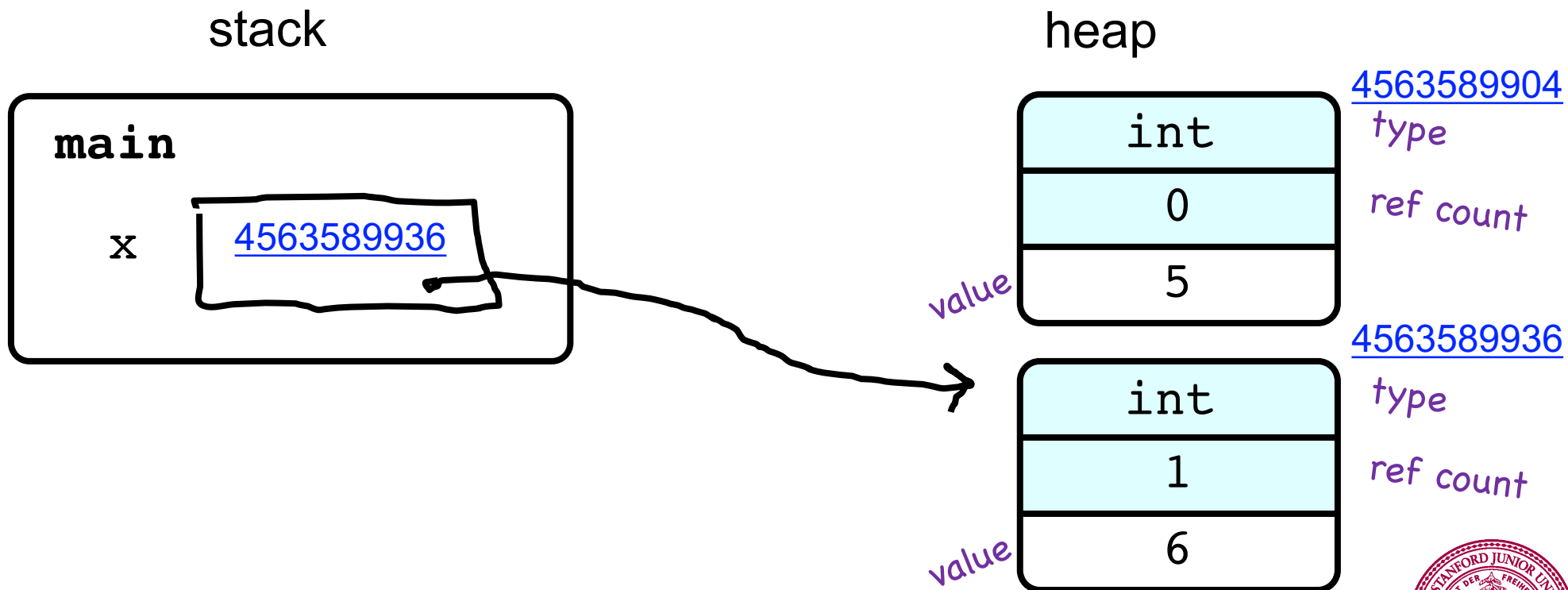
What does this do?

```
def main():  
    x = 5  
    print(id(x))  
    x = x + 1  
    print(id(x))
```

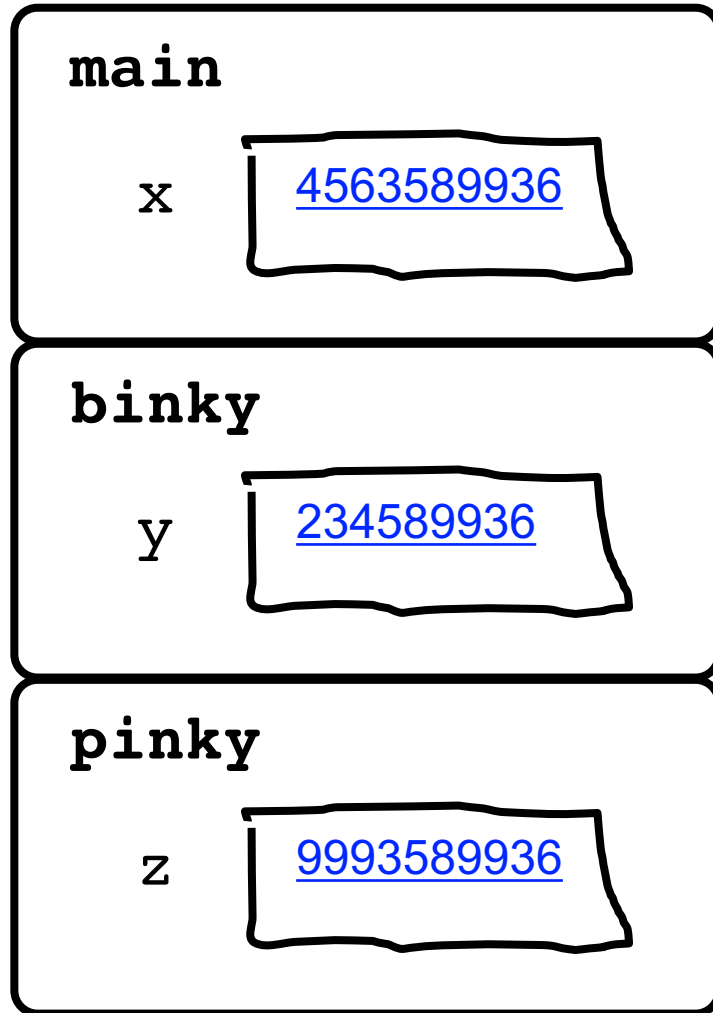


What does this do?

```
def main():  
    x = 5  
    print(id(x))  
    x = x + 1  
    print(id(x))
```



The stack



Each time a function is called, a new frame of memory is created.



Each frame has space for all the local variables declared in the function, and parameters



Each variable has a reference which is like a URL



When a function returns, its frame is destroyed.

The heap

<u>4563589904</u>
int
0
5

type

ref count



Where values are stored



Every value has an address (like a URL address)



Values don't go away when functions return



Memory is recycled when its no longer used.

<u>4563589936</u>
int
1
6

type

ref count

value

Deconstructed Samosa

```
def main():  
    x = 5  
    x = x + 1
```



What does this do?

```
def main():  
    x = 5  
    x = x + 1
```



When a variable is “assigned”
you are changing its **reference**

You know a variable is being
assigned to if it is on the left
hand side of an = sign



What does this do?

```
def main():  
    x = 5  
    x = x + 1
```



When a variable is “used”
you are accessing its **value**

You know a variable is being used
to if it is **not** on the left hand
side of an = sign



What does this do?

```
def main():
```

```
    x = 5
```

```
    binky(9)
```

```
def binky(y):  
    pinky(y)
```

```
def pinky(z):  
    print(z)
```

Stack

main
x

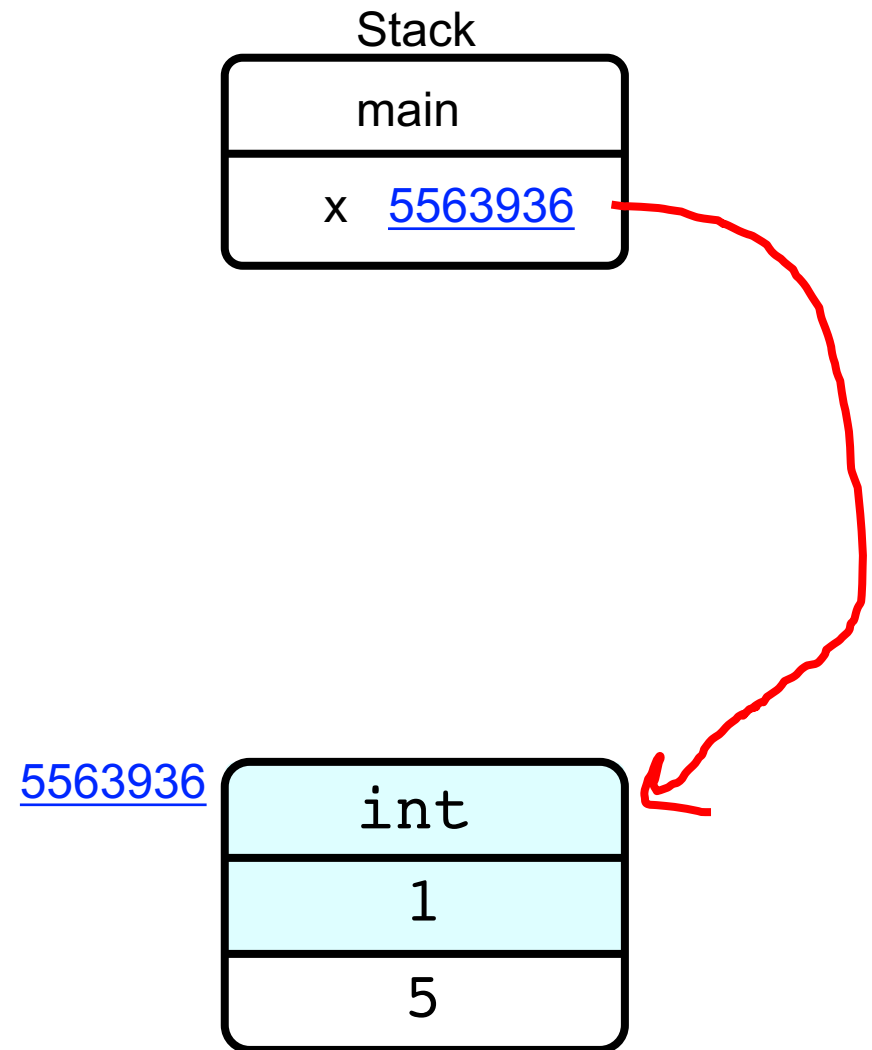


What does this do?

```
def main():  
    x = 5  
    binky(9)
```

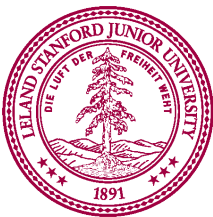
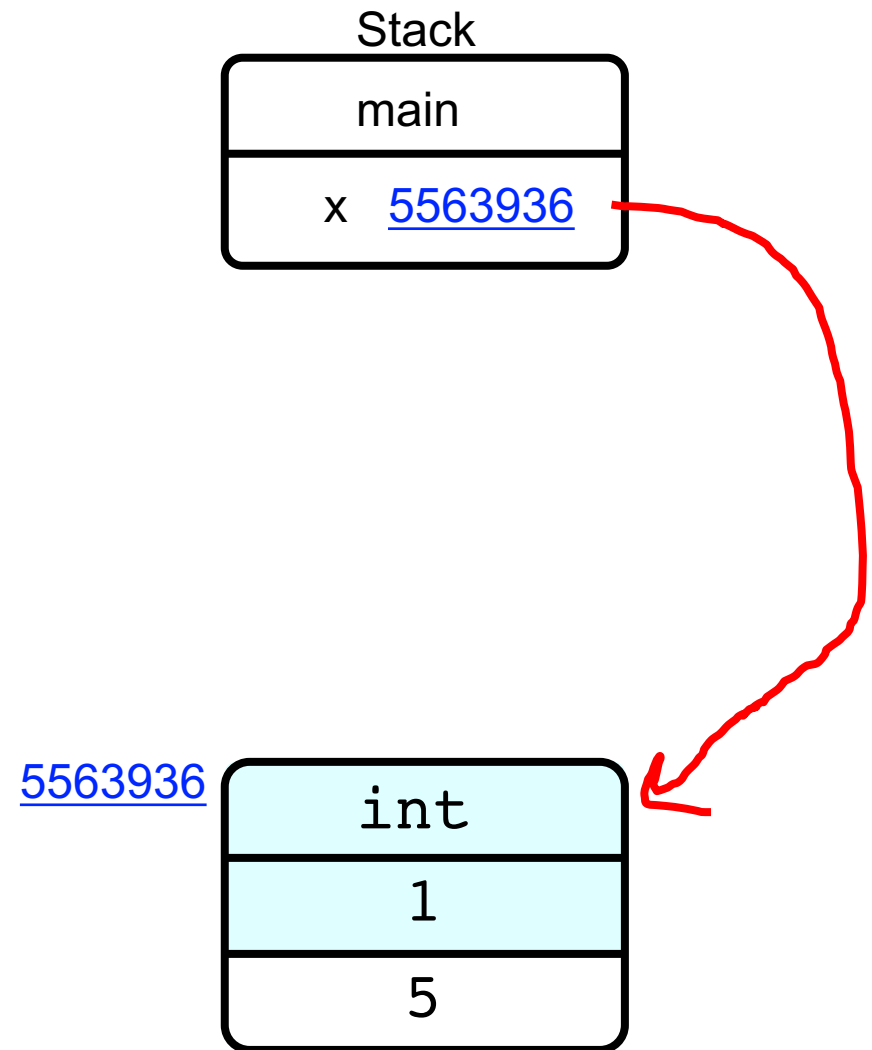
```
def binky(y):  
    pinky(y)
```

```
def pinky(z):  
    print(z)
```



What does this do?

```
def main():  
    x = 5  
    binky(9)  
  
def binky(y):  
    pinky(y)  
  
def pinky(z):  
    print(z)
```



What does this do?

```
def main():
```

```
    x = 5
```

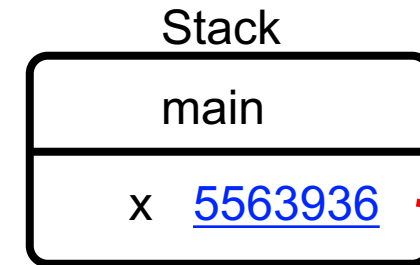
```
    binky(9)
```

```
def binky(y):
```

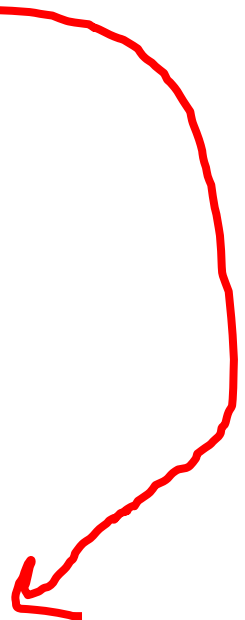
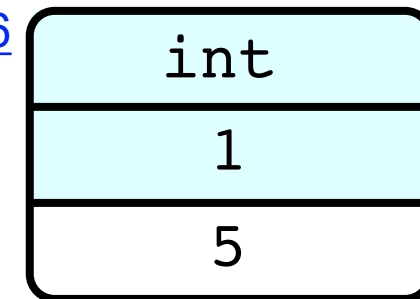
```
    pinky(y)
```

```
def pinky(z):
```

```
    print(z)
```



5563936



What does this do?

```
def main():
```

```
    x = 5
```

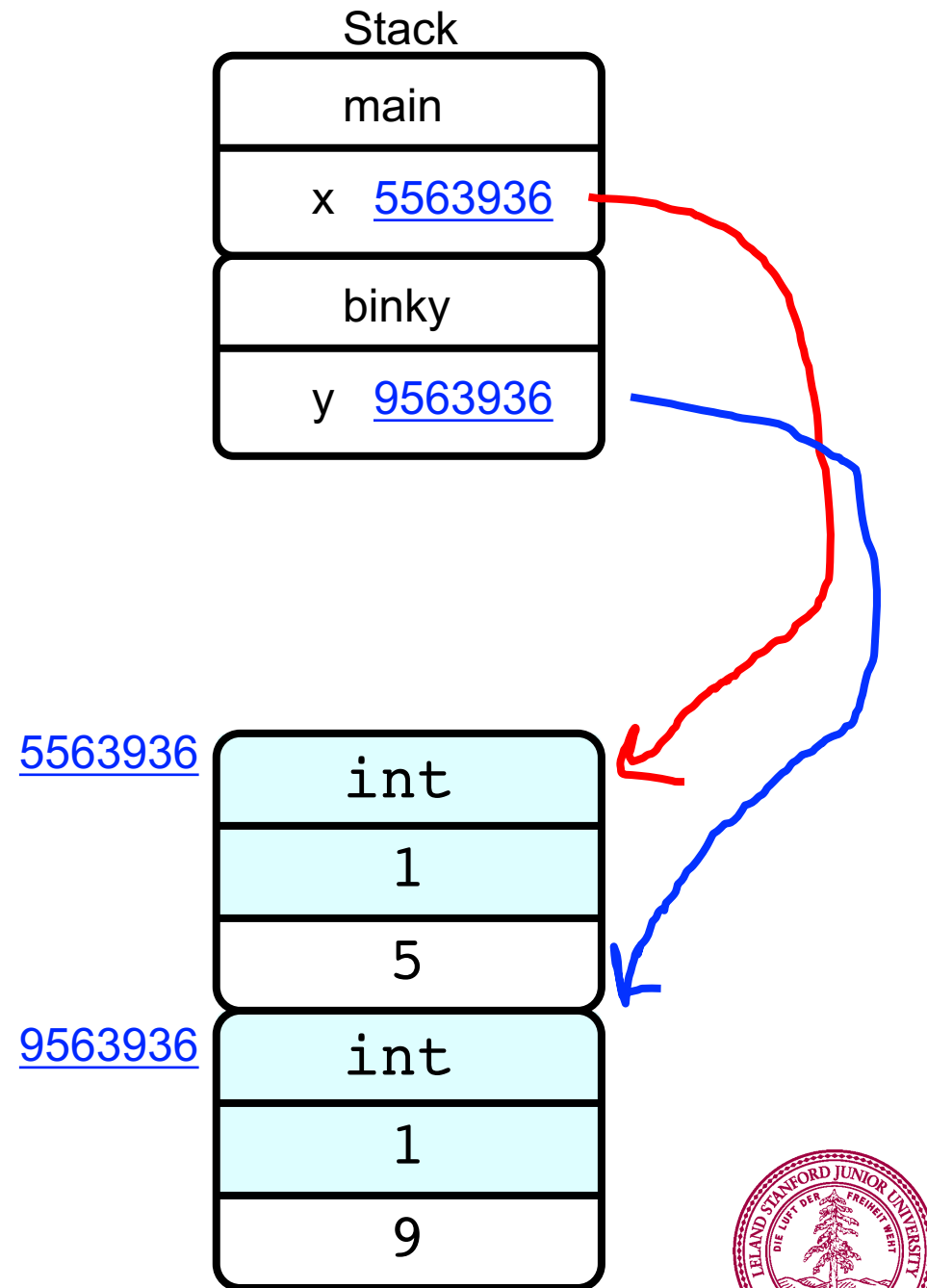
```
    binky(9)
```

```
def binky(y):
```

```
    pinky(y)
```

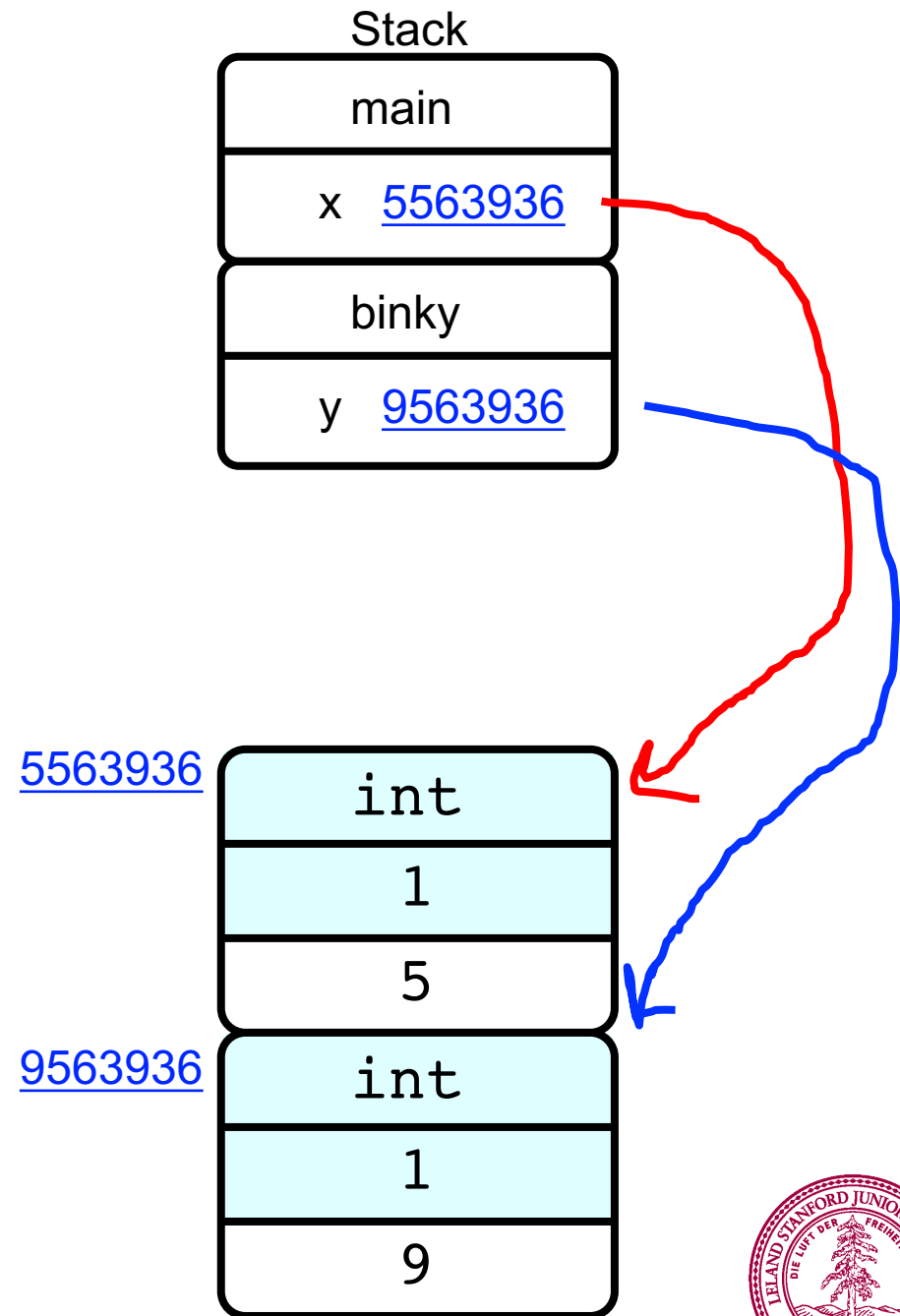
```
def pinky(z):
```

```
    print(z)
```



What does this do?

```
def main():  
    x = 5  
    binky(9)  
  
def binky(y):  
    pinky(y)  
  
def pinky(z):  
    print(z)
```



What does this do?

```
def main():
```

```
    x = 5
```

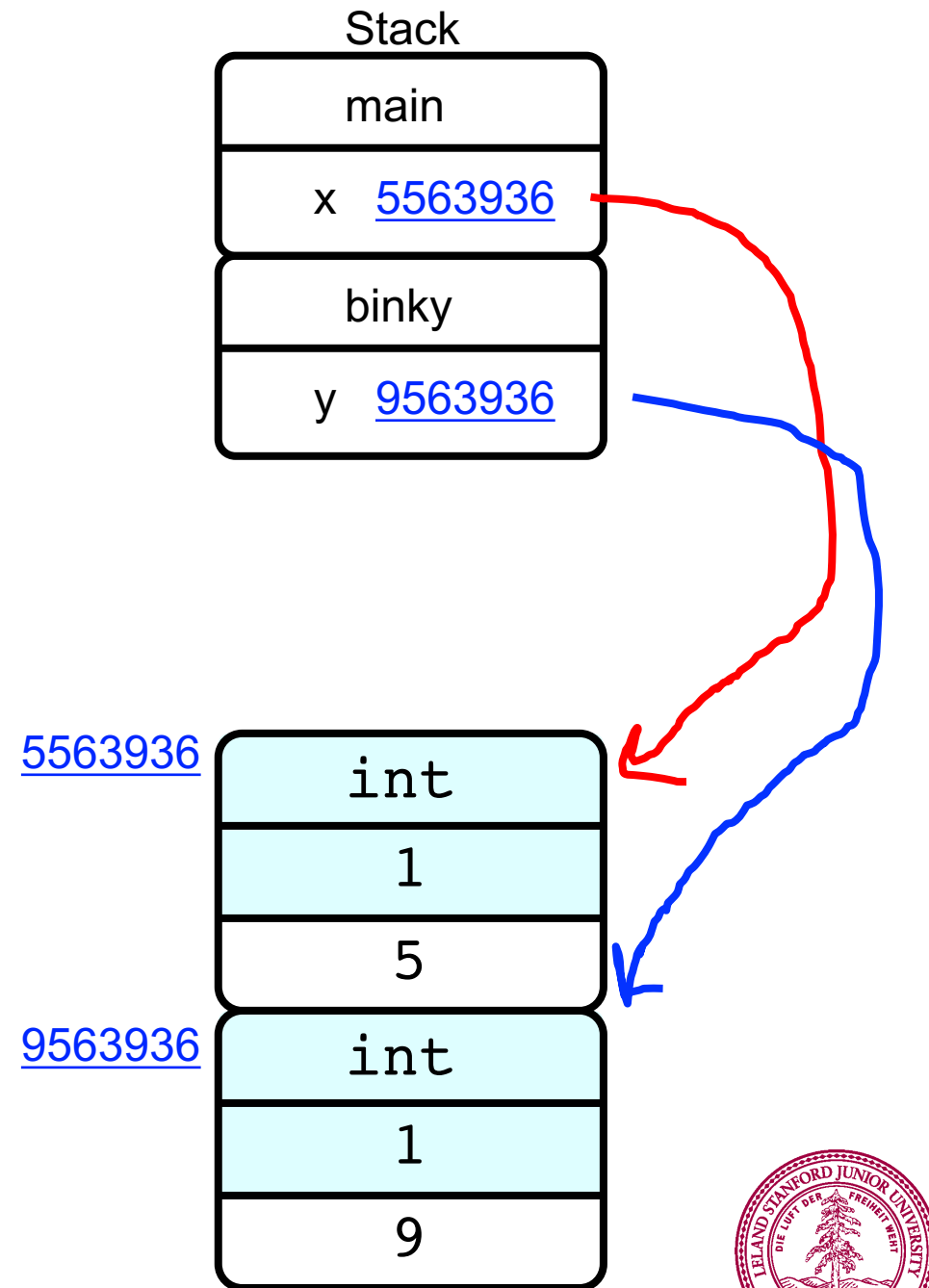
```
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```

```
def binky(y):
```

```
    pinky(y)
```

```
def pinky(z):
```

```
    print(z)
```



What does this do?

```
def main():
```

```
    x = 5
```

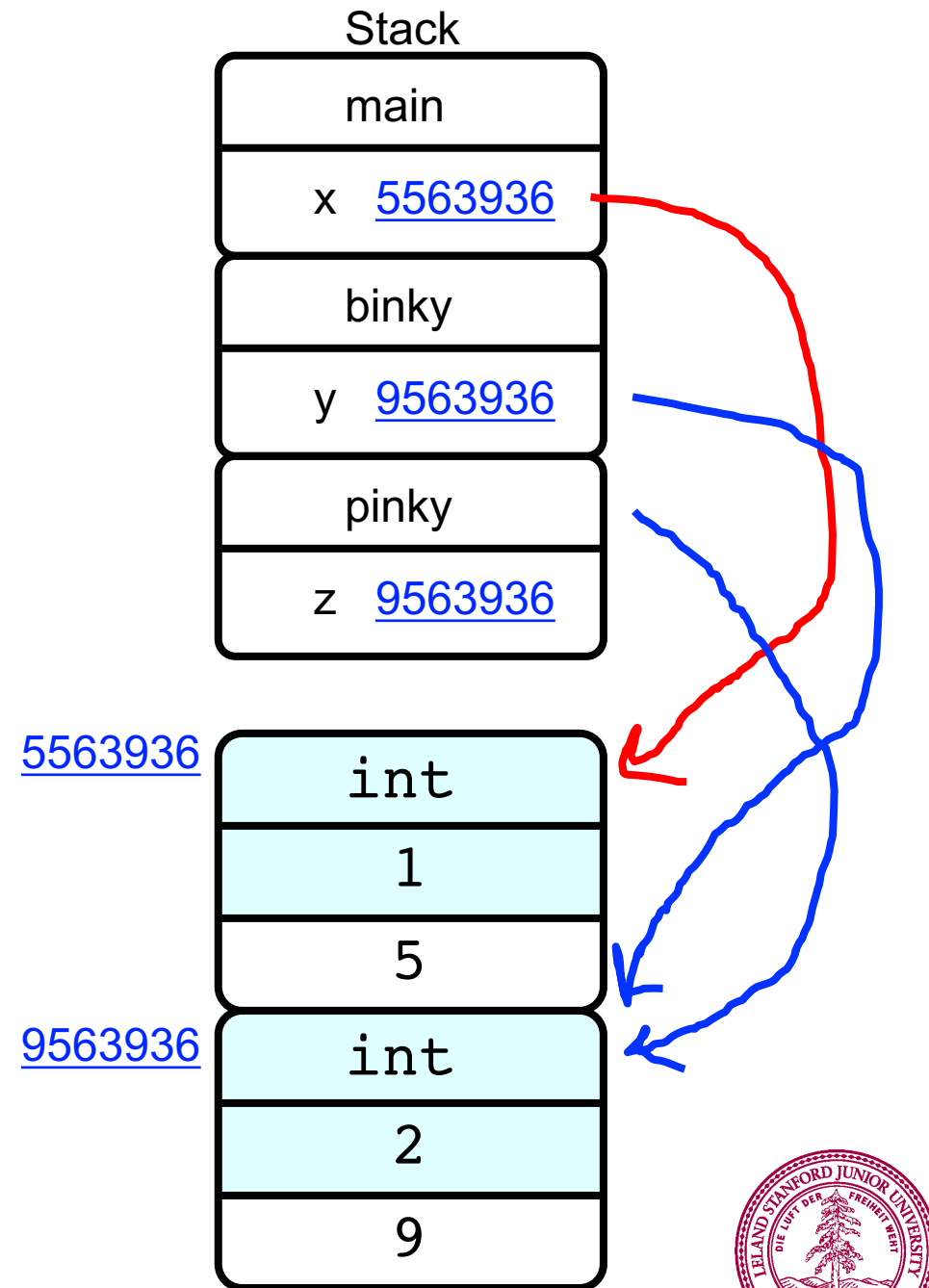
```
    binky(9)
```

```
def binky(y):
```

```
    pinky(y)
```

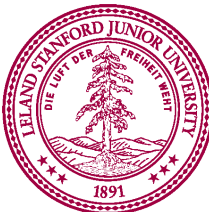
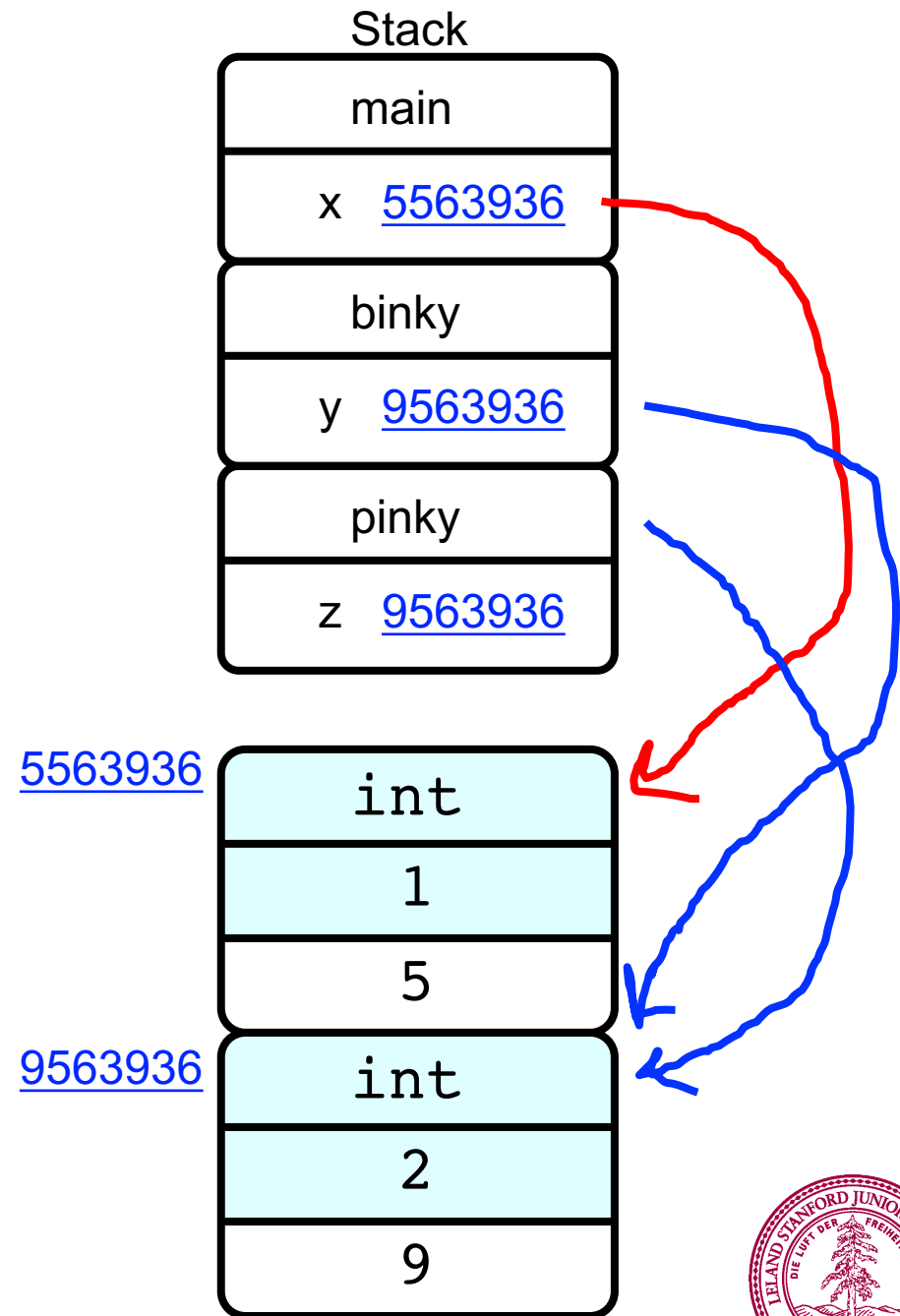
```
def pinky(z):
```

```
    print(z)
```



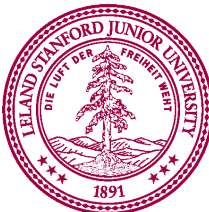
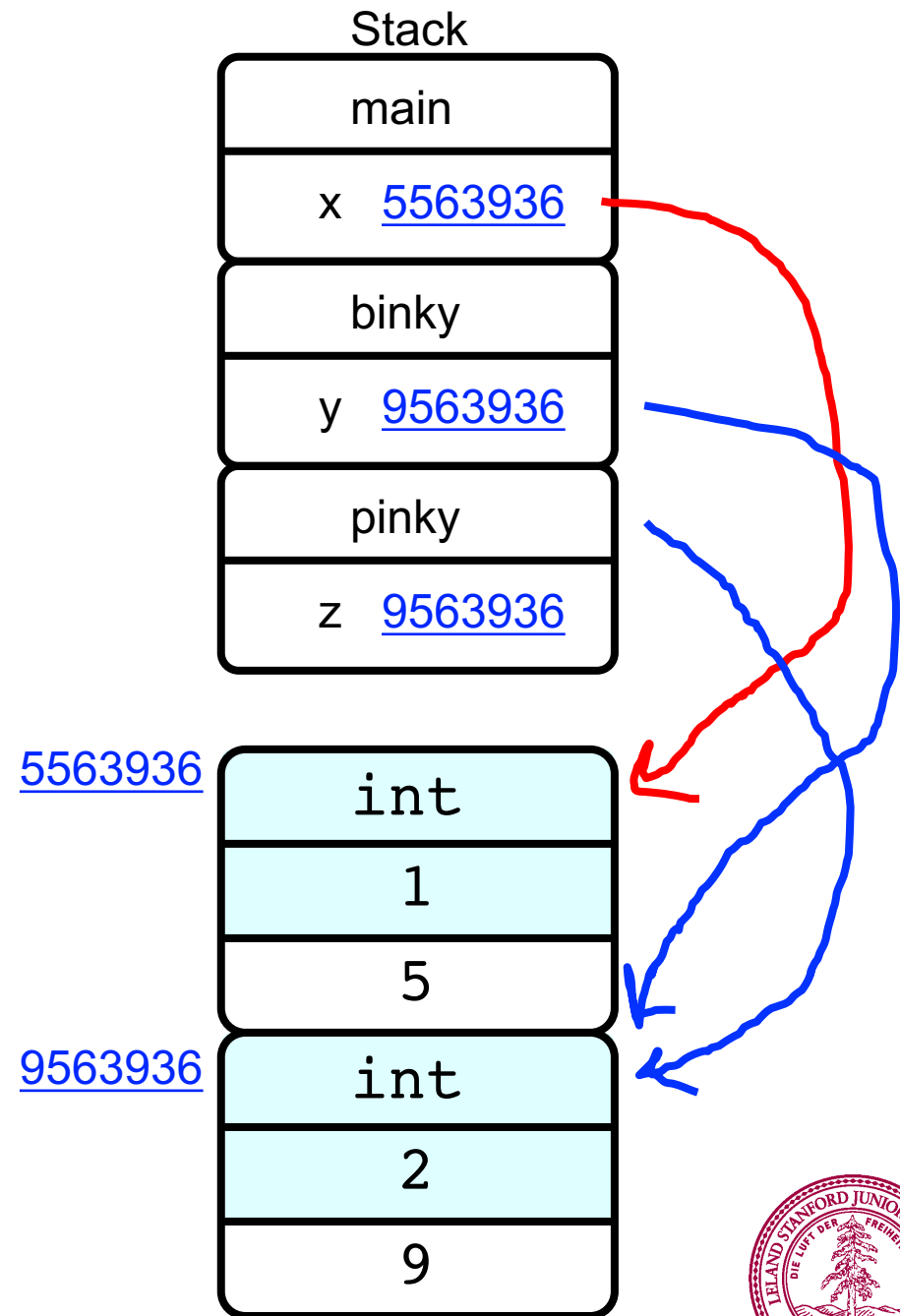
What does this do?

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    x = 5  
    binky(9)  
  
def binky(y):  
    pinky(y)  
  
def pinky(z):  
    print(z)
```



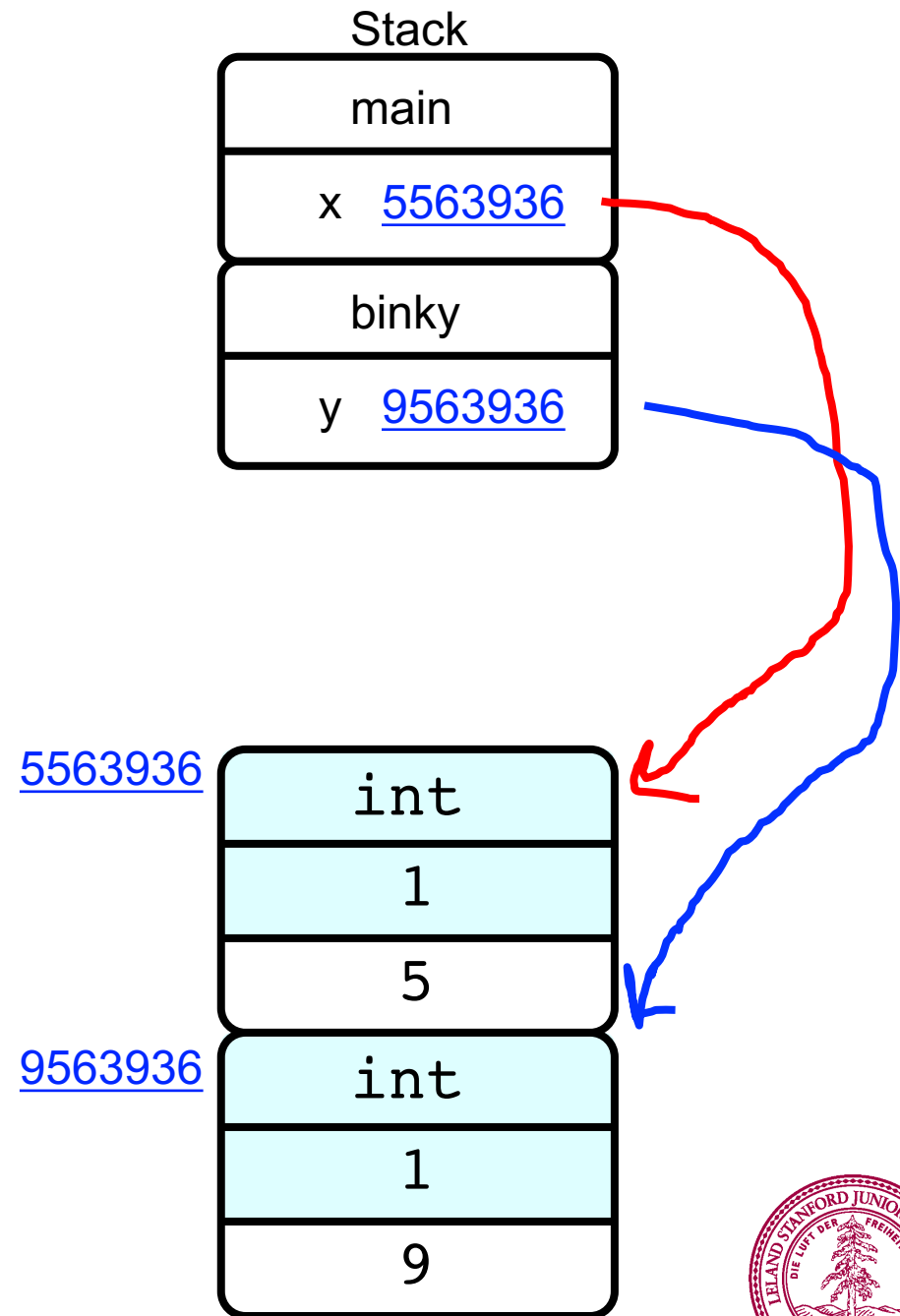
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    pinky(y)  
  
def pinky(z):  
    print(z)
```



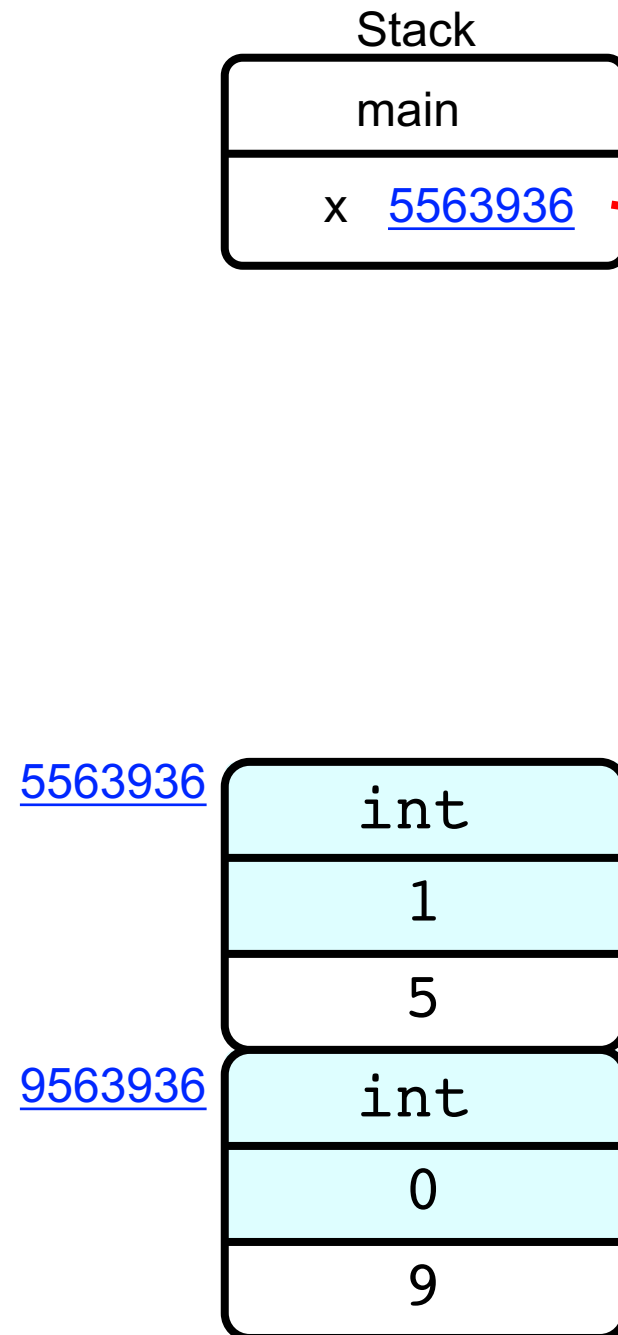
What does this do?

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    binky(9)  
  
def binky(y):  
    pinky(y)  
  
def pinky(z):  
    print(z)
```



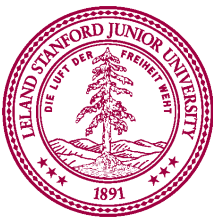
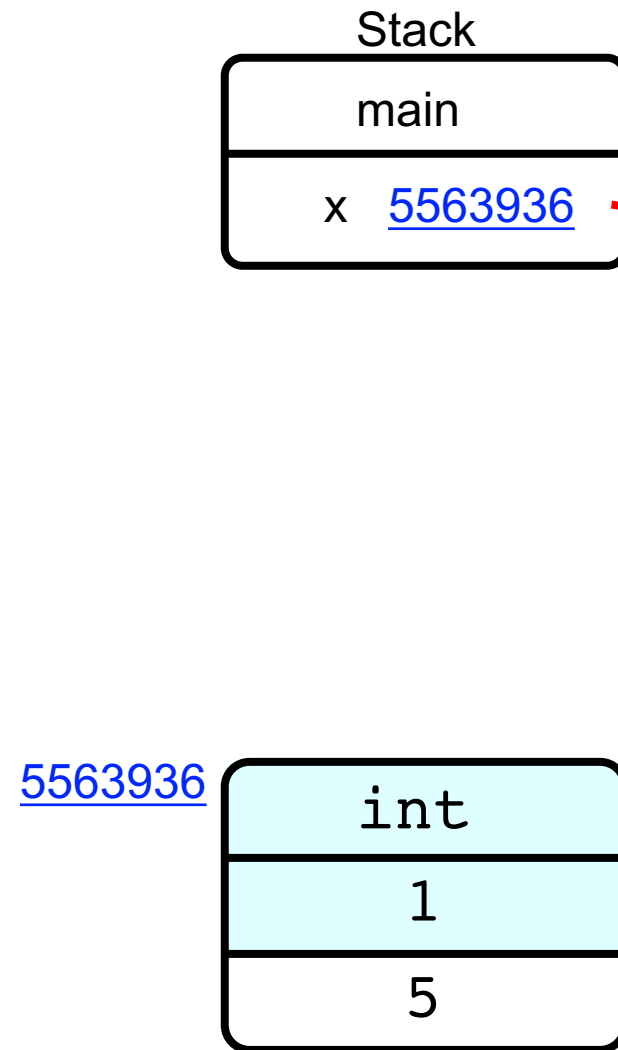
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    pinky(y)  
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What does this do?

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def main():  
    x = 5  
    binky(9)  
def binky(y):  
    pinky(y)  
def pinky(z):  
    print(z)
```

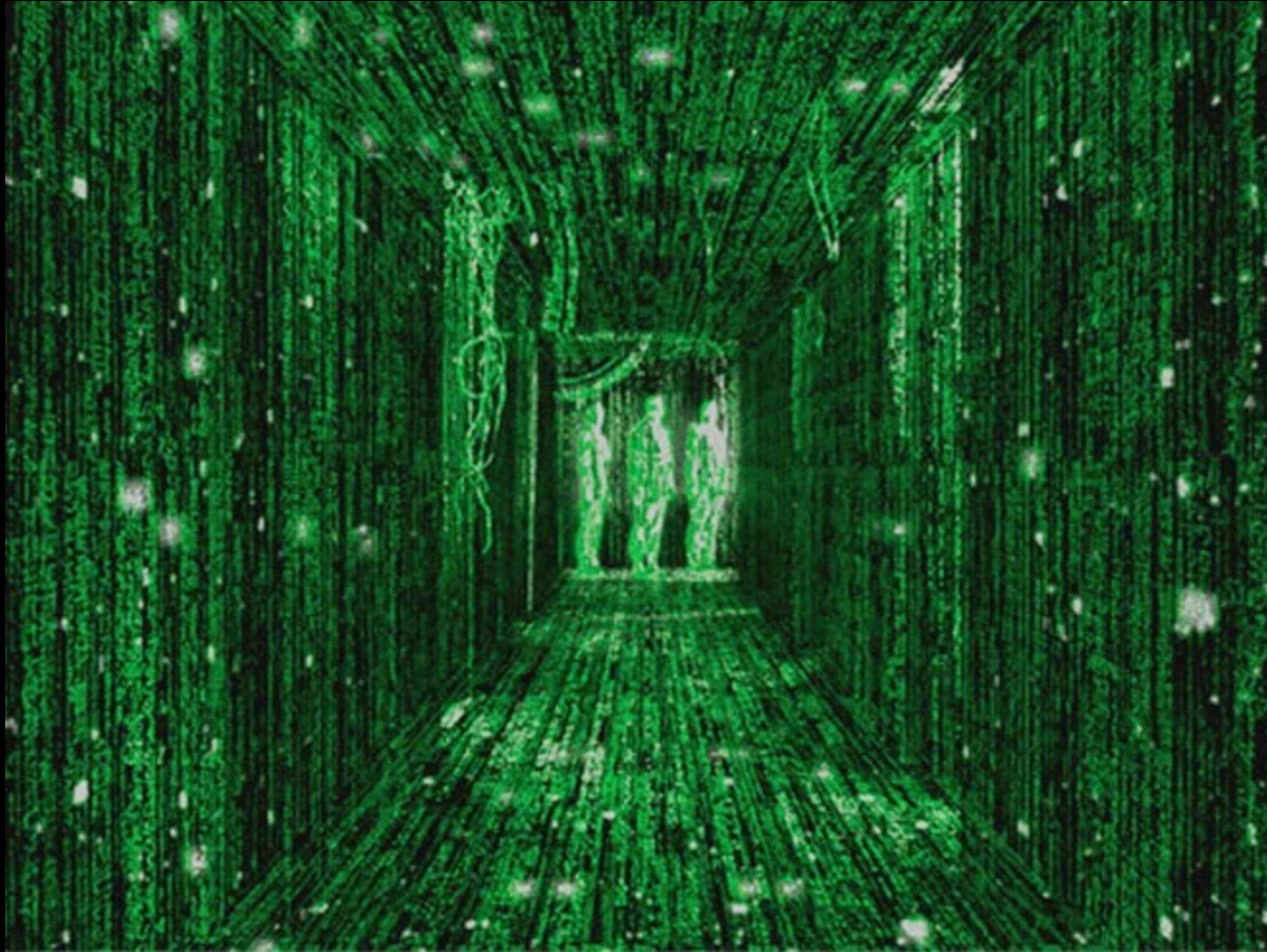


What does this do?

```
def main():  
    x = 5  
    binky(9)  
  
def binky(y):  
    pinky(y)  
  
def pinky(z):  
    print(z)
```



What is... the matrix?



The matrix origins

<http://www.pythontutor.com/visualize.html>

```
def main():  
    x = ['a', 'b', 'c']  
    update(x)  
  
def update(x):  
    for v in x:  
        print(type(v), v)  
        v = v + '!'  
        print(v)  
  
if __name__ == '__main__':  
    main()
```



What is self?

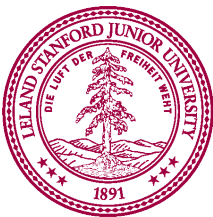


What does this do?

```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self, name):
        print(self)
        self.name = new_name
        print(self.name)
```

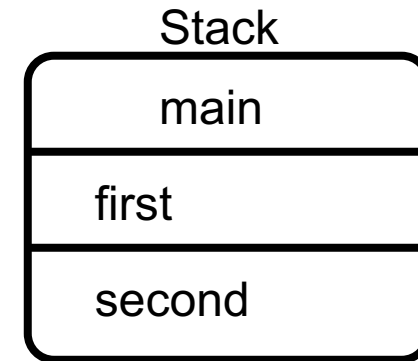
put in another file...

```
def main():
    first = Dog('simba')
    print(first)
    print(type(first))
    print(id(first))
    print(first.__dict__)
```



What does this do?

```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self, new_name):
        print(self)
        self.name = new_name
        print(self.name)
```



```
# put in another file...
```

```
def main():
    first = Dog('simba')
    second = Dog('juno')

    print(first)
    print(type(first))
    print(id(first))
    print(first.__dict__)
```



What does this do?

```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self, new_name):
        print(self)
        self.name = new_name
        print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

```
def main():
    first = Dog('simba')
    second = Dog('juno')

    print(first)
    print(type(first))
    print(id(first))
    print(first.__dict__)
```

Stack

main
first
second

42

Dog
1



What does this do?

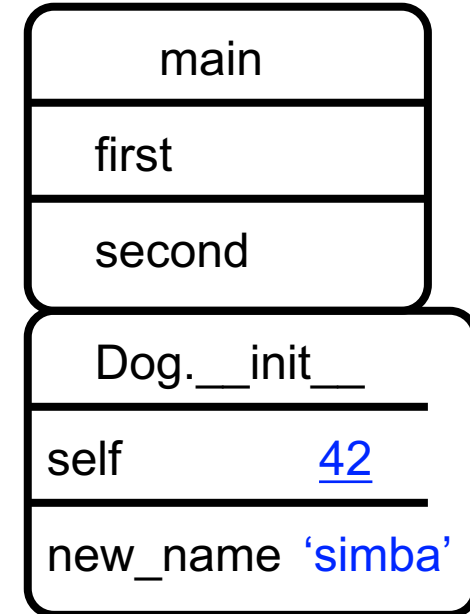
```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self, new_name):
        print(self)
        self.name = new_name
        print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

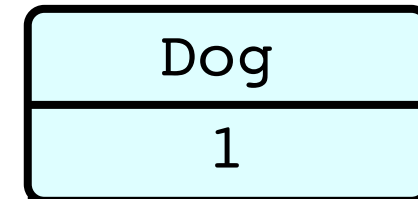
```
def main():
    first = Dog('simba')
    second = Dog('juno')

    print(first)
    print(type(first))
    print(id(first))
    print(first.__dict__)
```

Stack



42



What does this do?

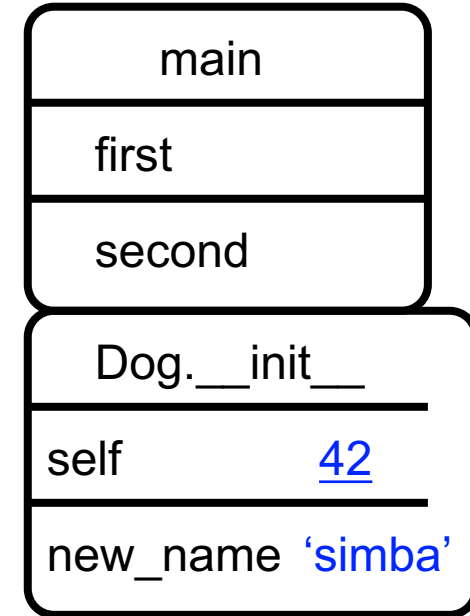
```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self, new_name):
        print(self)
        self.name = new_name
        print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

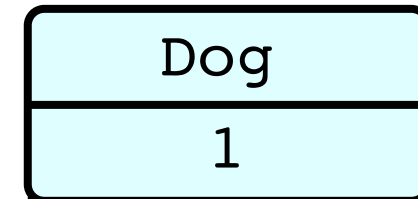
```
def main():
    first = Dog('simba')
    second = Dog('juno')

    print(first)
    print(type(first))
    print(id(first))
    print(first.__dict__)
```

Stack



42



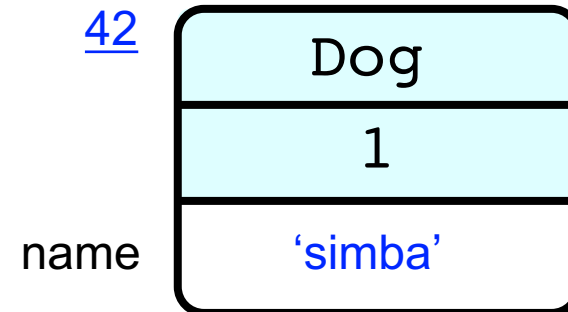
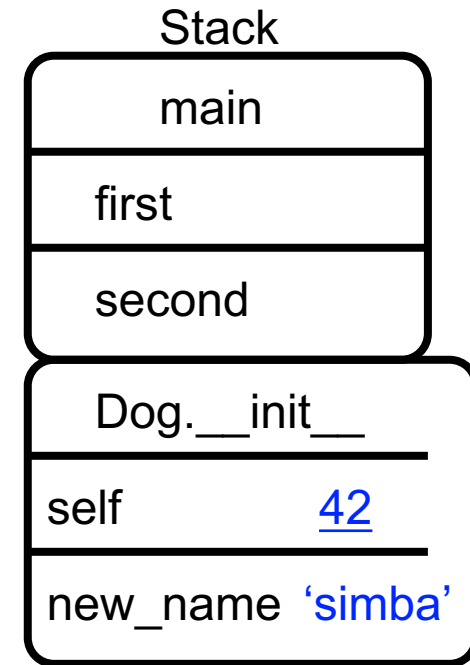
What does this do?

```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self, new_name):
        print(self)
        self.name = new_name
        print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

```
def main():
    first = Dog('simba')
    second = Dog('juno')

    print(first)
    print(type(first))
    print(id(first))
    print(first.__dict__)
```

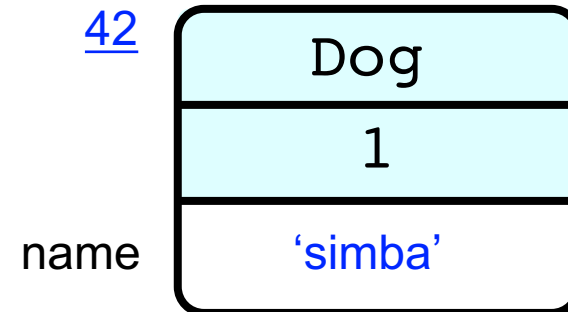
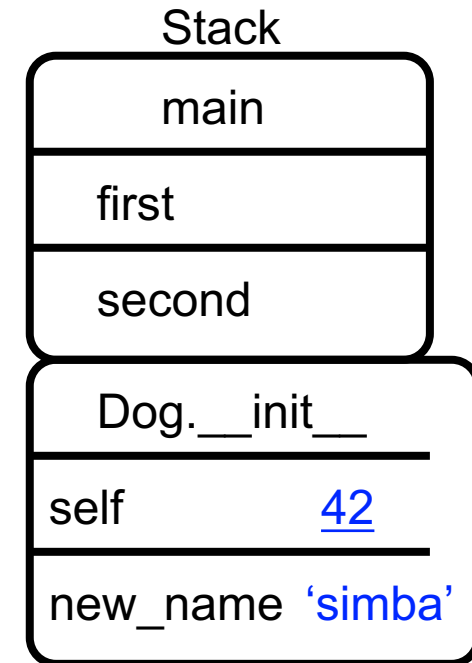


What does this do?

```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self, new_name):
        print(self)
        self.name = new_name
        print(self.name)

# put in another file...
def main():
    first = Dog('simba')
    second = Dog('juno')

    print(first)
    print(type(first))
    print(id(first))
    print(first.__dict__)
```



What does this do?

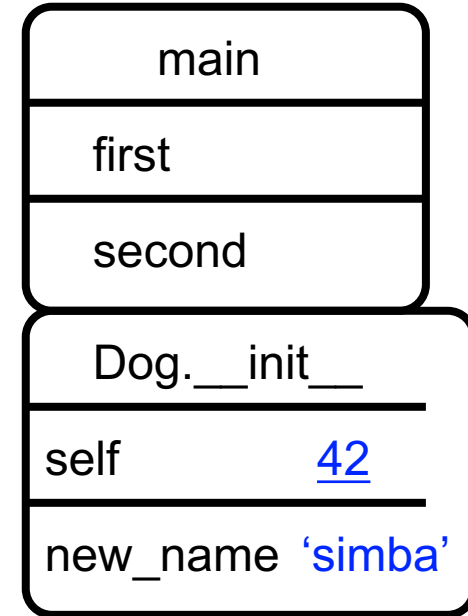
```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self, new_name):
        print(self)
        self.name = new_name
        print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

```
def main():
    first = Dog('simba')
    second = Dog('juno')

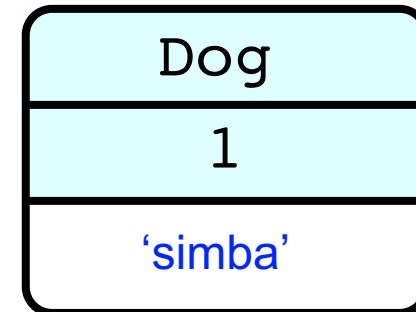
    print(first)
    print(type(first))
    print(id(first))
    print(first.__dict__)
```

Stack



42

name



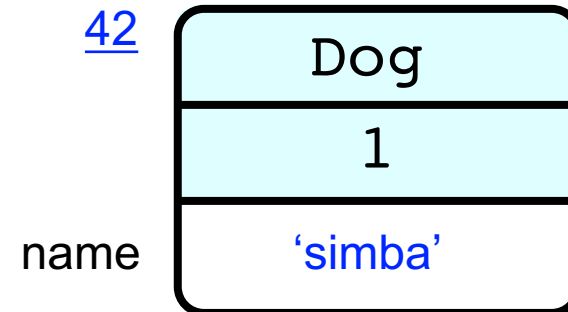
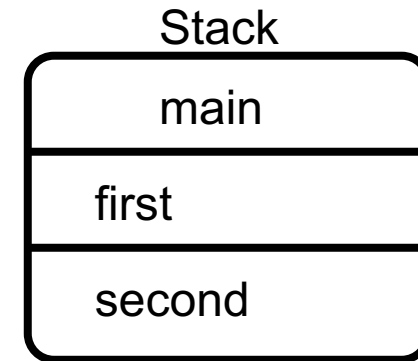
What does this do?

```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self, new_name):
        print(self)
        self.name = new_name
        print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

```
def main():
    first = Dog('simba')
    second = Dog('juno')

    print(first)
    print(type(first))
    print(id(first))
    print(first.__dict__)
```



What does this do?

```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self, new_name):
        print(self)
        self.name = new_name
        print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

```
def main():
    first = Dog('simba')
    second = Dog('juno')

    print(first)
    print(type(first))
    print(id(first))
    print(first.__dict__)
```

Stack	
main	
first	<u>42</u>
second	

name	Dog
	1
	'simba'



What does this do?

```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self, new_name):
        print(self)
        self.name = new_name
        print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

```
def main():
    first = Dog('simba')
    second = Dog('juno')

    print(first)
    print(type(first))
    print(id(first))
    print(first.__dict__)
```

Stack	
main	
first	<u>42</u>
second	

42 name	Dog
	1
	'simba'



What does this do?

```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self, new_name):
        print(self)
        self.name = new_name
        print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

```
def main():
    first = Dog('simba')
    second = Dog('juno')

    print(first)
    print(type(first))
    print(id(first))
    print(first.__dict__)
```

Stack	
main	
first	<u>42</u>
second	

name	<u>42</u>	Dog
		1
		'simba'



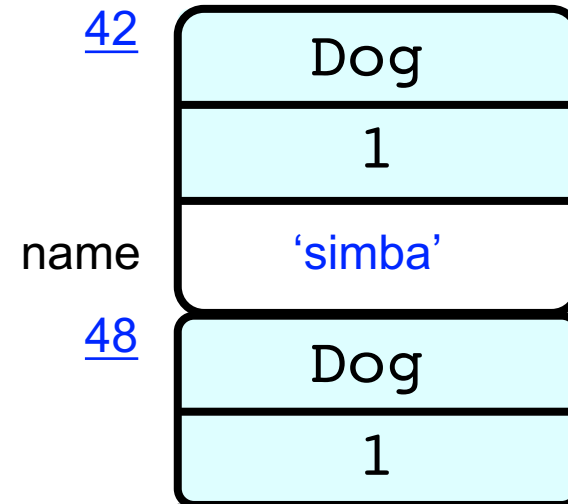
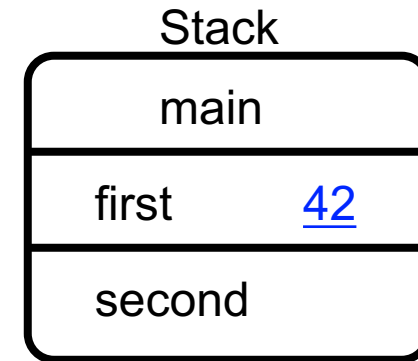
What does this do?

```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self, new_name):
        print(self)
        self.name = new_name
        print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

```
def main():
    first = Dog('simba')
    second = Dog('juno')

    print(first)
    print(type(first))
    print(id(first))
    print(first.__dict__)
```



What does this do?

```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self, new_name):
        print(self)
        self.name = new_name
        print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

```
def main():
    first = Dog('simba')
    second = Dog('juno')

    print(first)
    print(type(first))
    print(id(first))
    print(first.__dict__)
```

Stack

main	
first	<u>42</u>
second	
Dog.__init__	
self	<u>48</u>
new_name	'juno'

42

name

48

Dog	
1	
'simba'	
Dog	
1	



What does this do?

```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self, new_name):
        print(self)
        self.name = new_name
        print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

```
def main():
    first = Dog('simba')
    second = Dog('juno')

    print(first)
    print(type(first))
    print(id(first))
    print(first.__dict__)
```

Stack

main	
first	<u>42</u>
second	
Dog.__init__	
self	<u>48</u>
new_name	'juno'

42

name

48

Dog	
1	
'simba'	
Dog	
1	



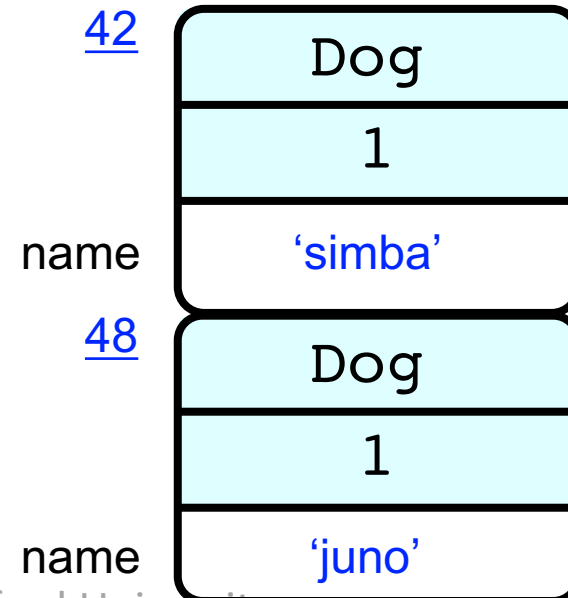
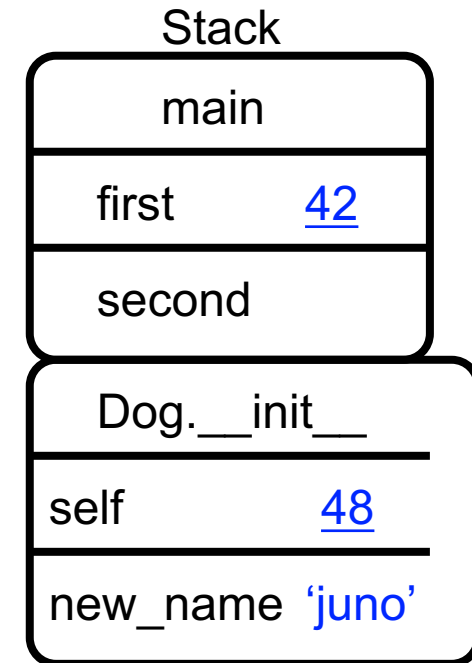
What does this do?

```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self, new_name):
        print(self)
        self.name = new_name
        print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

```
def main():
    first = Dog('simba')
    second = Dog('juno')

    print(first)
    print(type(first))
    print(id(first))
    print(first.__dict__)
```



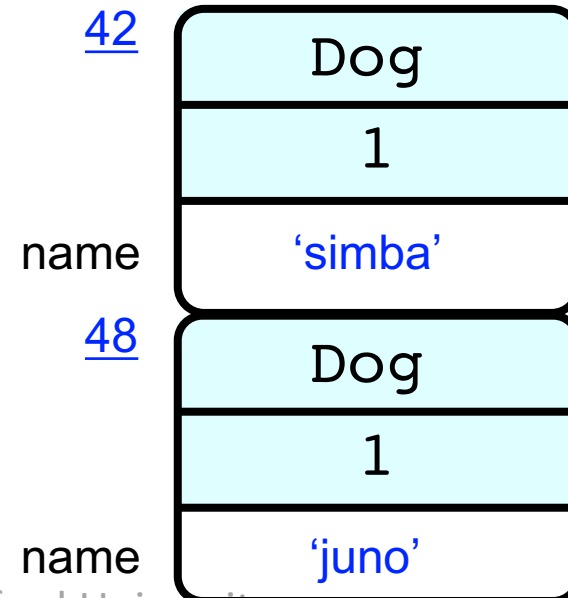
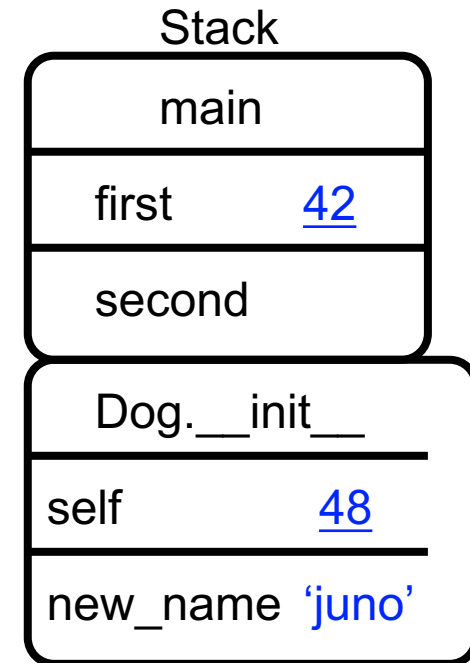
What does this do?

```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self, new_name):
        print(self)
        self.name = new_name
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```

put in another file...

```
def main():
    first = Dog('simba')
    second = Dog('juno')

    print(first)
    print(type(first))
    print(id(first))
    print(first.__dict__)
```

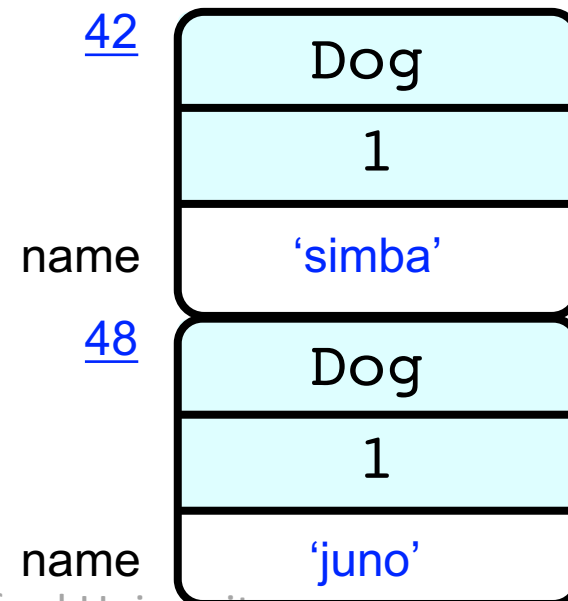
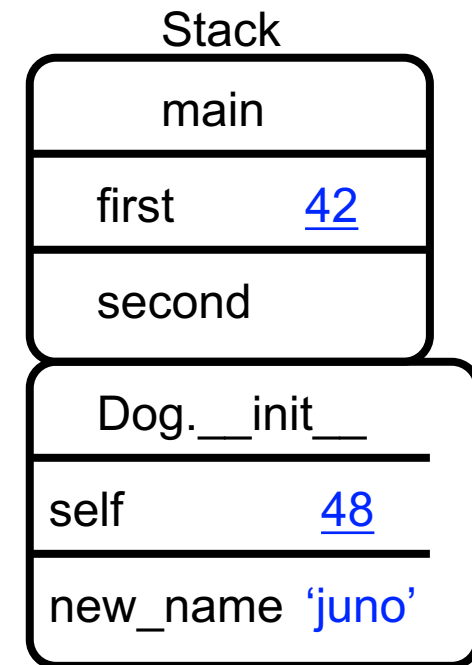


What does this do?

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class Dog:
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def main():
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    print(first)
    print(type(first))
    print(id(first))
    print(first.__dict__)
```



What does this do?

```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self, new_name):
        print(self)
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        print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

```
def main():
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    second = Dog('juno')
```

```
print(first)
print(type(first))
print(id(first))
print(first.__dict__)
```

Stack	
main	
first	<u>42</u>
second	

<u>42</u>	Dog	
	1	
	name	'simba'
<u>48</u>	Dog	
	1	
	name	'juno'



What does this do?

```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self, new_name):
        print(self)
        self.name = new_name
        print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

```
def main():
    first = Dog('simba')
    second = Dog('juno')
```

```
print(first)
print(type(first))
print(id(first))
print(first.__dict__)
```

Stack	
main	
first	<u>42</u>
second	<u>48</u>

<u>42</u>	Dog
	1
	name 'simba'
<u>48</u>	Dog
	1
	name 'juno'



What does this do?

```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self, new_name):
        print(self)
        self.name = new_name
        print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

```
def main():
    first = Dog('simba')
    second = Dog('juno')

    print(first)
    print(type(first))
    print(id(first))
    print(first.__dict__)
```

Stack	
main	
first	<u>42</u>
second	<u>48</u>

<u>42</u>	Dog
	1
	name 'simba'
<u>48</u>	Dog
	1
	name 'juno'



What does this do?

```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self, new_name):
        print(self)
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        print(self.name)
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    print(first)
    print(type(first))
    print(id(first))
    print(first.__dict__)
```

Stack	
main	
first	<u>42</u>
second	<u>48</u>

<u>42</u>	Dog
	1
	name 'simba'
<u>48</u>	Dog
	1
	name 'juno'



What does this do?

```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self, new_name):
        print(self)
        self.name = new_name
        print(self.name)
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put in another file...

```
def main():
    first = Dog('simba')
    second = Dog('juno')

    print(first)
    print(type(first))
    print(id(first))
    print(first.__dict__)
```

Stack	
main	
first	<u>42</u>
second	<u>48</u>

<u>42</u>	Dog
	1
	name 'simba'
<u>48</u>	Dog
	1
	name 'juno'



What does this do?

```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self, new_name):
        print(self)
        self.name = new_name
        print(self.name)
```

put in another file...

```
def main():
    first = Dog('simba')
    second = Dog('juno')

    print(first)
    print(type(first))
    print(id(first))
    print(first.__dict__)
```

Stack	
main	
first	<u>42</u>
second	<u>48</u>

<u>42</u>	Dog
	1
	name 'simba'
<u>48</u>	Dog
	1
	name 'juno'



Challenge: Trace This!

Dog.py

```
class Dog:
    def __init__(self):
        self.times_barked = 0

    def bark(self):
        print('woof')
        self.times_barked += 1
```

life.py

```
def main():
    simba = Dog()
    juno = Dog()

    simba.bark()
    juno.bark()
    simba.bark()

    print(simba.__dict__)
    print(juno.__dict__)
```



Learning Goals

1. Practice with classes
2. See how to trace memory with classes

