

## Data Examples

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## Announcements

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Midterm Regrades out today.

Rally on Sproul on 4/8. A *lot* of rallies/protests over the next few weeks.

Ants project will be coming soon

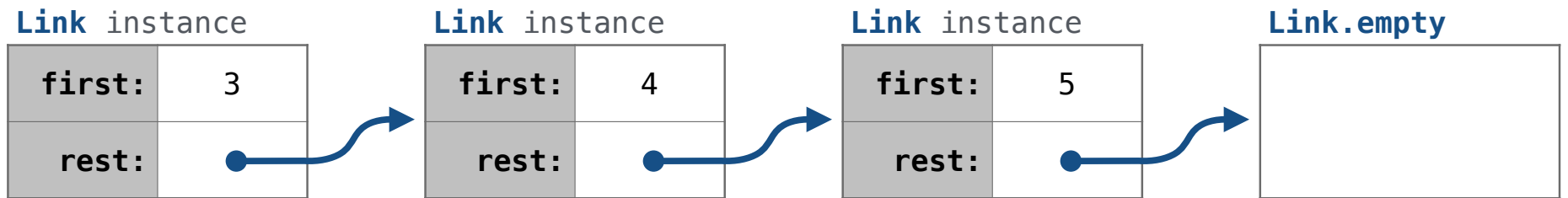
Find partners; start early

## Linked Lists Practice

## Linked List Notation

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```
s = Link(3, Link(4, Link(5)))
```



## Nested Linked Lists

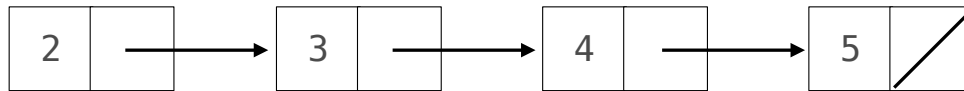
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```
>>> s = Link(2, Link(3, Link( 4 , Link(5))))
```

```
>>> t = Link(2, Link(3, Link( Link(4) , Link(5))))
```

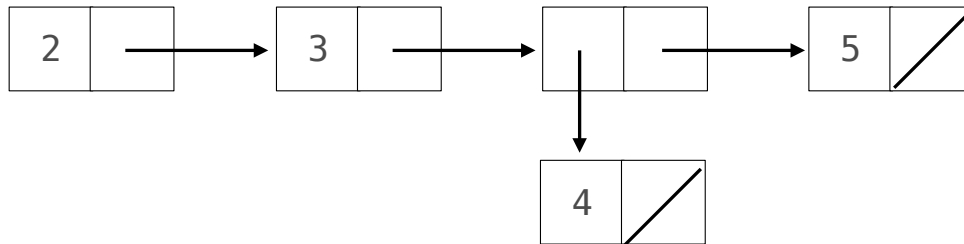
```
>>> print(s)
```

```
<2 3 4 5>
```



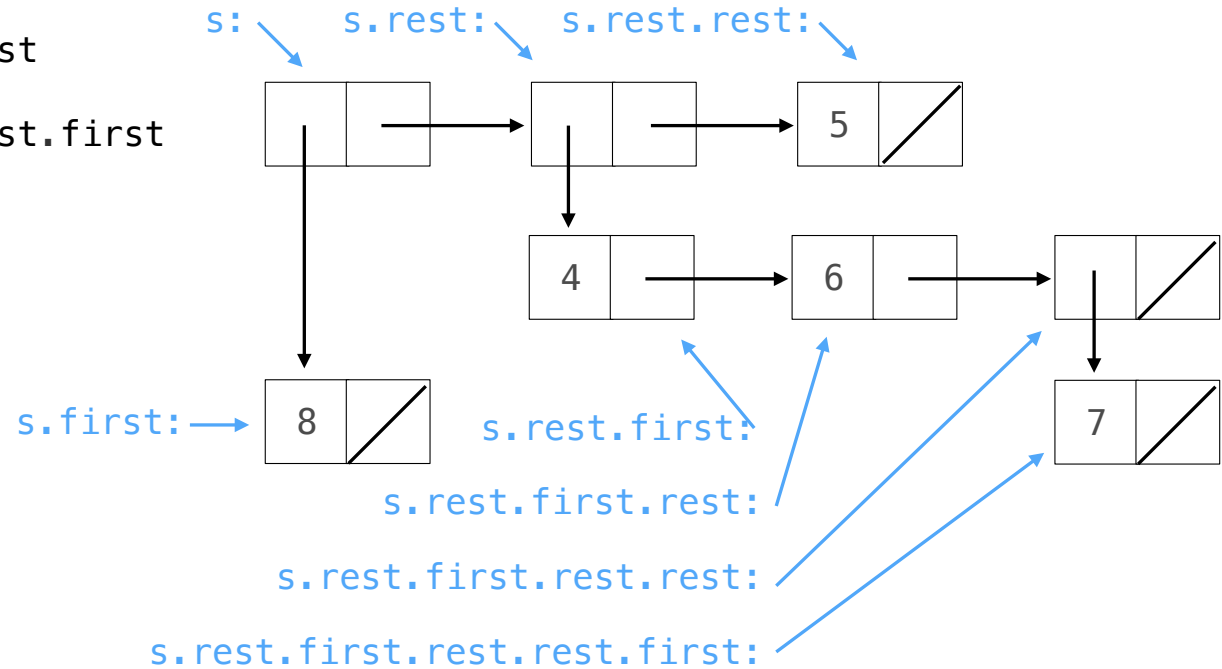
```
>>> print(t)
```

```
<2 3 <4> 5>
```



## Nested Linked Lists

```
>>> s = Link(Link(8), Link(Link(4, Link(6, Link(Link(7))))), Link(5))
>>> print(s)
<<8> <4 6 <7>> 5>
>>> s.first.first
8
>>> s.rest.first.rest.rest.first
Link(7)
>>> s.rest.first.rest.rest.first.first
7
```



## Linked Lists Can Contain Anything:

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What if we make an Album, which is a linked list of songs?

```
fearless = Song("Fearless", "Taylor Swift", 241)
```

```
fifteen = Song("Fifteen", "Taylor Swift", 294)
```

```
fearless_album = Link(fearless, Link(fifteen) ... )
```

**How can we...**

**Find the longest song?**



## Finding the Longest Song

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Given a linked list of Songs, which Song is the longest?

```
def total_album_length(album):
    if album == Link.empty:
        return None
    if album.rest == Link.empty:
        return album.first.length

    rest_longest = longest_song(album.rest)
    if album.first.length > rest_longest.length:
        return album.first
    else:
        return rest_longest
```

# Object-Oriented Programming Practice

## OOP Design Tips

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Inheritance works well when two things have a *hierarchical* relationship.

Otherwise, we can *compose* classes together.

Two useful facts:

- \* Using `__` ('double underscore') as a prefix for a variable name or method makes it "private"

- \* Use `_` (single underscore) as a prefix for a variable name is "just" communication that a variable is "internal"

## Revisiting Bank Accounts

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We had Checking Accounts, Savings Accounts

- \* Some have savings rates that accrue interest
- \* We need to maintain a list of accounts
- \* Now each account needs an account number

**How should our old model evolve?**

Should SavingsAccount inherit from CheckingAccount?

**What if we make a new class called Bank?**

**Should CheckingAccount inherit from the Bank class?**

## Exploring Our Bank...

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Try to make a new Bank

Poke at which methods are public vs private

## Future Notes: What's Missing From C88C?

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We *barely* scratch the surface of Python features:

- \* classes can have 'static' attributes and methods
- \* many different magic methods exist: <https://docs.python.org/3/reference/datamodel.html>
- \* classes can inherit from more than 1 class at once

There's lots to learn about OOP. More will come in CS 61B.