

Object-Oriented Scripting in Python

Overview

- Object-Oriented
- Object-Oriented Python
- Object-Oriented Scripting in Python
 - Unified Post Example
- Exception Handling

Object-Oriented Programming

Objects and Classes

- What is an object?
 - A logical grouping of functions and data.
- What is a class?
 - A class is a blueprint for making an object.

Object-Oriented Programming

A Square Example

- A Square:
 - Has a width.
 - Has a color.
- Functions:
 - Perimeter = $4 * \text{width}$
 - Area = $\text{width} * \text{width}$

A Square.

Data:

width = 3

color = blue

Functions:

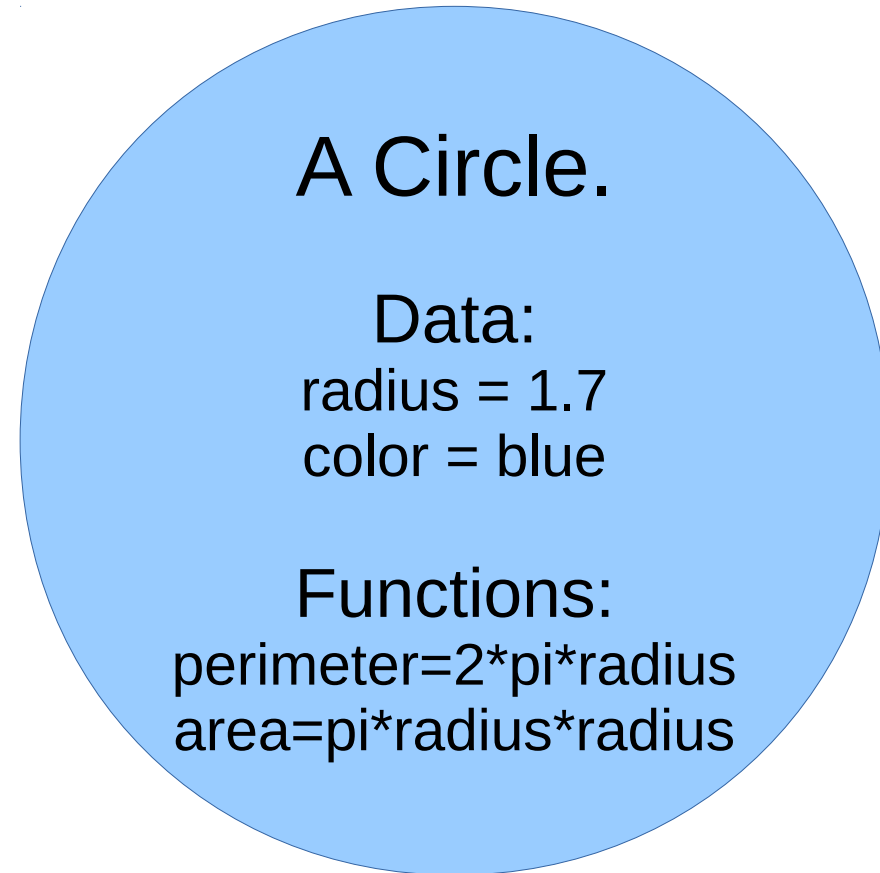
perimeter = $4 * \text{width}$

area = $\text{width} * \text{width}$

Object-Oriented Programming

A Circular Example

- A Circle:
 - Has a radius.
 - Has a color.
- Functions:
 - Perimeter = $2 \cdot \pi \cdot \text{radius}$
 - Area = $\pi \cdot \text{radius} \cdot \text{radius}$



Object-Oriented Programming

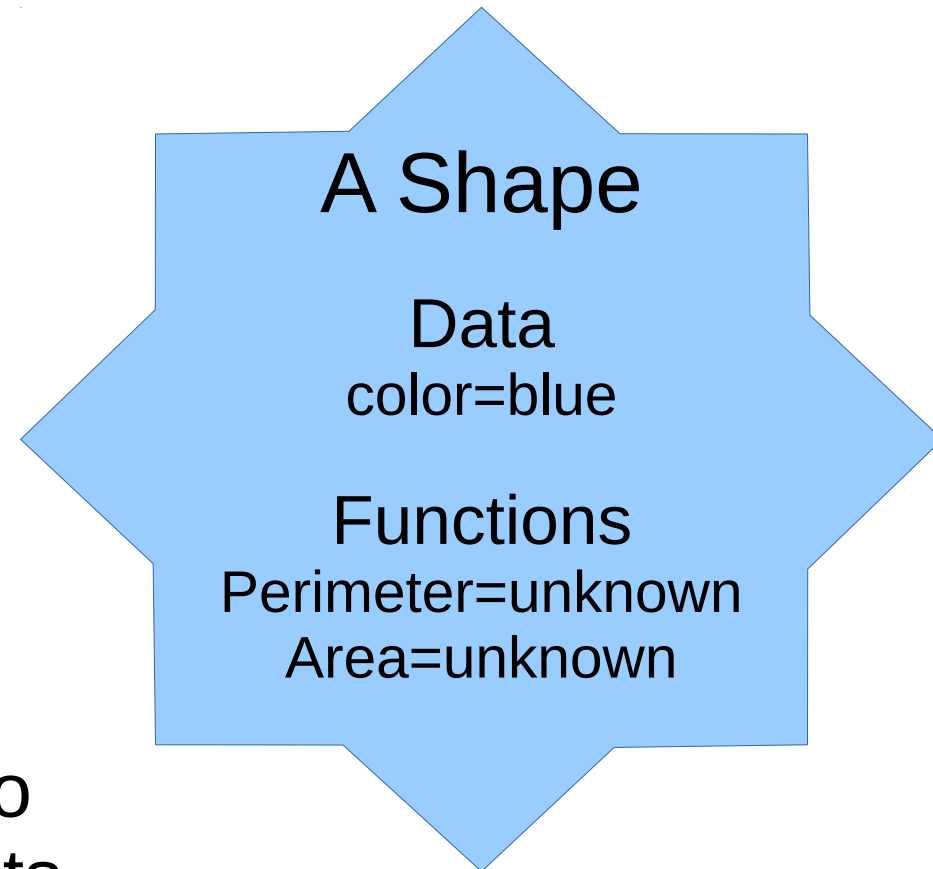
Inheritance

- Squares and Circles both have colors, perimeters, and areas.
 - Why is there so much in common?
 - They are **Shapes**.
- Define a Shape class.

Object-Oriented Programming

A Shape Example

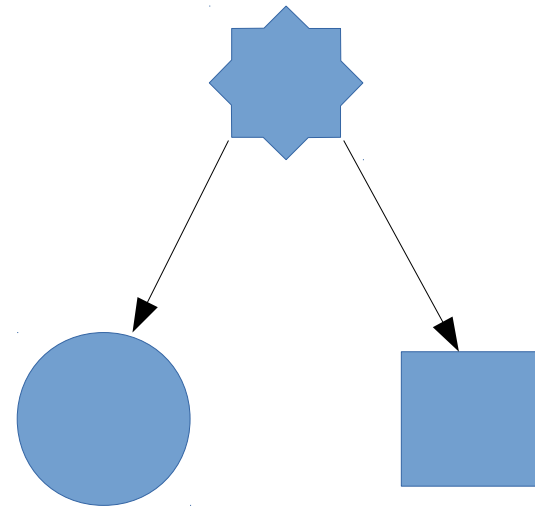
- A Shape:
 - Has a color.
 - Has a perimeter
 - Has an area
- Pure virtual functions:
 - perimeter
 - area
- Shape does not know how to determine its perimeter nor its area.



Object-Oriented Programming

A Shape Example

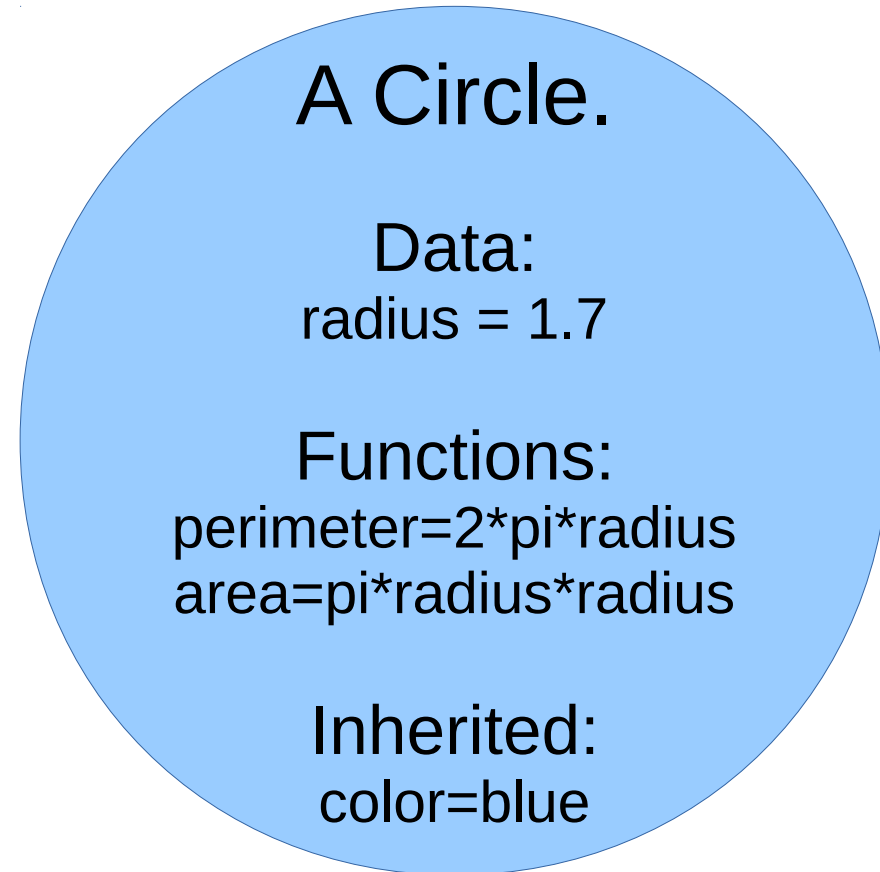
- Square and Circle are subclasses of Shape.
 - Shape implements the color.
 - Square calculates the perimeter and area from the width.
 - Circle calculates the perimeter and area from the radius.



Object-Oriented Programming

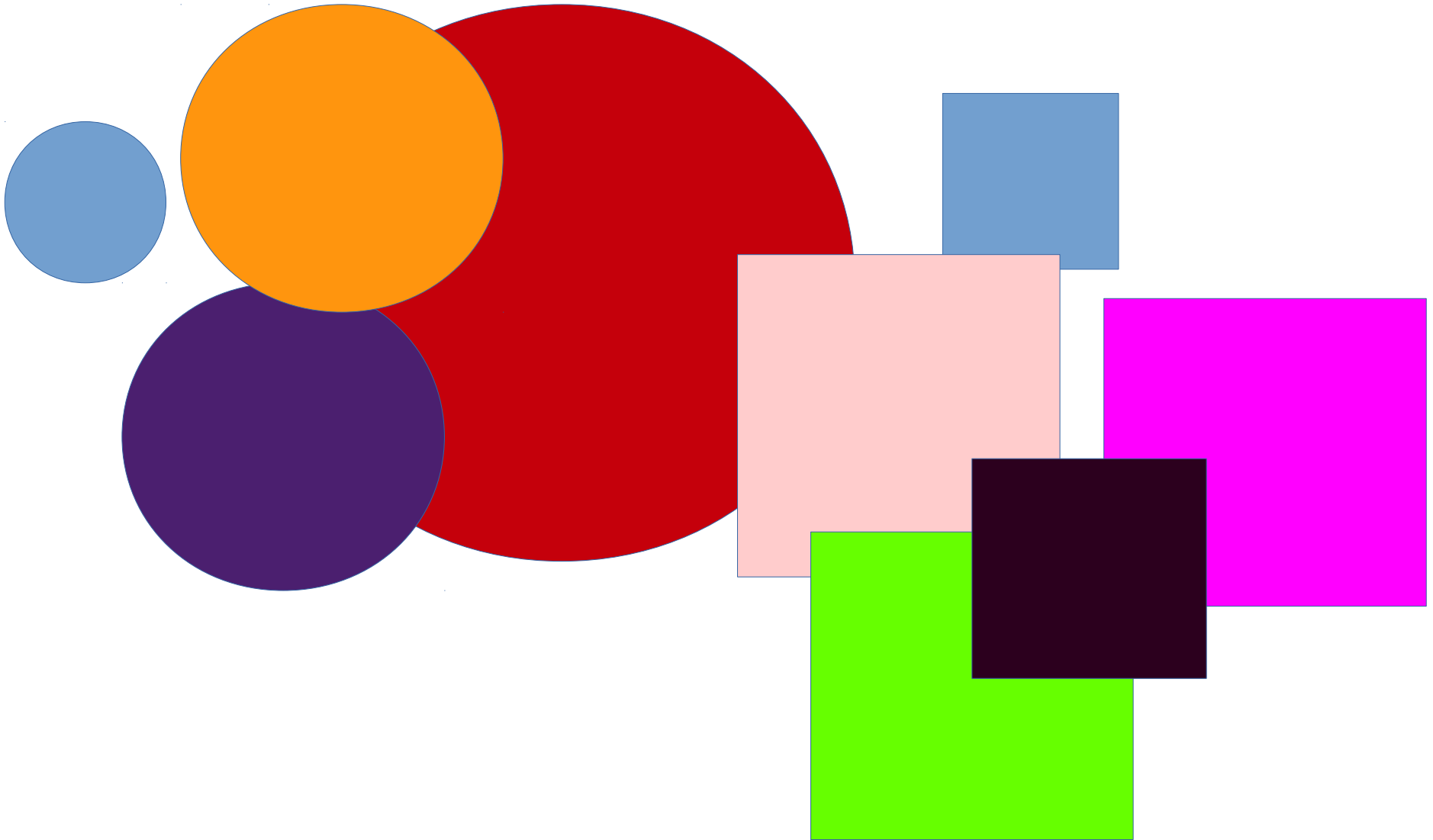
A Circular Example

- A Circle:
 - Has a radius.
- Functions:
 - $\text{Perimeter} = 2 * \pi * \text{radius}$
 - $\text{Area} = \pi * \text{radius} * \text{radius}$
- Is a Shape:
 - This gives us the color.



Object-Oriented Programming

Objects are Instances of Classes



Object-Oriented Python

class Shape

```
class Shape:
    def __init__(self,color):
        self.__color=color
    @property
    def color(self):
        return self.__color
    @property
    def perimeter(self):
        return NotImplemented
    @property
    def area(self):
        return NotImplemented
```

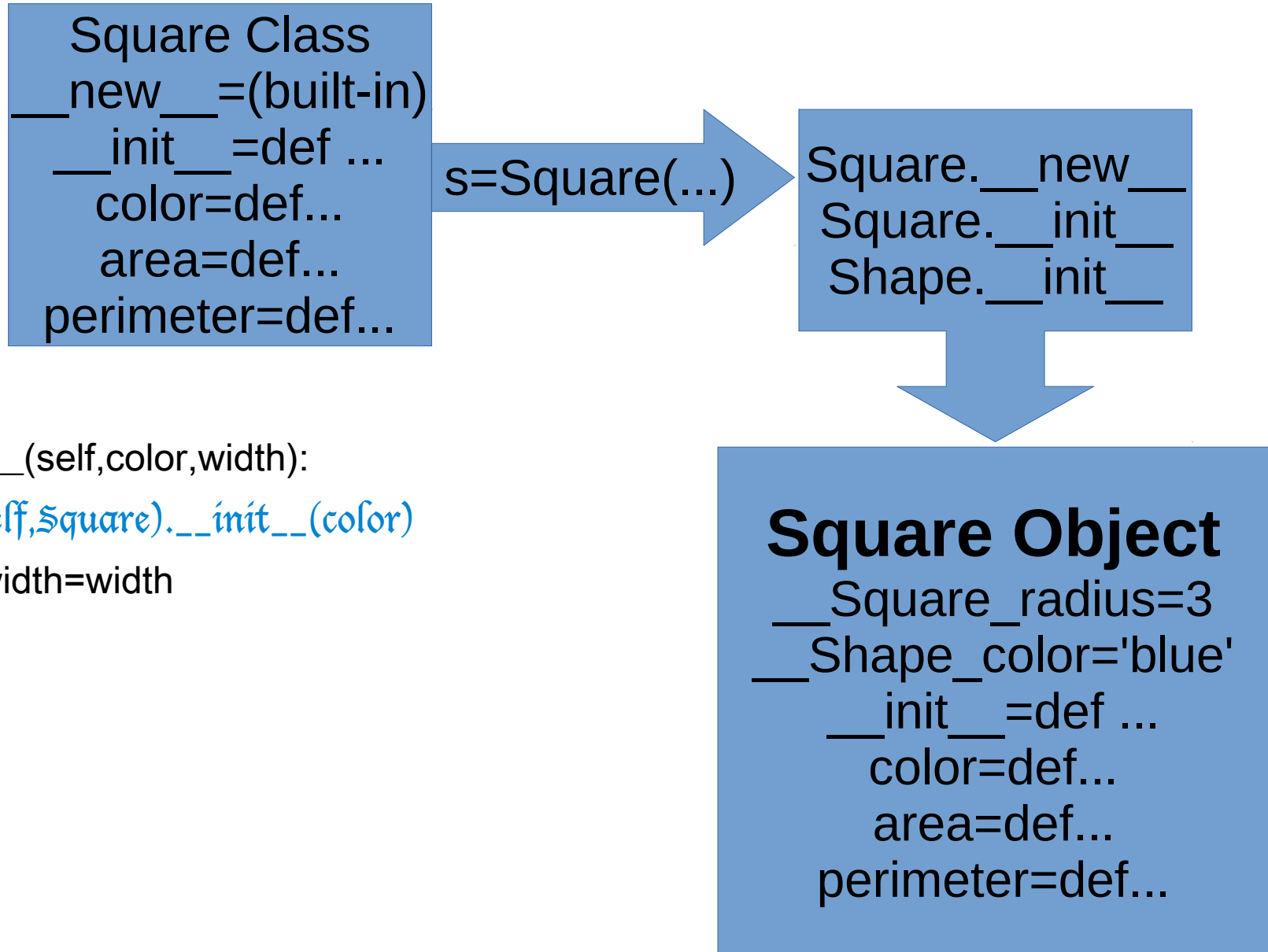
Object-Oriented Python

class Circle

```
class Circle(Shape):  
    def __init__(self,color,radius):  
        super(self,Circle).__init__(color)  
        self.__radius=radius  
  
    @property  
    def perimeter(self):  
        return math.pi*self.__radius*2  
  
    @property  
    def area(self):  
        return math.pi*self.__radius**2
```

Python OO Mechanics

Constructing



Object-Oriented Scripting

class UnifiedPost

```
class UnifiedPost:
```

```
    def __init__(self,infile,fixd,postexec,when):
```

```
        (self.infile,self.fixd,self.postexec,self.when)=\
```

```
            infile,    fixd,    postexec,    when
```

```
    def run_post(self):
```

```
        self.link_fix()
```

```
        self.make_itag()
```

```
        make_symlink(self.infile,"INFILE",
```

```
                        logger=self.log(),force=True)
```

```
        cmd=mpirun(mpi(self.postexec)<"itag")
```

```
        checkrun(cmd,all_ranks=true,logger=self.log())
```

```
    def link_fix(self):
```

```
        fixes=[f for f in glob.glob(fixd+"/*")]
```

```
        make_symlinks_in(fixes,".",logger=self.log())
```

Object-Oriented Scripting

HWRFPPost, NEMSPost

```
class HWRFPPost(UnifiedPost):
```

```
    def make_itag (self):
```

```
        with open("itag", "wt") as f:
```

```
            itagdata=self.when.strftime(
```

```
                "INFILE\nnetcdf\n%Y-%m-%d_%H:%M:%S" "\nNMM NEST\n")
```

```
            f.write(itagdata)
```

```
class NEMSPost(UnifiedPost):
```

```
    def make_itag (self):
```

```
        with open("itag", "wt") as f:
```

```
            itagdata=self.when.strftime(
```

```
                "INFILE\nnetcdf\n%Y-%m-%d_%H:%M:%S" "\nNEMS\n")
```

```
            f.write(itagdata)
```

Object-Oriented Exception Handling

What if Something Fails? try/except/finally

try:

... code that may break ...

except ExceptionClass as e:

print 'Something broke!'

except AnotherExceptionClass as a:

print 'Something else broke!'

finally:

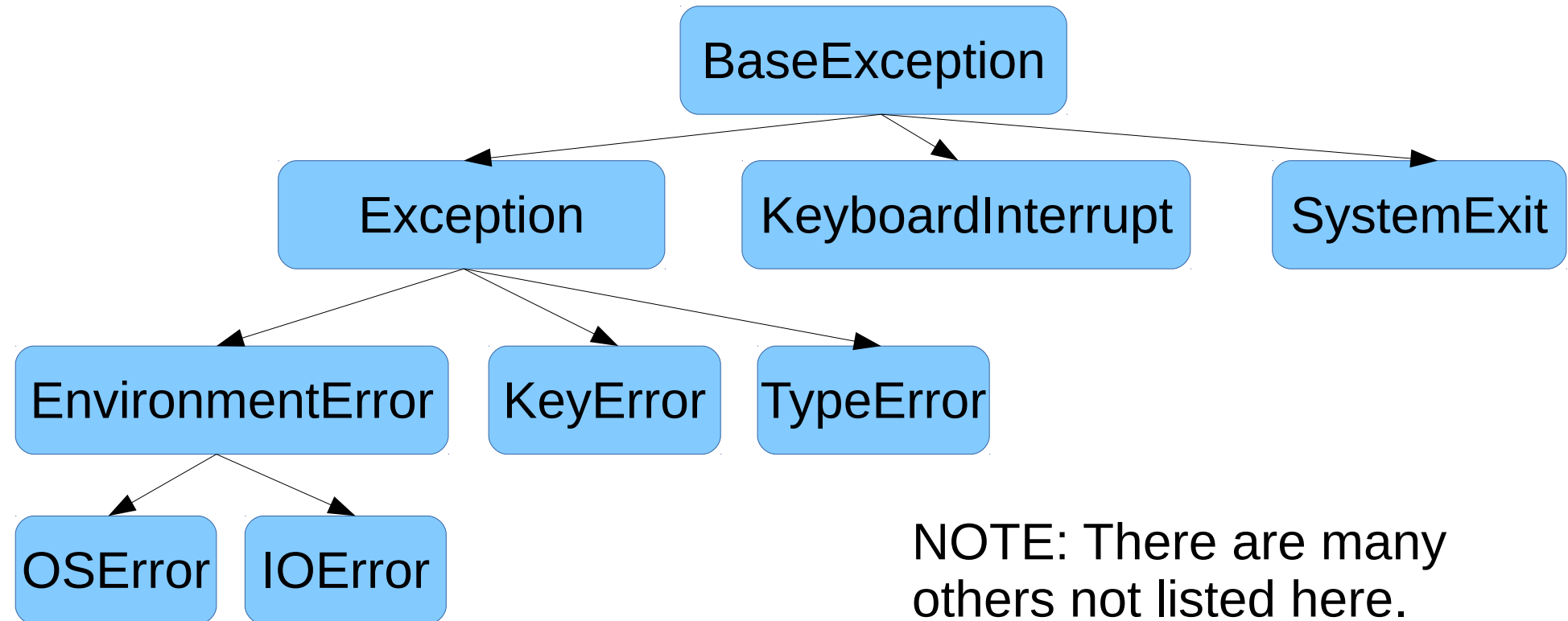
print 'This line is always run.'

- NOTE: finally and except are optional; only one of them must be present

Object-Oriented Exception Handling

Exception Classes

- Exceptions are objects.
- Python has pre-defined classes of exceptions.
 - Never raise `BaseException`; raise subclasses of `Exception` if possible.



Object-Oriented Scripting

Workflow Object Structure

- `ush/hwrf_expt.py`:

```
post=HWRFPost('/path/to/infile',  
              '/path/to/fixd', '/path/to/hwrf_post',  
              to_datetime('2015081818'))
```

- `scripts/exhwrf_run_post.py`:

```
import hwrf_expt  
  
hwrf_expt.init_module()  
  
hwrf_expt.post.run_post()
```

- Rocoto/ecFlow would be configured to run the new ex-script.

