

| Terminology: Attribute | s, Functions, and | Methods | |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------|-------|
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All objects have attributes, which are name-value pairs

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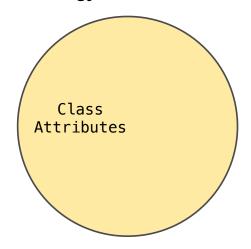
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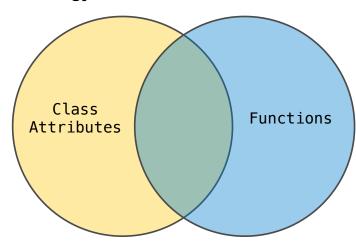
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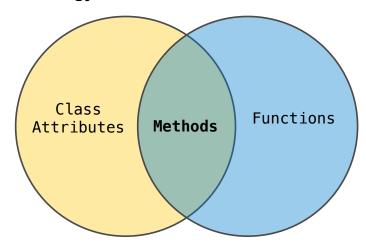
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Terminology:

Class Attributes Methods Functions

Python object system:

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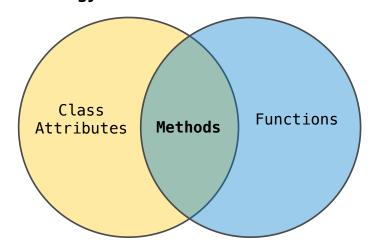
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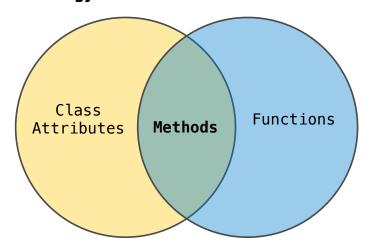
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Python object system:

Functions are objects

Bound methods are also objects: a function that has its first parameter "self" already bound to an instance

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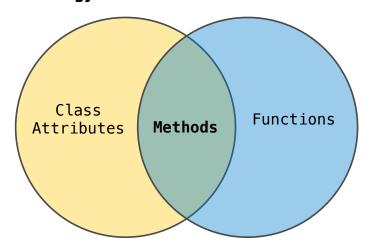
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Dot expressions evaluate to bound methods for class attributes that are functions

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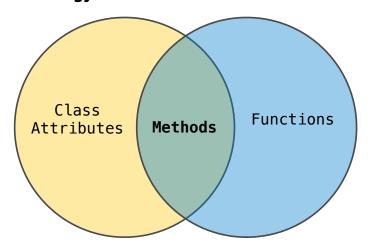
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Python object system:

Functions are objects

Bound methods are also objects: a function that has its first parameter "self" already bound to an instance

Dot expressions evaluate to bound methods for class attributes that are functions

<instance>.<method_name>

<expression> . <name>

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To evaluate a dot expression:

1. Evaluate the <expression> to the left of the dot, which yields the object of the dot expression

<expression> . <name>

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<expression> . <name>

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- 2. <name> is matched against the instance attributes of that object; if an attribute with that name exists, its value is returned
- 3. If not, <name> is looked up in the class, which yields a class attribute value
- 4. That value is returned unless it is a function, in which case a bound method is returned instead

Class attributes are "shared" across all instances of a class because they are attributes of the class, not the instance

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class Account:

```
interest = 0.02  # A class attribute

def __init__(self, account_holder):
    self.balance = 0
    self.holder = account_holder

# Additional methods would be defined here
```

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>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
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>>> tom_account.interest

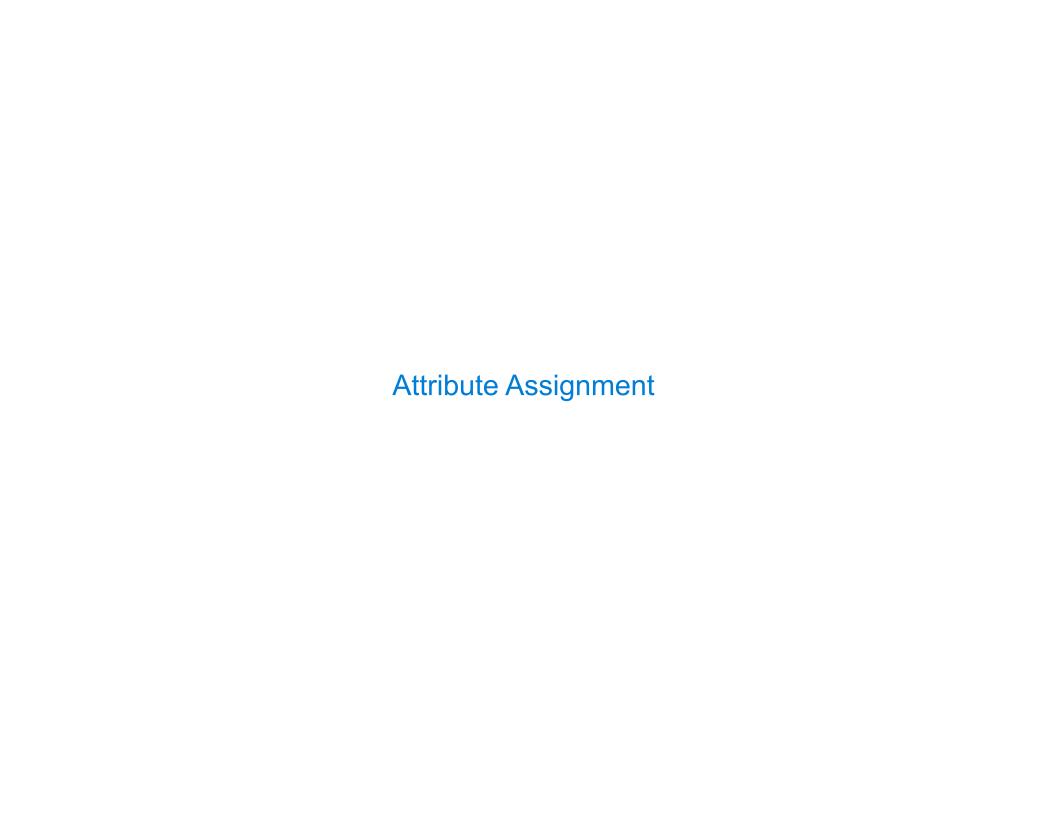
0.02

The interest attribute is not part of the instance; it's part of the class!
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0.02

Class attributes are "shared" across all instances of a class because they are attributes of the class, not the instance

class Account: interest = 0.02 # A class attribute def __init__(self, account_holder): self.balance = 0 self.holder = account_holder # Additional methods would be defined here >>> tom_account = Account('Tom') >>> jim_account = Account('Jim') >>> tom_account.interest 0.02 The interest attribute is not part of the instance; it's part of the class!



| Assignment to Attributes | |
|--------------------------|---|
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Assignment to Attributes

Assignment statements with a dot expression on their left-hand side affect attributes for the object of that dot expression

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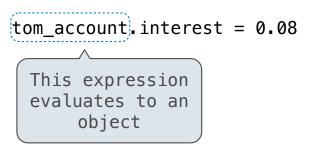
tom_account = Account('Tom')
```

tom_account.interest = 0.08

Assignment statements with a dot expression on their left-hand side affect attributes for the object of that dot expression

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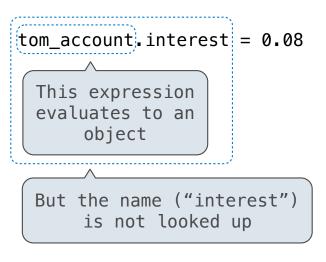


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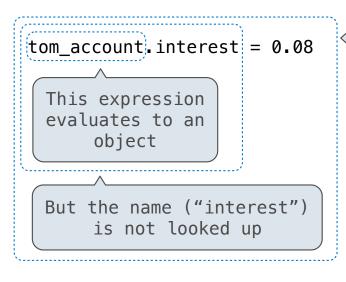


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Attribute
assignment
statement adds
or modifies the
attribute named
"interest" of
tom_account

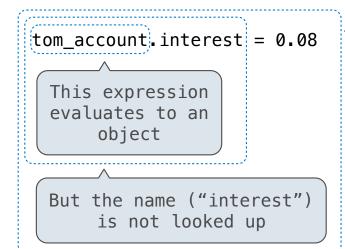
Assignment statements with a dot expression on their left-hand side affect attributes for the object of that dot expression

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```

Instance Attribute Assignment



Attribute
assignment
statement adds
or modifies the
attribute named
"interest" of
tom_account

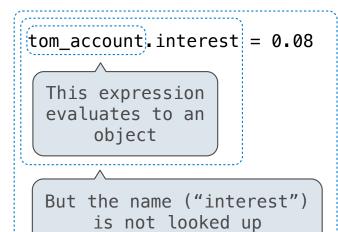
Assignment statements with a dot expression on their left-hand side affect attributes for the object of that dot expression

- If the object is an instance, then assignment sets an instance attribute
- If the object is a class, then assignment sets a class attribute

```
class Account:
    interest = 0.02
    def __init__(self, holder):
        self.holder = holder
        self.balance = 0
    ...

tom_account = Account('Tom')
```

Instance Attribute Assignment



Attribute
assignment
statement adds
or modifies the
attribute named
"interest" of
tom_account

Class Attribute : Assignment

Account interest = 0.04

Account class interest: 0.02 (withdraw, deposit, __init__)

```
Account class interest: 0.02 (withdraw, deposit, __init__)
```

```
>>> jim_account = Account('Jim')
```

```
Account class interest: 0.02 (withdraw, deposit, __init__)
```

```
Instance attributes of jim_account balance: 0 holder: 'Jim'
```

```
>>> jim_account = Account('Jim')
```

```
Account class interest: 0.02 (withdraw, deposit, __init__)
```

```
Instance attributes of jim_account balance: 0 holder: 'Jim'
```

```
>>> jim_account = Account('Jim')
>>> tom_account = Account('Tom')
```

```
Account class interest: 0.02 (withdraw, deposit, __init__)
```

```
Instance attributes of jim_account balance: 0 holder: 'Jim'
```

```
>>> jim_account = Account('Jim')
>>> tom_account = Account('Tom')
```

```
Instance
attributes of
tom_account
balance:
holder:
```

'Tom'

```
Account class interest: 0.02 (withdraw, deposit, __init__)
```

```
Instance balance: 0 holder: 'Jim'
```

```
>>> jim_account = Account('Jim')
>>> tom_account = Account('Tom')
>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
```

Instance attributes of tom_account

balance: 0
holder: 'Tom'

```
Account class interest: 0.02 (withdraw, deposit, __init__)
```

```
Instance
attributes of
jim_account
balance: 0
holder: 'Jim'
```

```
>>> jim_account = Account('Jim')
>>> tom_account = Account('Tom')
>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
>>> jim_account.interest
0.02
```

```
Instance
attributes of
tom_account
balance: 0
holder: 'Tom'
```

```
Account class interest: 0.02 (withdraw, deposit, __init__)
```

```
Instance
attributes of
jim_account
balance: 0
holder: 'Jim'
```

```
>>> jim_account = Account('Jim')
>>> tom_account = Account('Tom')
>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
>>> jim_account.interest
0.02
>>> Account.interest = 0.04
```

```
Instance attributes of tom_account
```

balance: 0
holder: 'Tom'

```
Account class interest: 0.02 0.04 (withdraw, deposit, __init__)
```

'Jim'

```
Instance
attributes of
jim_account
balance:
holder:
```

```
>>> jim_account = Account('Jim')
>>> tom_account = Account('Tom')
>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
>>> jim_account.interest
0.02
>>> Account.interest = 0.04
```

```
Instance
attributes of
tom_account
```

```
balance: 0 holder: 'Tom'
```

```
Account class interest: 0.02 0.04 (withdraw, deposit, __init__)
```

```
Instance attributes of jim_account
```

```
balance: 0
holder: 'Jim'
```

```
Instance attributes of tom_account
```

```
balance: 0
holder: 'Tom'
```

```
>>> jim_account = Account('Jim')
>>> tom_account = Account('Tom')
>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
>>> jim_account.interest
0.02
>>> Account.interest = 0.04
>>> tom_account.interest
0.04
```

```
Account class interest: 0.02 0.04 (withdraw, deposit, __init__)
```

```
Instance
attributes of
jim_account
```

```
balance: 0
holder: 'Jim'
```

```
Instance
attributes of
tom_account
```

```
balance: 0
holder: 'Tom'
```

```
>>> jim_account = Account('Jim')
>>> tom_account = Account('Tom')
>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
>>> jim_account.interest
0.02
>>> Account.interest = 0.04
>>> tom_account.interest
0.04
>>> jim_account.interest
0.04
```

```
Account class interest: 0.02 0.04 (withdraw, deposit, __init__)
```

```
Instance
attributes of
jim_account
balance: 0
holder: 'Jim'
```

```
>>> jim_account = Account('Jim')
>>> tom_account = Account('Tom')
>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
>>> jim_account.interest
0.02
>>> Account.interest = 0.04
>>> tom_account.interest
0.04
>>> jim_account.interest
0.04
```

```
Instance attributes of tom_account
```

```
balance: 0 holder: 'Tom'
```

```
>>> jim_account.interest = 0.08
```

```
Account class interest: 0.02 0.04 (withdraw, deposit, __init__)
```

```
Instance balance: 0 holder: 'Jim' interest: 0.08
```

```
>>> jim_account = Account('Jim')
>>> tom_account = Account('Tom')
>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
>>> jim_account.interest
0.02
>>> Account.interest = 0.04
>>> tom_account.interest
0.04
>>> jim_account.interest
0.04
```

```
Instance
attributes of
tom_account
```

```
balance: 0 holder: 'Tom'
```

```
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```

Instance

attributes of

```
Account class interest: 0.02 0.04 (withdraw, deposit, __init__)
```

```
jim_account interest: 0.08

>>> jim_account = Account('Jim')
>>> tom_account = Account('Tom')
>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
>>> jim_account.interest
0.02
>>> Account.interest = 0.04
>>> tom_account.interest
0.04
>>> jim_account.interest
0.04
```

balance:

'Jim'

```
Instance
attributes of
tom_account

>>> jim_account.interest = 0.08
>>> jim_account.interest
0.08
```

Instance

```
Account class
                  interest: 0.02 0.04
 attributes
                   (withdraw, deposit, __init__)
```

```
attributes of
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 jim_account
>>> jim account = Account('Jim')
>>> tom account = Account('Tom')
>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
>>> jim_account.interest
0.02
>>> Account interest = 0.04
>>> tom account.interest
0.04
```

>>> jim account.interest

0.04

balance:

'Jim'

```
balance:
  Instance
                  holder:
                             'Tom'
attributes of
 tom_account
  >>> jim account.interest = 0.08
  >>> jim account.interest
  0.08
  >>> tom_account.interest
  0.04
```

Instance

attributes of

```
Account class interest: 0.02 0.04 (withdraw, deposit, __init__)
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```
jim_account interest: 0.08

>>> jim_account = Account('Jim')
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>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
>>> jim_account.interest
0.02
>>> Account.interest = 0.04
>>> tom_account.interest
0.04
>>> jim_account.interest
0.04
```

balance:

'Jim'

```
Instance
attributes of
tom_account

>>> jim_account.interest = 0.08
>>> jim_account.interest
0.08
>>> tom_account.interest
0.04
>>> Account.interest = 0.05
```

Instance

attributes of

```
Account class interest: 0.02 0.04 0.05 (withdraw, deposit, __init__)
```

```
jim_account interest: 0.08

>>> jim_account = Account('Jim')
>>> tom_account = Account('Tom')
>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
>>> jim_account.interest
0.02
>>> Account.interest = 0.04
>>> tom_account.interest
0.04
>>> jim_account.interest
0.04
```

balance:

'Jim'

```
Instance
attributes of
tom_account

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>>> jim_account.interest
0.08
>>> tom_account.interest
0.04
>>> Account.interest = 0.05
```

Instance

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Account class
                  interest: 0.02 0.04 0.05
 attributes
                  (withdraw, deposit, init )
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attributes of
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 jim_account
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>>> tom_account.interest
0.02
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>>> tom account.interest
0.04
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0.04
```

balance:

'Jim'

```
balance:
  Instance
                  holder:
                             'Tom'
attributes of
 tom_account
  >>> jim account.interest = 0.08
  >>> jim account.interest
  0.08
  >>> tom_account.interest
  0.04
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  0.05
```

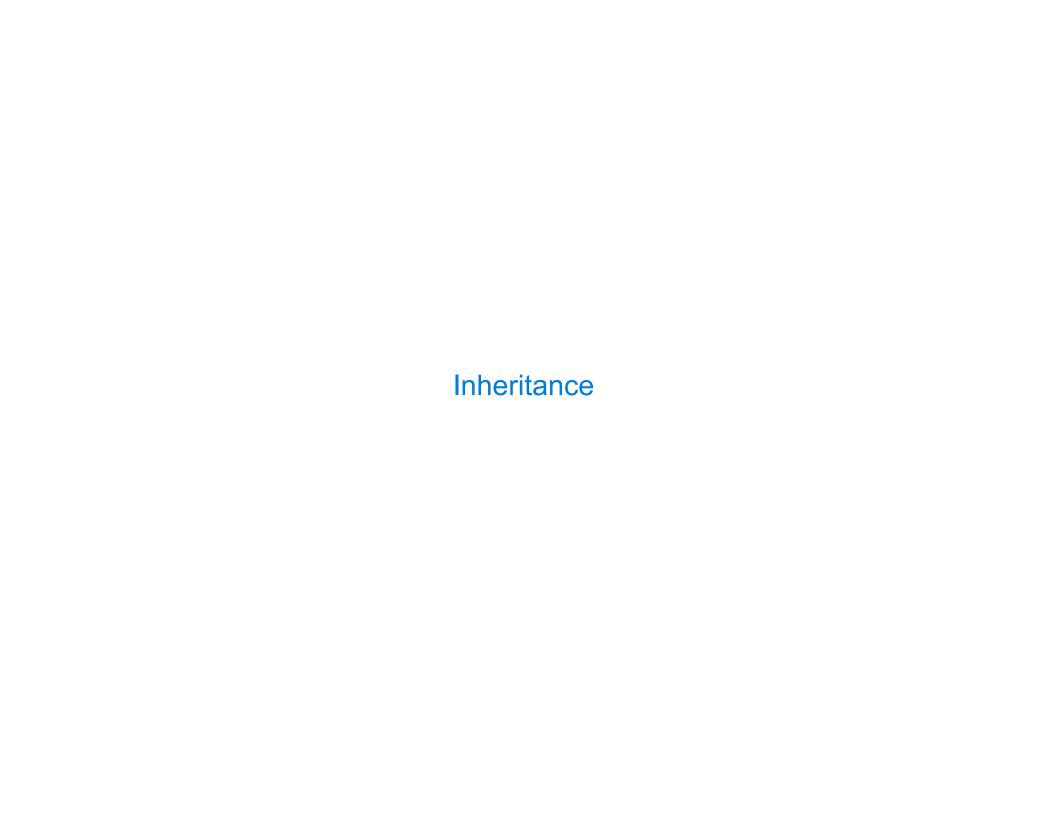
Instance

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Account class interest: 0.02 0.04 0.05 (withdraw, deposit, __init__)
```

```
holder:
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attributes of
                   interest: 0.08
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0.02
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balance:

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balance:
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                  holder:
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attributes of
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  0.08
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```



Inheritance is a technique for relating classes together

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A common use: Two similar classes differ in their degree of specialization

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class <Name>(<Base Class>):
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class <Name>(<Base Class>):
     <suite>
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Conceptually, the new subclass inherits attributes of its base class

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The subclass may override certain inherited attributes

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The specialized class may have the same attributes as the general class, along with some special-case behavior

Conceptually, the new subclass inherits attributes of its base class

The subclass may override certain inherited attributes

Using inheritance, we implement a subclass by specifying its differences from the the base class

A CheckingAccount is a specialized type of Account

```
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>>> ch = CheckingAccount('Tom')
```

A CheckingAccount is a specialized type of Account

```
>>> ch = CheckingAccount('Tom')
>>> ch.interest  # Lower interest rate for checking accounts
0.01
```

A CheckingAccount is a specialized type of Account

```
>>> ch = CheckingAccount('Tom')
>>> ch.interest  # Lower interest rate for checking accounts
0.01
>>> ch.deposit(20)  # Deposits are the same
20
```

A CheckingAccount is a specialized type of Account

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>>> ch.withdraw(5)  # Withdrawals incur a $1 fee
14
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Most behavior is shared with the base class Account

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class CheckingAccount(Account):

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A CheckingAccount is a specialized type of Account
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Most behavior is shared with the base class Account

```
class CheckingAccount(Account):
    """A bank account that charges for withdrawals."""
```

```
A CheckingAccount is a specialized type of Account

>>> ch = CheckingAccount('Tom')
>>> ch.interest  # Lower interest rate for checking accounts
0.01
>>> ch.deposit(20)  # Deposits are the same
20
>>> ch.withdraw(5)  # Withdrawals incur a $1 fee
14

Most behavior is shared with the base class Account

class CheckingAccount(Account):
    """A bank account that charges for withdrawals."""
    withdraw fee = 1
```

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    def withdraw(self, amount):
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Most behavior is shared with the base class Account

class CheckingAccount(Account):
    """A bank account that charges for withdrawals."""
    withdraw_fee = 1
    interest = 0.01
    def withdraw(self, amount):
        return Account.withdraw(self, amount + self.withdraw fee)
```

```
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                 return super().withdraw(
                                          amount + self.withdraw fee)
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                 return (super() withdraw(
                                               amount + self.withdraw fee)
```

Base class attributes aren't copied into subclasses!

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```

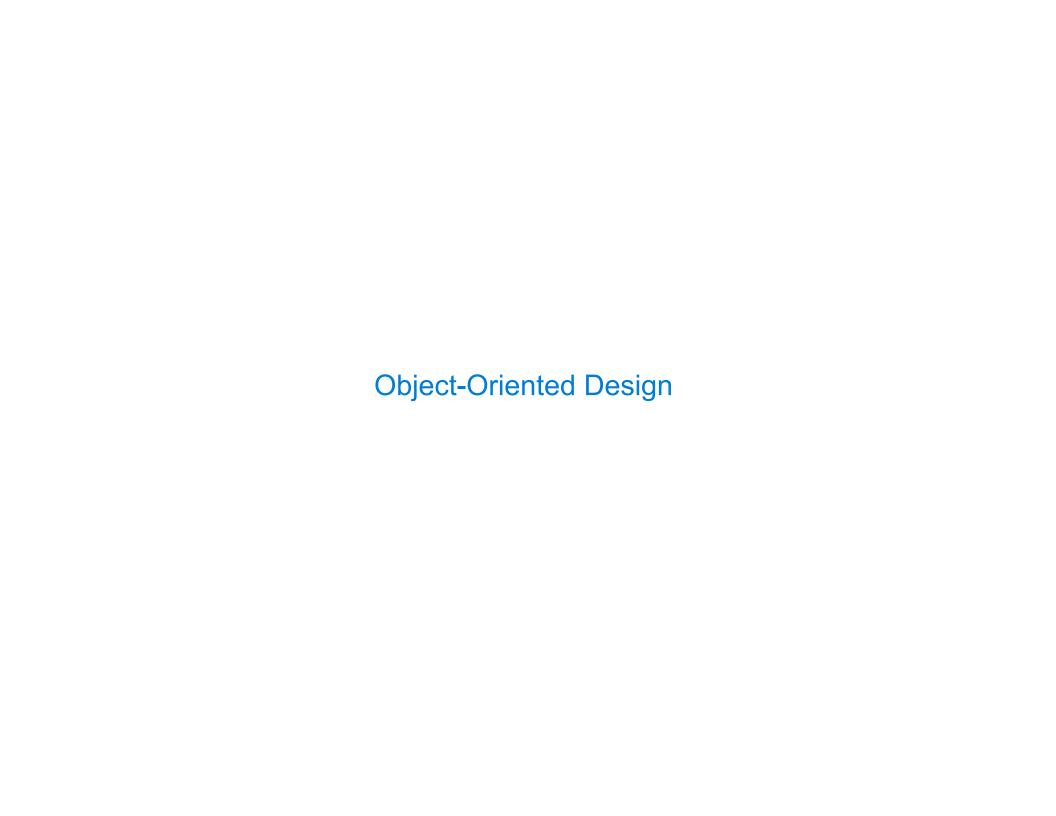
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14
```

(Demo)



| signing for Inheritance | |
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| | |

Don't repeat yourself; use existing implementations

```
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```

```
class CheckingAccount(Account):
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```

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Don't repeat yourself; use existing implementations

Attributes that have been overridden are still accessible via class objects

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```
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Attributes that have been overridden are still accessible via class objects
```

```
Don't repeat yourself; use existing implementations
Attributes that have been overridden are still accessible via class objects
Look up attributes on instances whenever possible
  class CheckingAccount(Account):
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      def withdraw(self, amount):
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                  Attribute look-up
                    on base class
```

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Don't repeat yourself; use existing implementations
Attributes that have been overridden are still accessible via class objects
Look up attributes on instances whenever possible
  class CheckingAccount(Account):
      """A bank account that charges for withdrawals."""
      withdraw fee = 1
      interest = 0.01
      def withdraw(self, amount):
           return (Account.withdraw(self, amount + (self.withdraw_fee))
                  Attribute look-up
                                          Preferred to CheckingAccount.withdraw fee
                     on base class
                                              to allow for specialized accounts
```

| Inheritance and Composition | | |
|-----------------------------|------|----|
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| | | 16 |

Inheritance and Composition

Object-oriented programming shines when we adopt the metaphor

Inheritance and Composition

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Inheritance is best for representing is—a relationships

Inheritance and Composition

Object-oriented programming shines when we adopt the metaphor $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($

Inheritance is best for representing is—a relationships

• E.g., a checking account is a specific type of account

Object-oriented programming shines when we adopt the metaphor

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• E.g., a bank has a collection of bank accounts it manages

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- E.g., a bank has a collection of bank accounts it manages
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- E.g., a bank has a collection of bank accounts it manages
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(Demo)

Review: Attributes Lookup, Methods, & Inheritance

```
>>> C(2).n
class A:
  z = -1
  def f(self, x):
     return B(x-1)
                                          >>> a.z == C.z
class B(A):
  n = 4
  def __init__(self, y):
    if y:
                                          >>> a.z == b.z
       self.z = self.f(y)
    else:
       self.z = C(y+1)
                                          Which evaluates
class C(B):
                                          to an integer?
  def f(self, x):
                                           b.z
     return x
                                           b.z.z
                                           b.z.z.z
                                           b.z.z.z.z
a = A()
                                           None of these
b = B(1)
```

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class A:
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```
<class A>
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                                                                                z: -1
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```
<class A>
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class A:
                                                                  Global
  z = -1
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  def f(self, x):
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                                                                            <class B inherits from A>
class B(A):
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                                                                            n: 4
  def init (self, y):
                                                                                           → func __init__(self, y)
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                                       >>> a.z == C.z
                                                                          <class B inherits from A>
class B(A):
  n = 4
                                                                          n: 4
                                                               В
  def init (self, y):
                                                                             _init__:
                                                                                          → func __init__(self, y)
    if y:
                                       >>> a.z == b.z
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                                                         В
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                                                                          <class B inherits from A>
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                                                                          n: 4
                                                              В
  def init (self, y):
                                                                           __init__: → func __init__(self, y)
    if y:
                                       >>> a.z == b.z
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      self.z = C(y+1)
                                                              C
                                                                                         → func f(self, x)
                                       Which evaluates
class C(B):
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                                        b.z
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                                        b.z.z
                                        b.z.z.z
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                                                                    z: -1
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                                   >>> a.z == C.z
                                                                    <class B inherits from A>
class B(A):
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                                                                    n: 4
                                                         В
  def init (self, y):
                                                                    if y:
                                   >>> a.z == b.z
      self.z = self.f(y)
                                                                    <class C inherits from B>
    else:
      self.z = C(y+1)
                                                         C
                                                                                  → func f(self, x)
                                   Which evaluates
class C(B):
                                   to an integer?
                                                                    <A instance>
  def f(self, x):
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    return x
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                                                                           z: -1
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                                       >>> a.z == C.z
                                                                           <class B inherits from A>
class B(A):
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                                                                           n: 4
  def init (self, y):
                                                               В
                                                                            __init__: → func __init__(self, y)
    if y:
                                       >>> a.z == b.z
       self.z = self.f(y)
                                                                           <class C inherits from B>
    else:
       self.z = C(y+1)
                                                               C
                                                                                           \rightarrow func f(self, x)
                                       Which evaluates
class C(B):
                                       to an integer?
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  def f(self, x):
                                        b.z
    return x
                                                                a
                                        b.z.z
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                                                              В
                                                                          __init__: → func __init__(self, y)
    if y:
                                      >>> a.z == b.z
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                                                              C
                                                                                        → func f(self, x)
                                      Which evaluates
class C(B):
                                      to an integer?
                                                                         <A instance>
  def f(self, x):
                                       b.z
    return x
                                                              a
                                       b.z.z
                                       b.z.z.z
                                                                         <B instance>
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                                                                           z: -1
  def f(self, x):
                                                                                           \rightarrow func f(self, x)
    return B(x-1)
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                                                                           <class B inherits from A>
class B(A):
  n = 4
                                                                           n: 4
  def init (self, y):
                                                               В
                                                                           __init__: → func __init__(self, y)
    if y:
                                       >>> a.z == b.z
       self.z = self.f(y)
                                                                           <class C inherits from B>
    else:
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                                                               C
                                                                                          \rightarrow func f(self, x)
                                       Which evaluates
class C(B):
                                       to an integer?
                                                                          <A instance>
  def f(self, x):
                                        b.z
    return x
                                                               a
                                        b.z.z
                                        b.z.z.z
                                                                          <B instance>
                                        b.z.z.z.z
a = A()
                                        None of these
b = B(1)
                                                               b
```

```
<class A>
                                       >>> C(2).n
class A:
                                                              Global
  z = -1
                                                                           z: -1
  def f(self, x):
                                                                                           \rightarrow func f(self, x)
    return B(x-1)
                                       >>> a.z == C.z
                                                                           <class B inherits from A>
class B(A):
  n = 4
                                                                           n: 4
  def init (self, y):
                                                               В
                                                                           __init__: → func __init__(self, y)
    if y:
                                       >>> a.z == b.z
       self.z = self.f(y)
                                                                           <class C inherits from B>
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                                                               C
                                                                                          \rightarrow func f(self, x)
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                                       to an integer?
                                                                          <A instance>
  def f(self, x):
                                        b.z
    return x
                                                               a
                                        b.z.z
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                                                                          <B instance>
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<class A>
                                      >>> C(2).n
class A:
                                                             Global
  z = -1
                                                                         z: -1
  def f(self, x):
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                                      >>> a.z == C.z
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  n = 4
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                                                             В
                                                                         __init__: → func __init__(self, y)
    if y:
                                      >>> a.z == b.z
      self.z = self.f(y)
                                                                         <class C inherits from B>
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      self.z = C(y+1)
                                                             C
                                                                                        → func f(self, x)
                                      Which evaluates
class C(B):
                                      to an integer?
                                                                                           <C instance>
                                                                        <A instance>
  def f(self, x):
                                       b.z
    return x
                                                                                            z: 2
                                                             a
                                       b.z.z
                                       b.z.z.z
                                                                        <B instance>
                                       b.z.z.z.z
a = A()
                                                                         Z:
                                       None of these
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```

```
<class A>
                                      >>> C(2).n
class A:
                                                             Global
  z = -1
                                                                         z: -1
  def f(self, x):
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                                      >>> a.z == C.z
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class B(A):
  n = 4
                                                                         n: 4
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                                                             В
                                                                         __init__: → func __init__(self, y)
    if y:
                                      >>> a.z == b.z
      self.z = self.f(y)
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                                      to an integer?
                                                                                           <C instance>
                                                                        <A instance>
  def f(self, x):
                                       b.z
    return x
                                                                                            z: 2
                                                             a
                                       b.z.z
                                       b.z.z.z
                                                                        <B instance>
                                       b.z.z.z.z
a = A()
                                                                         Z:
                                       None of these
b = B(1)
                                                                         n: 5
```

```
<class A>
                                      >>> C(2).n
class A:
                                                             Global
  z = -1
                                                                         z: -1
  def f(self, x):
                                                                                        \rightarrow func f(self, x)
    return B(x-1)
                                      >>> a.z == C.z
                                                                        <class B inherits from A>
class B(A):
  n = 4
                                         True
                                                                         n: 4
                                                             В
  def init (self, y):
                                                                         __init__: → func __init__(self, y)
    if y:
                                      >>> a.z == b.z
      self.z = self.f(y)
                                                                        <class C inherits from B>
    else:
      self.z = C(y+1)
                                                             C
                                                                                        → func f(self, x)
                                      Which evaluates
class C(B):
                                      to an integer?
                                                                                           <C instance>
                                                                        <A instance>
  def f(self, x):
                                       b.z
    return x
                                                                                            z: 2
                                                             a
                                       b.z.z
                                       b.z.z.z
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                                       b.z.z.z.z
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class C(B):
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                                                                                      z: 2
                                                         a
                                     b.z.z
                                    b.z.z.z
                                                                   <B instance>
                                     b.z.z.z.z
a = A()
                                                                    Z:
                                     None of these
b = B(1)
```

```
<class A>
                                   >>> C(2).n
class A:
                                                         Global
  z = -1
                                                                    z: -1
  def f(self, x):
                                       4
                                                                                  \rightarrow func f(self, x)
    return B(x-1)
                                   >>> a.z == C.z
                                                                    <class B inherits from A>
class B(A):
  n = 4
                                       True
                                                                    n: 4
                                                         В
  def init (self, y):
                                                                      if y:
                                   >>> a.z == b.z
      self.z = self.f(y)
                                                                    <class C inherits from B>
    else:
      self.z = C(y+1)
                                                         C
                                                                                  → func f(self, x)
                                   Which evaluates
class C(B):
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                                                                                     <C instance>
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                                    b.z
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                                                                                      z: 2
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                                    b.z.z
                                    b.z.z.z
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                                      >>> C(2).n
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                                                            Global
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                                                                        z: -1
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                                                                                       → func f(self, x)
                                      Which evaluates
class C(B):
                                      to an integer?
                                                                                           <C instance>
                                                                        <A instance>
  def f(self, x):
                                       b.z
    return x
                                                                                           z: 2
                                                             a
                                       b.z.z
                                       b.z.z.z
                                                                                           <B inst>
                                                                        <B instance>
                                                                                                        <C inst>
                                       b.z.z.z.z
a = A()
                                                                        Z:
                                       None of these
                                                                                                         z:
b = B(1)
                                                                        n: 5
```

```
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                                      >>> C(2).n
class A:
                                                            Global
  z = -1
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  n = 4
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                                                             В
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                                                             C
                                                                                       → func f(self, x)
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                                                                                           <C instance>
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                                       b.z
    return x
                                                                                           z: 2
                                                             a
                                       b.z.z
                                       b.z.z.z
                                                                        <B instance>
                                                                                           <B inst>
                                                                                                        <C inst>
                                       b.z.z.z.z
a = A()
                                                                        Z:
                                       None of these
                                                                                                         z: 1
b = B(1)
                                                                        n: 5
```

```
<class A>
                                      >>> C(2).n
class A:
                                                            Global
  z = -1
                                                                        z: -1
  def f(self, x):
                                                                                       \rightarrow func f(self, x)
    return B(x-1)
                                      >>> a.z == C.z
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class B(A):
  n = 4
                                         True
                                                                        n: 4
                                                             В
  def init (self, y):
                                                                         __init__: → func __init__(self, y)
    if y:
                                      >>> a.z == b.z
      self.z = self.f(y)
                                                                        <class C inherits from B>
    else:
                                         False
      self.z = C(y+1)
                                                             C
                                                                                       → func f(self, x)
                                      Which evaluates
class C(B):
                                      to an integer?
                                                                                           <C instance>
                                                                        <A instance>
  def f(self, x):
                                       b.z
    return x
                                                                                           z: 2
                                                             a
                                       b.z.z
                                       b.z.z.z
                                                                        <B instance>
                                                                                           <B inst>
                                                                                                        <C inst>
                                       b.z.z.z.z
a = A()
                                                                        Z:
                                       None of these
                                                                                                         z: 1
b = B(1)
                                                             b
                                                                        n: 5
```

```
<class A>
                                     >>> C(2).n
class A:
                                                            Global
  z = -1
                                                                        z: -1
  def f(self, x):
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                                     >>> a.z == C.z
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  n = 4
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                                                                                       → func f(self, x)
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class C(B):
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                                                                                           z: 2
                                                             a
                                       b.z.z
                                     b.z.z.z
                                                                       <B instance>
                                                                                          <B inst>
                                                                                                        <C inst>
                                       b.z.z.z.z
a = A()
                                       None of these
                                                                        Z:
                                                                                                        z: 1
b = B(1)
                                                             b
                                                                        n: 5
```



| Multiple Inheritance | | |
|----------------------|------|------|
| | | |
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| | | |

```
class SavingsAccount(Account):
    deposit_fee = 2
    def deposit(self, amount):
        return Account.deposit(self, amount - self.deposit_fee)
```

```
class SavingsAccount(Account):
    deposit_fee = 2
    def deposit(self, amount):
        return Account.deposit(self, amount - self.deposit_fee)
A class may inherit from multiple base classes in Python
```

```
class SavingsAccount(Account):
    deposit_fee = 2
    def deposit(self, amount):
        return Account.deposit(self, amount - self.deposit_fee)

A class may inherit from multiple base classes in Python

CleverBank marketing executive has an idea:
```

```
class SavingsAccount(Account):
    deposit_fee = 2
    def deposit(self, amount):
        return Account.deposit(self, amount - self.deposit_fee)

A class may inherit from multiple base classes in Python

CleverBank marketing executive has an idea:
    Low interest rate of 1%
    A $1 fee for withdrawals
    A $2 fee for deposits
    A free dollar when you open your account

class AsSeenOnTVAccount(CheckingAccount, SavingsAccount):
    def __init__(self, account_holder):
        self.holder = account_holder
        self.balance = 1  # A free dollar!
```

```
class AsSeenOnTVAccount(CheckingAccount, SavingsAccount):
    def __init__(self, account_holder):
        self.holder = account_holder
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```

```
A class may inherit from multiple base classes in Python.

class AsSeenOnTVAccount(CheckingAccount, SavingsAccount):
    def __init__(self, account_holder):
        self.holder = account_holder
        self.balance = 1  # A free dollar!

>>> such_a_deal = AsSeenOnTVAccount('John')
```

```
A class may inherit from multiple base classes in Python.

class AsSeenOnTVAccount(CheckingAccount, SavingsAccount):
    def __init__(self, account_holder):
        self.holder = account_holder
        self.balance = 1  # A free dollar!

>>> such_a_deal = AsSeenOnTVAccount('John')
        >>> such_a_deal.balance
        1
```

```
class AsSeenOnTVAccount(CheckingAccount, SavingsAccount):
    def __init__(self, account_holder):
        self.holder = account_holder
        self.balance = 1 # A free dollar!
```

```
Instance attribute

>>> such_a_deal = AsSeenOnTVAccount('John')

>>> such_a_deal.balance

1

SavingsAccount method

>>> such_a_deal.deposit(20)

19
```

```
class AsSeenOnTVAccount(CheckingAccount, SavingsAccount):
    def __init__(self, account_holder):
        self.holder = account_holder
        self.balance = 1 # A free dollar!
```

```
Instance attribute
>>> such_a_deal = AsSeenOnTVAccount('John')
>>> such_a_deal.balance
1
>>> such_a_deal.deposit(20)
19
>>> such_a_deal.withdraw(5)
13
```

```
class AsSeenOnTVAccount(CheckingAccount, SavingsAccount):
    def __init__(self, account_holder):
        self.holder = account_holder
        self.balance = 1 # A free dollar!
```

```
Instance attribute

>>> such_a_deal = AsSeenOnTVAccount('John')

>>> such_a_deal.balance

1

>>> such_a_deal.deposit(20)

19

CheckingAccount method

>>> such_a_deal.withdraw(5)

13
```

Resolving Ambiguous Class Attribute Names

```
Instance attribute

>>> such_a_deal = AsSeenOnTVAccount('John')

>>> such_a_deal.balance

1

>>> such_a_deal.deposit(20)

19

CheckingAccount method

>>> such_a_deal.withdraw(5)

13
```

Resolving Ambiguous Class Attribute Names

