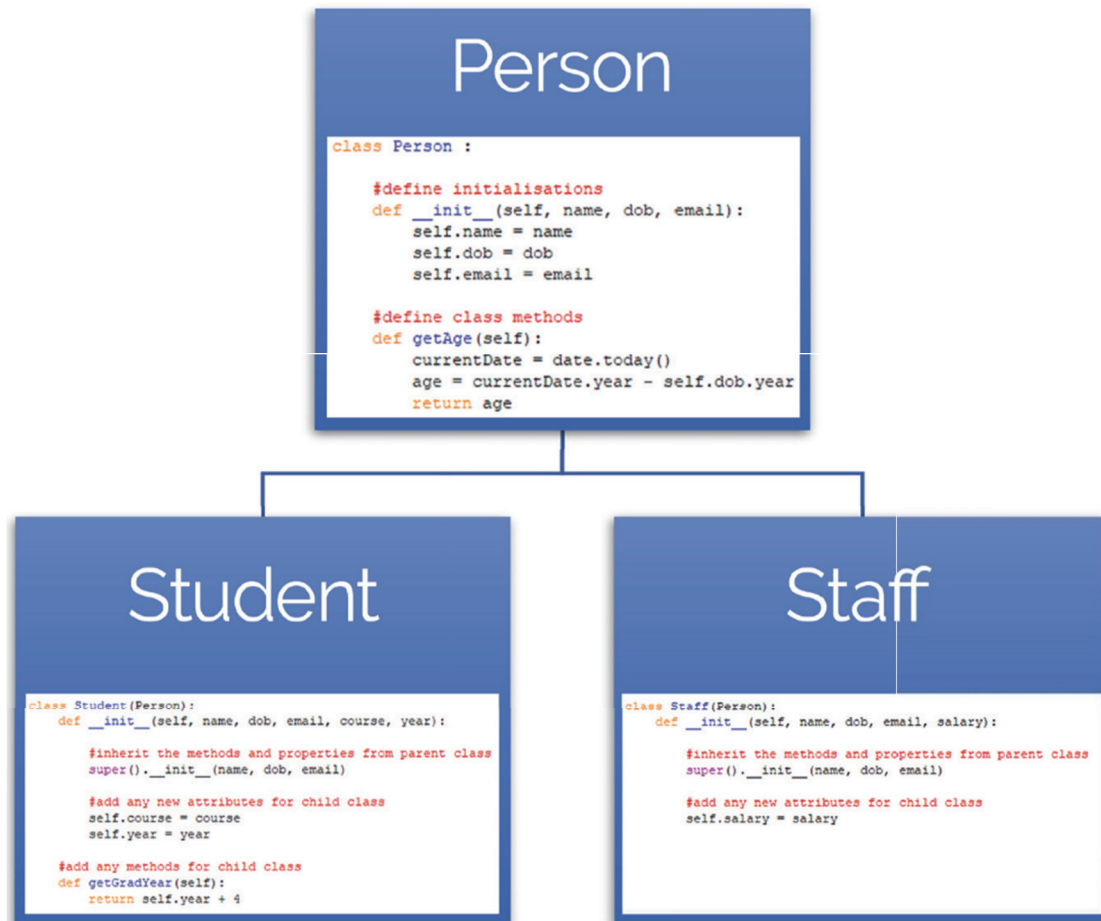# Inheritance

A class can inherit all the methods and attributes from another class. If a class called 'person' had name, age, and dob. We could define two other child classes called 'student' and 'staff'. Both can inherit the methods and attributes from the 'person' class.

Using the `super()` function in a child class, you can gain access to all the methods and attributes inherited from the parent class. We use the `super()` function when we are calling a method or attribute defined in the parent from the child class to make use of it.

In the example below, we are calling "name" which is defined in the parent class from the student class object…

```
student = Student (
        "Sophie", #name
        date(1999, 4, 2), #DOB (year, month, day)
        "Sophie@mymail.com", #email
        "Computing",
        2019
)

print("Name: ", student.name)
```