**Python advance assignment-1**

**Q1. What is the purpose of Python's OOP?**

A1. The purpose of Python's Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) is to create reusable, modular code by organizing it into classes and objects, which can be manipulated and organized in an organized and efficient way.

**Q2. Where does an inheritance search look for an attribute?**

A2. An inheritance search for an attribute looks for the attribute in the current class, then in its parent class(es), and so on up the inheritance chain.

**Q3. How do you distinguish between a class object and an instance object?**

A3. A class object is a blueprint for creating instances of that class, while an instance object is a specific instance of a class that has its own unique state and behavior.

**Q4. What makes the first argument in a class’s method function special?**

A4. The first argument in a class's method function, often called "self", refers to the instance object on which the method is called.

**Q5. What is the purpose of the init method?**

A5. The purpose of the **init** method is to initialize the state of the class instance when it is created.

**Q6. What is the process for creating a class instance?**

A6. To create a class instance, you use the class name followed by parentheses and assign the result to a variable.

**Q7. What is the process for creating a class?**

A7. To create a class, use the "class" keyword, followed by the class name, and a colon. Then, define the class's attributes and methods within the indented block underneath it.

**Q8. How would you define the superclasses of a class?**

A8. The superclass(es) of a class can be defined by listing them in parentheses after the class name when defining the class, or by using the super() function within the class's methods.

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