1. Abstraction in object-oriented programming, abstratction is one of three central principles. Trough the profcess of abstraction, a programmer hides all but the relevant data about an object in order to reduce complexity and increase effiency.
2. Mutator methos is used to control changes to a variable. Aka setter method. Accessor returns the value of the private member variable.
3. Public methos is accessible both inside and outside of the scope of your class. Any instance of that class will havew access to public methods and can invoke them. Private methods are not accessible outside the scope of the class. If you try that an erro will come up.
4. The \_\_str\_\_ method in Python represents the class objects as a string. It is also used as a debugging tool when the members of a class need to be checked.