



Classes

```
class MyClassName:  
    myClassFunction(self):
```

Constructor

```
def __init__(self):
```

Getters, Setters and Deleters

Example:

```
def get_age(self):  
    return self._age  
  
def set_age(self, new_age):  
    if isinstance(new_age, int):  
        self._age = new_age  
    else:  
        raise TypeError  
  
def delete_age(self):  
    del self._age
```

Inheritance

Single Inheritance

```
class ParentClass:  
    #class methods/properties...  
  
class ChildClass(ParentClass):  
    #class methods/properties...
```

Multiple Inheritance

```
class GrandParentClass():
    #class methods/properties...

class ParentClass(GrandParentClass):
    #class methods/properties...

class ChildClass(ParentClass):
    #class methods/properties...
```

OR

```
class YellowClass():
    #class methods/properties...

class FruitClass():
    #class methods/properties...

class BananaClass(YellowClass,FruitClass):
    #class methods/properties...
```

Note: super() would call YellowClass rather than FruitClass, as it's listed first
But you could say FruitClass.method(self) in order to do so

Super

Inside you childClass you can call

```
super().method(attributes)
```

In order to call the parent classes method

Related to:

[[Python]] #Classes

Dunder Methods / Overloading

common examples:

- **\init**
- **\repr**
- **\add**

simple define the method in the class, and it'll overload the parent method