

# Solution Review 1: Override a Method using the Super Function

This review provides a detailed analysis to solve the 'Override a Method using the Super Function' challenge.

## We'll cover the following



- Solution
- Explanation

## Solution #

```
1  # Parent Class
2  class Shape:
3      sname = "Shape"
4
5      def getName(self):
6          return self.sname
7
8
9  # child class
10 class XShape(Shape):
11     # initializer
12     def __init__(self, name):
13         self.xsname = name
14
15     def getName(self): # override
16         return (super().getName())
17
18
19 circle = XShape("Circle")
20 print(circle.getName())
21
```



## Explanation #

- **Line 15:** The `super()` function is used to call the **parent class** method `getName()`. With the help of the `super()` function, the `getName()` method returns the parent class `sname`, and which then gets appended with the derived class `xname` before returning.