

Method Overriding

In this lesson, you'll be learning about what method overriding is and how to achieve it in Python.

We'll cover the following

- A Brief Introduction
- Advantages and Key Features of Method Overriding

A Brief Introduction

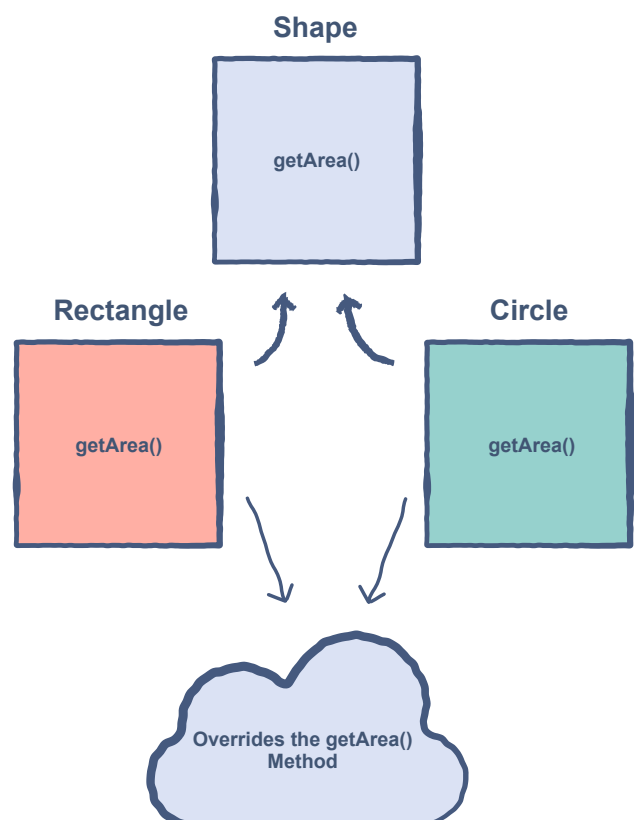
Method overriding is the process of redefining a parent class's method in a subclass.

In other words, if a subclass provides a specific implementation of a method that had already been defined in one of its parent classes, it is known as **method overriding**.

In the [previous](#) example, the Rectangle and Circle classes were overriding the `getArea()` method from the Shape class.

In this case:

- The method in the parent class is called **overridden method**.
- The methods in the child classes are called **overriding methods**.



We have already seen the

we have already seen the implementation of the `getArea()`

method in the [previous lesson](#), which depicts the concept of overriding. The *highlighted* portions show where method overriding is happening.

Let's have a look!

```
1 class Shape:
2     def __init__(self): # initializing sides of all shapes to 0
3         self.sides = 0
4
5     def getArea(self):
6         pass
7
8
9 class Rectangle(Shape): # derived form Shape class
10    # initializer
11    def __init__(self, width=0, height=0):
12        self.width = width
13        self.height = height
14        self.sides = 4
15
16    # method to calculate Area
17    def getArea(self):
18        return (self.width * self.height)
19
20
21 class Circle(Shape): # derived form Shape class
22    # initializer
23    def __init__(self, radius=0):
24        self.radius = radius
25
26    # method to calculate Area
27    def getArea(self):
28        return (self.radius * self.radius * 3.142)
29
30
31 shapes = [Rectangle(6, 10), Circle(7)]
```

Advantages and Key Features of Method Overriding

- The derived classes can give their own specific implementations to inherited methods without modifying the parent class methods.

For any method, a child class can use the implementation in the parent

- For any method, a child class can use the implementation in the parent class or make its own implementation.
 - Method Overriding needs inheritance and there should be at least one derived class to implement it.
 - The method in the derived classes usually have a different implementation from one another.
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Now that we are familiar with the concept of method overriding, let's understand the operator overloading in the next lesson.