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

Ans:

Python OOP programing is a structured language .

Python is a multi-paradigm programming language.

It supports different programming approaches.

One of the popular approaches to solve a programming problem is by creating objects.

This is known as Object-Oriented Programming (OOP).

An object has two characteristics:

* Attributes
* Behavior

Let's take an example:

A parrot is an object, as it has the following properties:

* name, age, color as attributes
* singing, dancing as behavior

The concept of OOP in Python focuses on creating reusable code.

This concept is also known as DRY (Don't Repeat Yourself).

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

PARENT CLASS

[Inheritance](https://realpython.com/inheritance-composition-python/) is the process by which one class takes on the attributes and methods of another. Newly formed classes are called **child classes**, and the classes that child classes are derived from are called **parent classes**.

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

Classes are used to create user-defined data structures. Classes define functions called methods, which identify the behaviors and actions that an object created from the class can perform with its data.

n **instance** is an object that is built from a class and contains real data.

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

Q5. What is the purpose of the \_\_init\_\_ method?

\_\_init\_\_ method?

instance attribute’s value is specific to a particular instance of the class. All Dog objects have a name and an age, but the values for the name and age attributes will vary depending on the Dog instance.

class Dog:

def \_\_init\_\_(self, name, age):

self.name = name

self.age = age

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

class is a blueprint for the object.

We can think of class as a sketch of a parrot with labels. It contains all the details about the name, colors, size etc. Based on these descriptions, we can study about the parrot. Here, a parrot is an object.

The example for class of parrot can be :

class Parrot:

pass

Here, we use the class keyword to define an empty class Parrot. From class, we construct instances. An instance is a specific object created from a particular class.

Q7. What is the process for creating a class?

class Parrot:

pass

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

SUPERCLASS OF CLASS

 super(Employee, self).\_\_init\_\_(name)