

تکلیف

Multiple Inheritance and Built-in Modules in Python

اعداد

نادر فایز قاسم علی سعید

Task 1: Multiple Inheritance in Python

Multiple inheritance is a concept in object-oriented programming that allows a class to inherit features and methods from more than one parent class. This helps in code reuse and combining functionalities from different sources into a single class.

Advantages:

- Code reuse and reduced duplication.
- Combining behaviors from multiple classes.
- Flexibility in software design.

Example 1: Basic Multiple Inheritance

```
class Father:  
    def skill_father(self):  
        print("Father knows driving.")  
  
class Mother:  
    def skill_mother(self):  
        print("Mother knows cooking.")  
  
class Child(Father, Mother):  
    pass  
  
c = Child()  
c.skill_father()  
c.skill_mother()
```

Example 2: Conflict Resolution using MRO

```
class A:  
    def show(self):  
        print("Class A")  
  
class B:  
    def show(self):  
        print("Class B")  
  
class C(A, B):  
    pass
```

```
obj = C()  
obj.show()  
  
print(C.__mro__)
```

Python uses Method Resolution Order (MRO) to determine the order in which parent classes are searched when a method is called.

Task 2: Built-in Packages and Modules

Built-in modules in Python are libraries that are already available and do not require installation. They provide ready-to-use functions to simplify programming.

- math: Used for mathematical calculations.
- random: Used for generating random numbers.
- datetime: Used for handling date and time.
- os: Used to interact with the operating system.
- sys: Used to interact with the Python runtime environment.

Examples:

```
import math  
print(math.sqrt(25))
```

```
import random  
print(random.randint(1, 10))
```

```
import datetime  
print(datetime.datetime.now())
```

These modules improve productivity, reliability, and performance because they are optimized and tested.