

# Inheritance vs Modules

We have the two primary ways that Ruby implements inheritance, **class inheritance** and **pure class inheritance via modules**, you may wonder when to use what.

**A few things to remember when evaluating the level of inheritance to put into use:**

- You can only subclass from one class. But you can mix in as many modules as you'd like.
- If it's an **"is-a" relationship, choose class inheritance.**
- If it's a **"has-a" relationship, choose modules.**

Example: a dog "is an" animal; a dog "has an" ability to swim.

- You cannot instantiate modules.

Modules are used only for namespacing and grouping common methods together.