Q1. What is the relationship between classes and modules?

**Modules are methods. We cannot create instance of the module. Whereas we can create instance of class and attributes**

Q2. How do you make instances and classes?

**With keyword Class for classes and using assignment operator for creating instances**

Q3. Where and how should be class attributes created?

**Class attributes created within a \_\_init\_\_ functions.**

Q4. Where and how are instance attributes created?

**Instance attributes are created while creating objects, we pass arguments to class for instance attributes**

Q5. What does the term "self" in a Python class mean?

**Self is not a keyword first of all. First argument in a function is the pointer attributes which points the object itself when the function is called**

Q6. How does a Python class handle operator overloading?

**Depending on input from user operator overloading is handled**

Q7. When do you consider allowing operator overloading of your classes?

**Need not to re type entire code depend on the user input. It promotes reusability of the code.**

Q8. What is the most popular form of operator overloading?

**Addition operator**

Q9. What are the two most important concepts to grasp in order to comprehend Python OOP code?

**Inheritance**

**Abstraction and encapsulation**

**polymorphism**