1. The main purpose of the OOP is to make writing code easy, everything is around class, method, and object. OOP also helps maintaining the code in better and efficient way, multiple instances of the object can be created ande used in the code.

2. Python searches for an attribute in an upward tree of attributes. it first searches for the attribute in its instance and then looks in the class it is generated from, to all super classes listed in its class header.

3. The class object is created only once while we can replicate the class into multiple instances. When we create a new instance separate memory is allocated for that instance.

4. The method self is the first argument for instance methods. which refers to the object itself.

5. The method \_\_init\_\_ is reserved by the Python programming language, This method is called when the object of the class is created.

6. To create a class instance, we need to call the class by its name and pass the arguments to the class, which its init method accepts.

7. We can create a class by using a keyword ‘class’ followed by the name of the class.

8. A superclass is the class from which many subclasses can be created. The subclasses inherit the characteristics of a superclass. The superclass is also known as the parent class or base class.