

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

Since python is object oriented language we can create multiple classes and objects in order use them repeatedly whenever there is need ,so OOP's concept is a method which supports python in doing it.

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

When we do inheritance search for an attribute, first attribute is being searched for object or method which is defined , then in the classes where these objects are being defined, then other superclasses which are defined, as soon as attribute is found program stops at that point of line.

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

Class:

1. It is a template for creating object.
2. It is a logical entity.
3. It does not allocate memory

Object:

1. It is instance of a class where actual process is defined.
2. It is a physical entity
3. It allocated memory for each instance.

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

Python decides to do methods in a way that makes the instance to which the method belongs be passed automatically, but not received automatically, the first parameter of methods is the instance the method is called on.

Q5. What is the purpose of the __init__ method?

It is called as a constructor ,This method is called when an object is created from a class and it allows the class to initialize the attributes of the class.

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

We define different instances inside a class, whenever there is need , we call it by class name to perform an operation as and when it is necessary.

Q7. What is the process for creating a class?

```
class var_name:  
    def object1():  
    def object2();
```

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

Superclass is a main class from which subclasses are being created, where subclasses inherit the properties of superclass

Ex:

Class Exercise:

```
def object1():  
def object2():
```

```
class health(Exercise);  
pass
```