Classes and objects

A class is a user-defined blueprint or prototype from which objects are created.

An Object is an instance of a Class.

**self**

Class methods must have an extra first parameter in the method definition.

Constructors are used to initializing the object’s state.

Inheritance in python

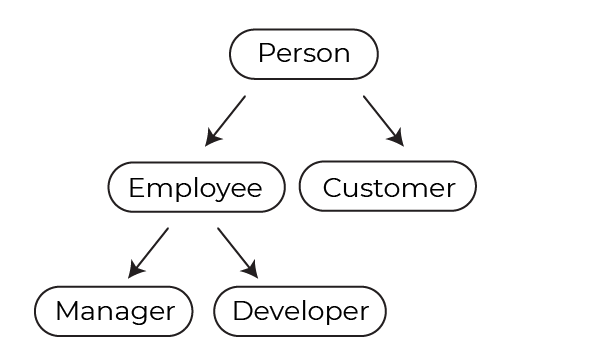
* Inheritance is, a class that inherits all the methods and properties from another class.

**Child class**

**Parent class**

* Properties:

1. It represents real-world relationships well.
2. It provides reusability of code.
3. It is transitive in nature.

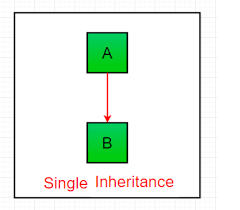


* Types of Inheritance:

1. Single Inheritance
2. Multiple Inheritance
3. Multilevel Inheritance
4. Hierarchical Inheritance
5. Hybrid Inheritance

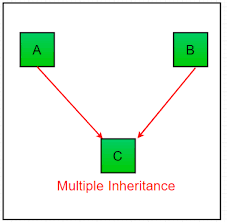
* Single Inheritance:

When a child class inherits from only one parent class, it is called single inheritance.



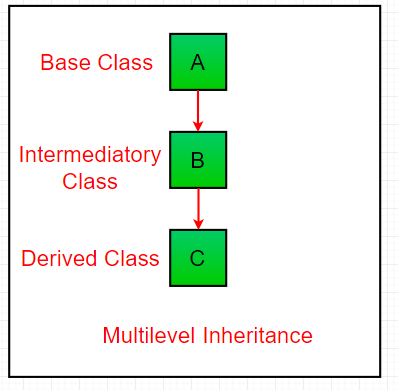
* Multiple Inheritance:

When a child class inherits from multiple parent classes, it is called multiple inheritance.



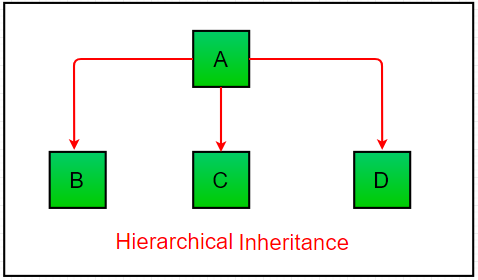
* Multilevel Inheritance:

When we have a child and grandchild relationship.



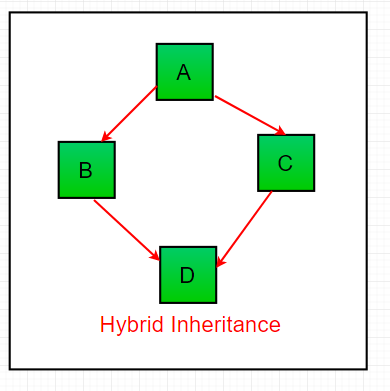
* Hierarchical Inheritance:

More than one derived classes are created from a single base.



* Hybrid Inheritance:

This form combines more than one form of inheritance.



**School**

Student 2

Student 1

Student 3

**Super() Function:**

Super function allows us to call a method from the parent class.

Example-

Let’s take an example of animals. Dogs, cats and cows are part of animals. They also share common characteristics like –

* They are mammals.
* They have a tail and four legs.
* They are domestic animals.

**Method Overriding**

You can override a method in python

The functionality of the parent class method is changes by overriding the same method in the child class.