

Q1. What is the difference between getattr and getattribute?

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Ans: `__getattribute__` is used to find an attribute of a **class**. It raises an Attribute Error if it fails to find an attribute of a **class**. `__getattr__` is implemented latter **if** Attribute Error is generated by `__getattribute__`, but **for** this `__getattribute__` and `__getattr__` both has to be defined **in** same **class**.
If no attribute is found, `__getattr__` returns a default value. So key difference is that `__getattr__` is called **for** attributes that don't actually exist on a **class**.

Q2. What is the difference between properties and descriptors?

In []:

Ans: The differences between Properties and Descriptors is:

Properties: With Properties we can bind getter, setter and delete functions together with an attribute name, using the built-in `property` function or `@property` decorator. When we do this, each reference to an attribute looks like simple, direct access, but involves the appropriate function of the **object**.

Descriptor: With Descriptor we can bind getter, setter and delete functions into a separate **class**. We then assign an **object** of this **class** to the attribute name **in** our main **class**. When we do this, each reference to an attribute looks like simple, direct access but invokes an appropriate function of descriptor **object**.

Q3. What are the key differences in functionality between getattr and getattribute, as well as properties and descriptors?

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Ans: The Key Differences between `__getattr__`, `__getattribute__`, Properties and Descriptors are:

`__getattr__`: Python will call this method whenever you request an attribute that hasn't already been defined

`__getattribute__`: This method will be invoked before looking at the actual attributes on the **object**.

Means, **if** we have `__getattribute__` method **in** our **class**, python invokes this method **for** every attribute regardless whether it exists or not.

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