

1. Class is the definition of an object in object oriented programming.
2. member variable are shared within the class and can only be accessed by calling the object it belongs to. regular variable are shared in their local definition scope.
3. Self is a reference to the object. Member function are defined and called within a class. Regular functions can be called the scope where they are defined.
4. Inheritance: object A is a type of object B. A inherit some properties from B.
Composition is the way to reference an object and use its functions.
5. A constructor create an instance of the class and initialize its member variables
6. def __inif__(self,var,...) only once when the class instance is created.