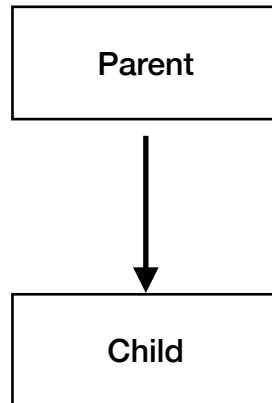


Method Overriding

- Redefining the method of parent class in child class is said as method overriding
- In other words, the child class has access to the properties and functions of the parent class method while also extending additional functions of its own to the method.



```
Class iphone6:  
def home(self)
```

```
Class iphone x:
```

- **iphone x** is newly designed phone . It is inheriting the features of **iphone6** . but it is having new home method . it is not borrowing the method (**iphone 6**) as it is because they was not physical button
- Both have home method . But the child method will be called parent method will be shoddowed we cant all it directly.To override the Parent Class method, you have to create a function in the Child class with the same name and the same number of parameters.
- The child class should have the same name and the same number of parameters as the parent class.
- For **self**: to call a function firstly we have to create a variable then we can call the function

- Example : `ph = iPhone(6)` — — — **function calling**
- `ph.home()` — — — **method calling**
- You can't use `super` outside the class .method overriding cannot be performed in the same class, and overriding can only be executed when a child class is derived through inheritance.
- `super() home()` — — — this is how parent method is called . So it should be called inside the class