Q1. What is the relationship between classes and modules?

Classes are used to define a structure and the get the objects created from that.

Whereas the modules are the one which are collections of the methods and the attributes which can be used in the different classes or modules by importing it.

Q2. How do you make instances and classes?

Classes can be made as below with the class keyword.

class C:

pass ## for no attribute to the class.

Instances can be made as below:

b = C()

Q3. Where and how should be class attributes created?

Attributes need to be created under the class body, or else we can define the same under the \_\_init\_\_ method.

Those can be created as below:

class A:

b=124

Def \_\_init\_\_(self,a):

Self.a =a

Q4. Where and how are instance attributes created?

Instance attributes will be created inside the constructor that in method\_\_init\_\_

Q5. What does the term "self" in a Python class mean?

Self is referring to the current object of the class or class attribute.

Q6. How does a Python class handle operator overloading?

With the help of operator overloading we can some additional meaning or an additional steps to perform.

We can handle the operator overloading by overriding the build methods such as below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| + | \_\_add\_\_(self, other) |
| – | \_\_sub\_\_(self, other) |
| \* | \_\_mul\_\_(self, other) |
| / | \_\_truediv\_\_(self, other) |
| // | \_\_floordiv\_\_(self, other) |

Q7. When do you consider allowing operator overloading of your classes?

When we need to give some additional details / comments with the operation or in case need to perform additional operation in a one go then we can consider the operator overloading of the classes.

Q8. What is the most popular form of operator overloading?

+ operator overloading which we can think of where it will add the two int / float numbers as well as it will perform the concatenation operation with the strings.

Q9. What are the two most important concepts to grasp in order to comprehend Python OOP code?

Inheritance , polymorphism, abstraction, encapsulation are the important concepts to grasp.