

Multiple Inheritance Report

1. How super Function handle Multiple Inheritance

When you use `super()` in Python with multiple inheritance, it doesn't just call the parent class directly; it follows something called the MRO (Method Resolution Order).

How it works?

- 1) **MRO is a list** of classes Python creates internally that defines the order in which classes are searched for methods.
- 2) When you call `super()`, Python:
 - Looks at the **next class in the MRO list** after the current class.
 - Calls the method from that next class.
- 3) This ensures that **each parent class is called only once**, even if it appears multiple times due to diamond inheritance.

Example:

```
F: > Data Engineer iti > python > repport.py > ...
1  class A:
2      def __init__(self):
3          print("A init")
4          super().__init__()
5
6  class B:
7      def __init__(self):
8          print("B init")
9          super().__init__()
10
11 class C(A, B):
12     def __init__(self):
13         print("C init")
14         super().__init__()
15
16 obj = C()
17
```

Output

```
C:\Users\alaa0>C:/Users/alaa0/
C init
A init
B init
```

Why this order?

- $C \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow \text{object}$
- Python generates this order using C3 linearization (MRO).
- Each class calls `super()`, which moves to the next in the MRO chain.

2. If Human and Mammal Have the same method like eat but with different Implementation. When Child[Employee] calls eat method how python handle this case.

When Human and Mammal both define a method `eat()` with different implementations, and Employee (the child class) inherits from both, Python decides which `eat()` to call using the Method Resolution Order (MRO).

How Python handles it ?

1. When you call `Employee().eat()`, Python searches for `eat()` following the MRO list of the Employee class.
2. It will execute the first `eat()` method it finds in the MRO chain.
3. The order in which you define the parent classes in the Employee class affects the MRO.

Example

```
1 class Mammal:
2     def eat(self):
3         print("Mammal is eating")
4
5 class Human:
6     def eat(self):
7         print("Human is eating")
8
9 class Employee(Human, Mammal):
10     pass
11
12 emp = Employee()
13 emp.eat()
```

Output

```
C:\Users\alaa>C:/Users/alaa/AppData/Local
Human is eating
```

Explanation:

- MRO for Employee = [Employee, Human, Mammal, object]
- Python finds eat() in Human first, so it calls that.

Example

```
class Employee(Mammal, Human):  
    pass  
  
emp = Employee()  
emp.eat()
```

Output

```
Mammal is eating
```

Explanation:

- MRO for Employee = [Employee, Mammal, Human, object]
- Now Mammal comes first, so Python calls that.