

Objects Inheritance

Why?

Why?

- code re-use

Inheritance

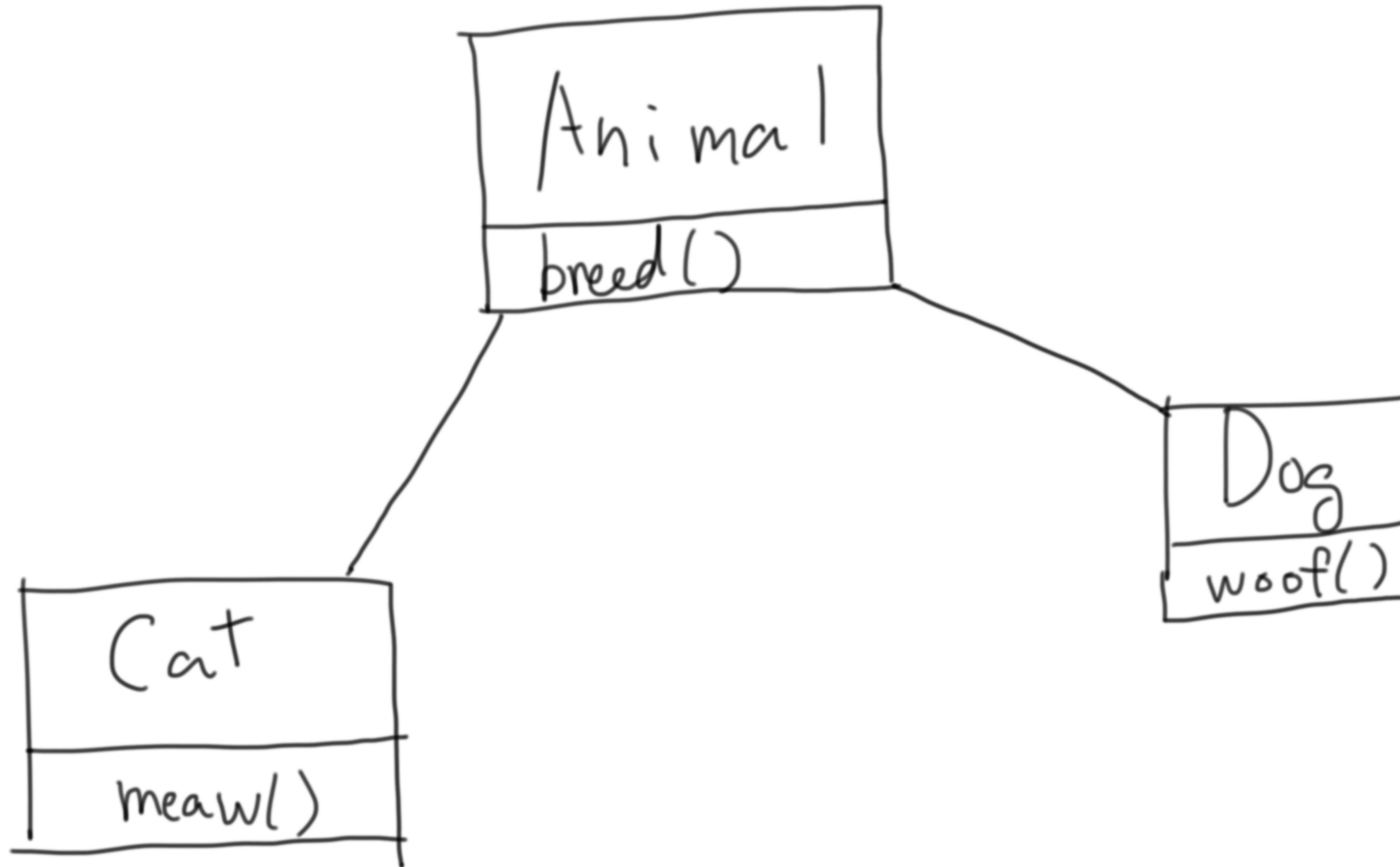
- A class can inherit another class
- The inheriting class is called the subclass
- The inherited class is called the superclass
- The subclass inherits all methods of the superclass

Example

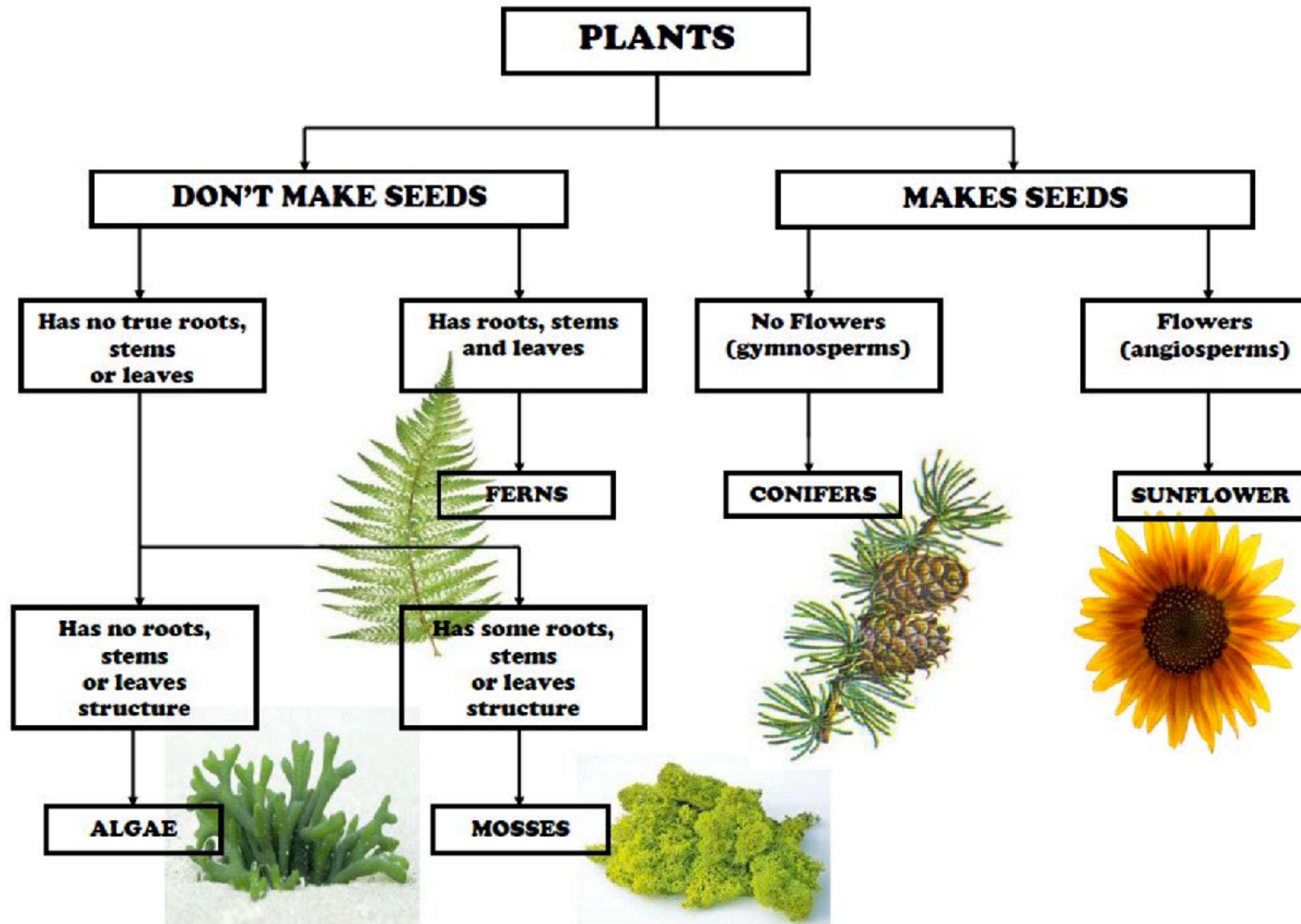
```
class Animal(object):  
    def breed(self):  
        return Animal()
```

```
class Dog(Animal):  
    def woof(self):  
        print 'Woof!'
```

```
class Cat(Animal):  
    def meow(self):  
        print 'Meow!'
```



Plant Taxonomy



Inheritance Syntax

```
class Cat(Animal):  
    def meow(self):  
        print 'Meow! '
```

Cat inherits Animal
Cat is a type of Animal
Cat is-a Animal

Inheriting methods

```
my_cat = Cat()  
my_cat.meow()  
kitten = my_cat.breed()
```

An instance of `Cat` inherits the `breed` method of `Animal`

Inheriting methods

```
my_dog = Dog()  
my_dog.woof()  
doggie = my_dog.breed()
```

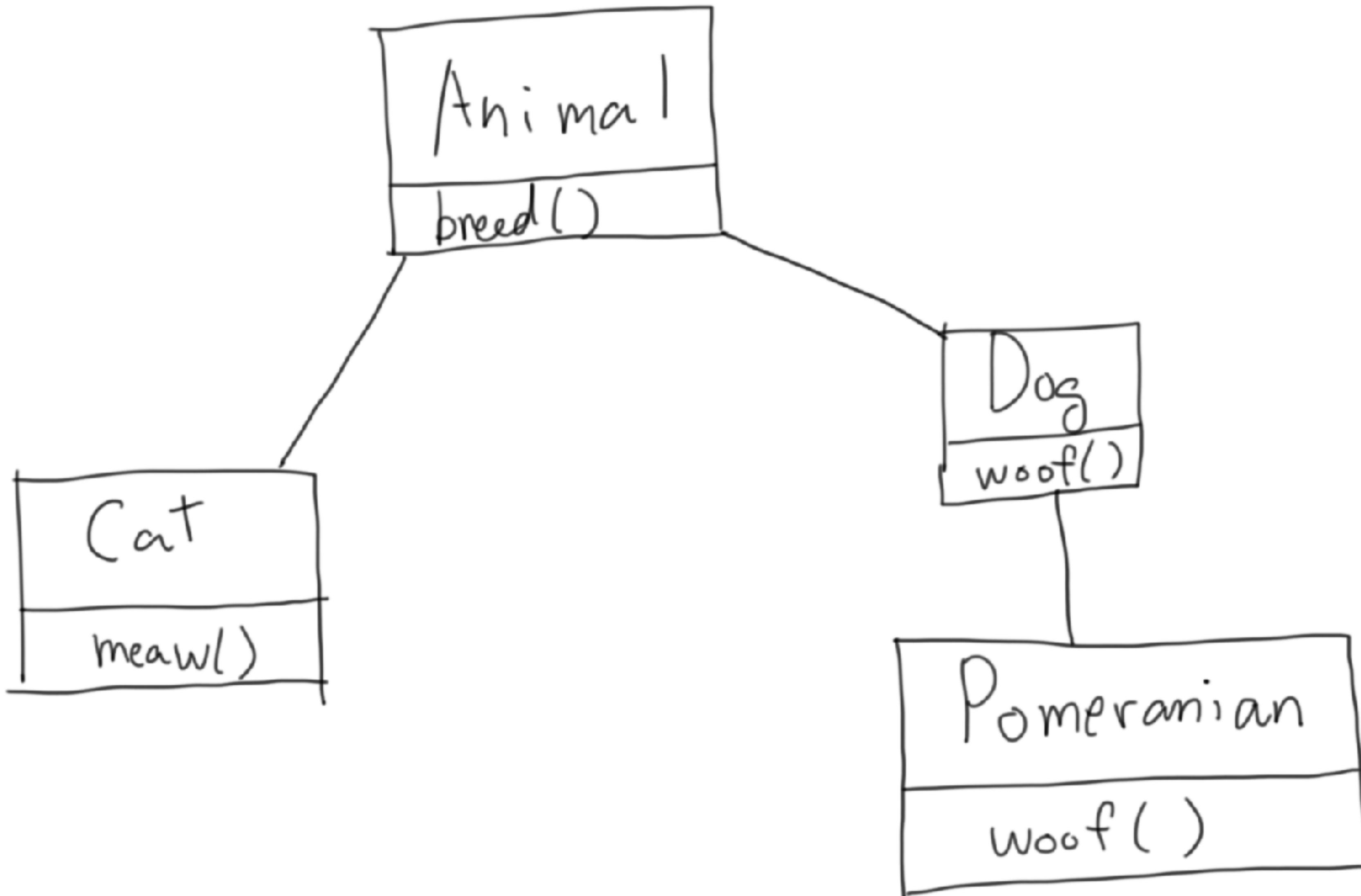
So does Dog

Multiple-Level Inheritance

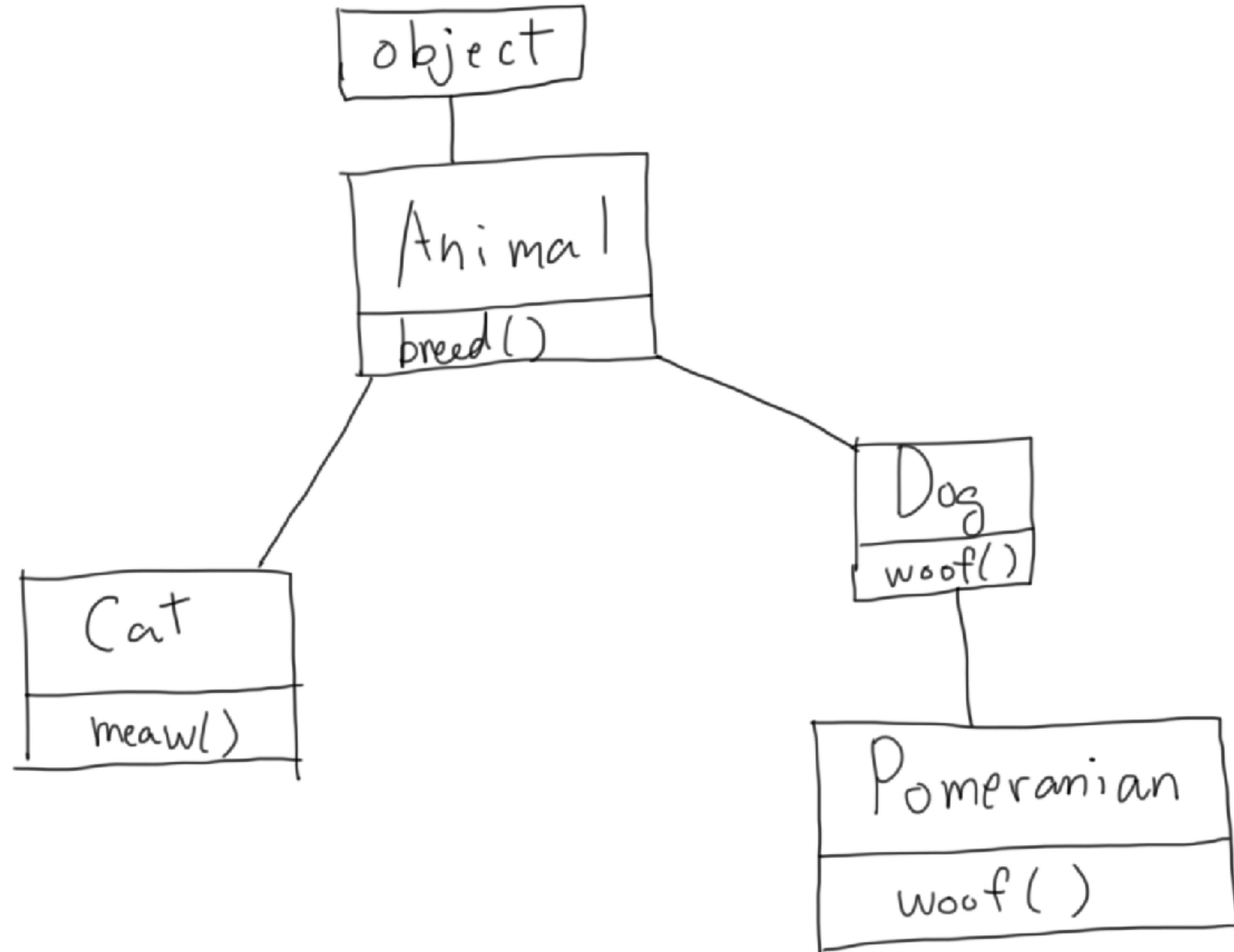
```
class Pomeranian(Dog):  
    def woof(self):  
        print 'WOOOOOOOF!'
```

Pomeranian inherits Dog

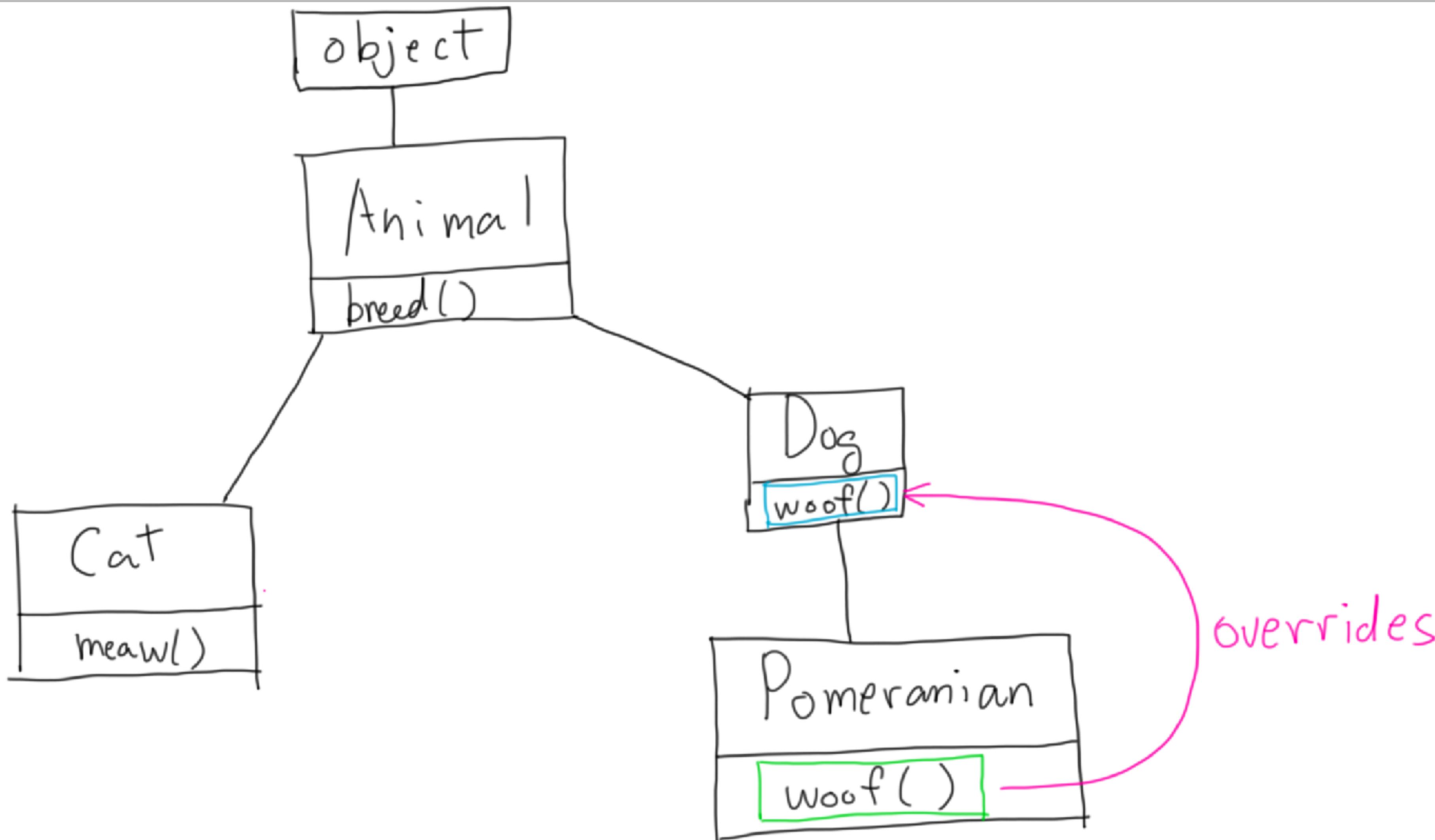
Multiple-Level Inheritance



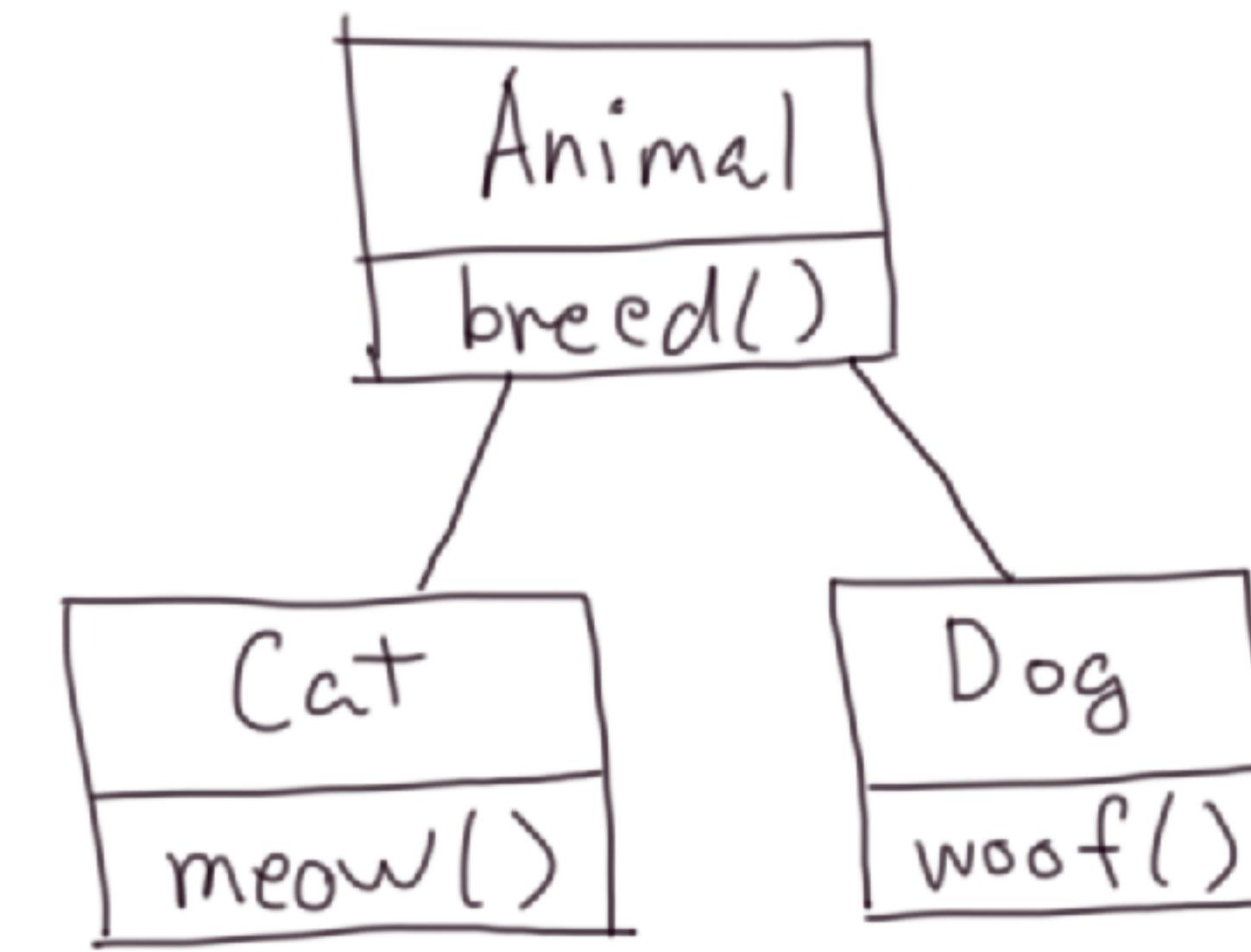
Multiple-Level Inheritance

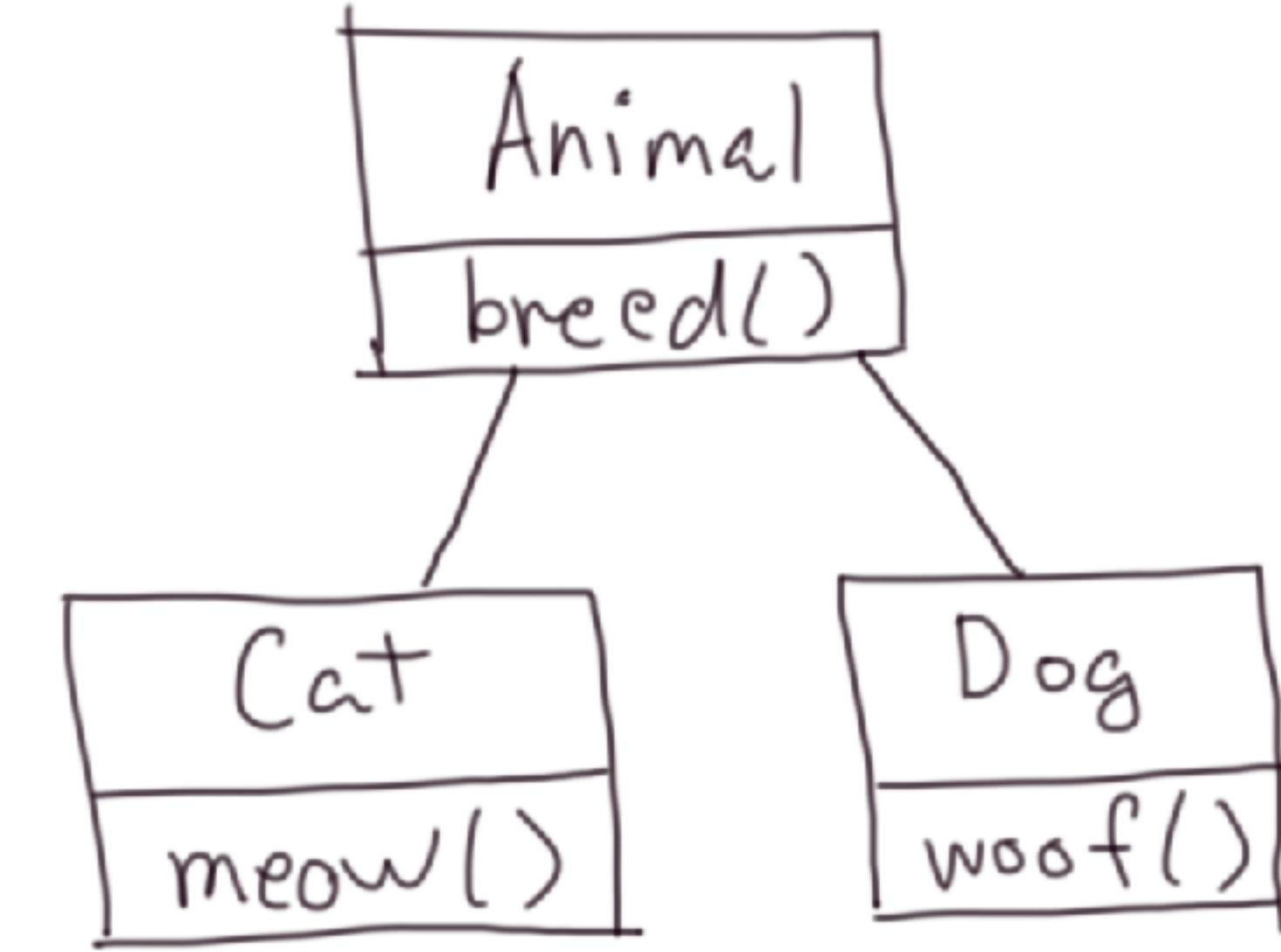


Method Overriding



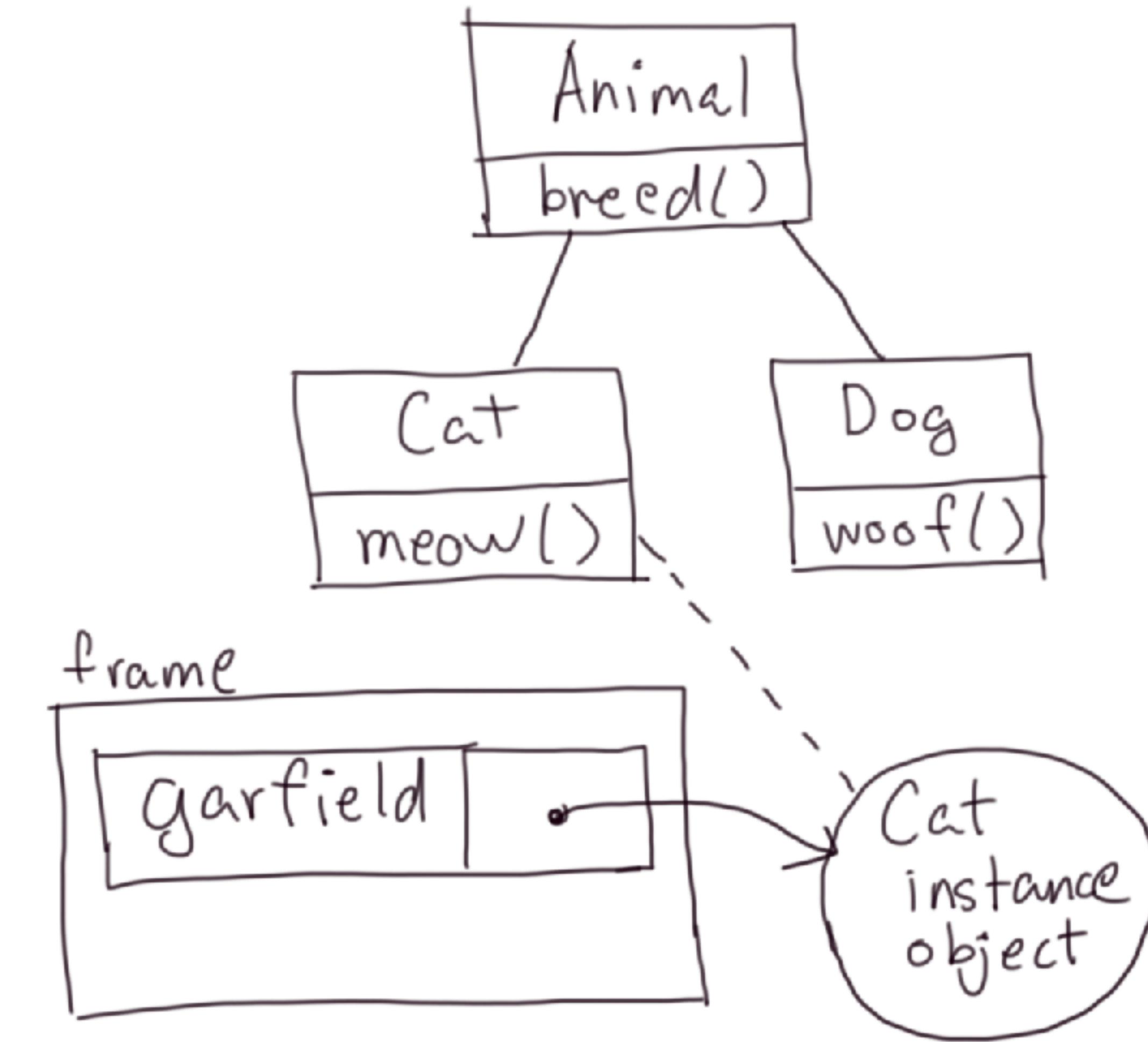
Method Lookup



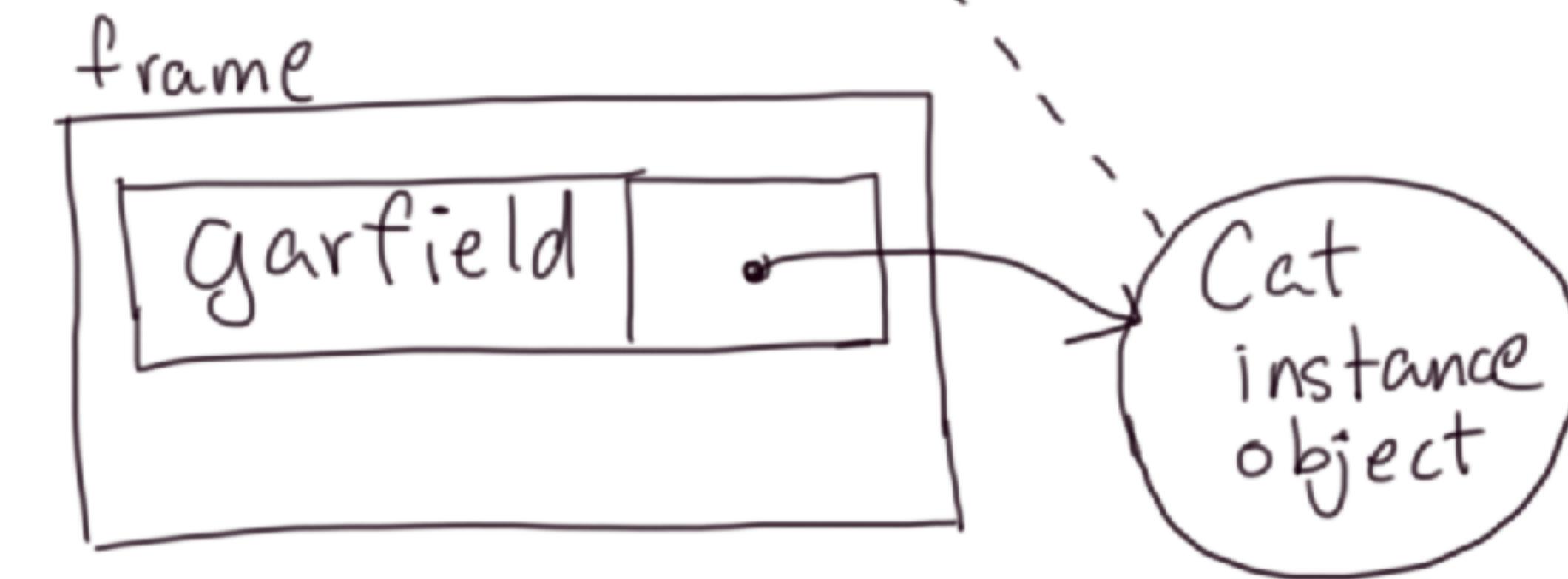
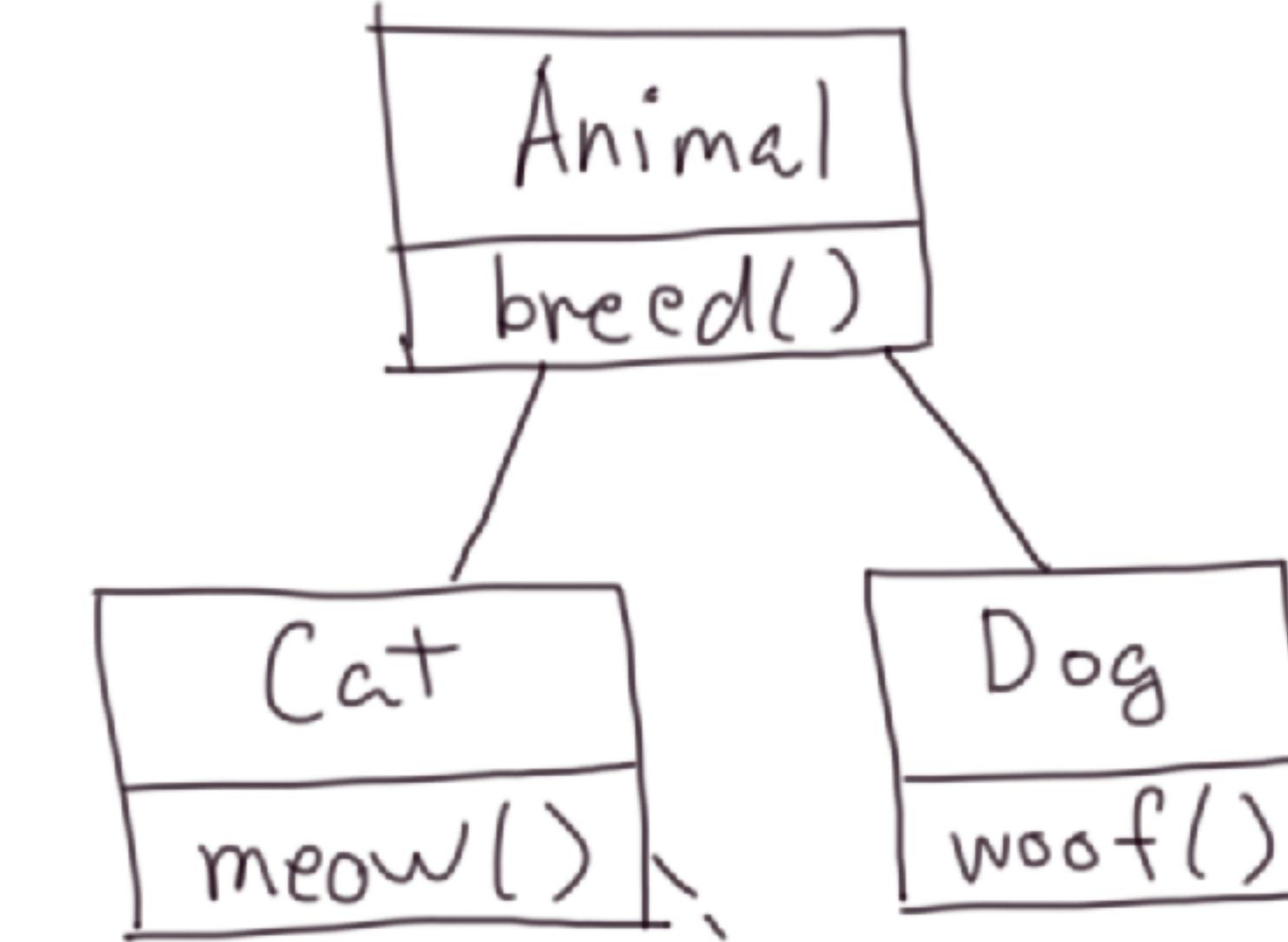


garfield = Cat()

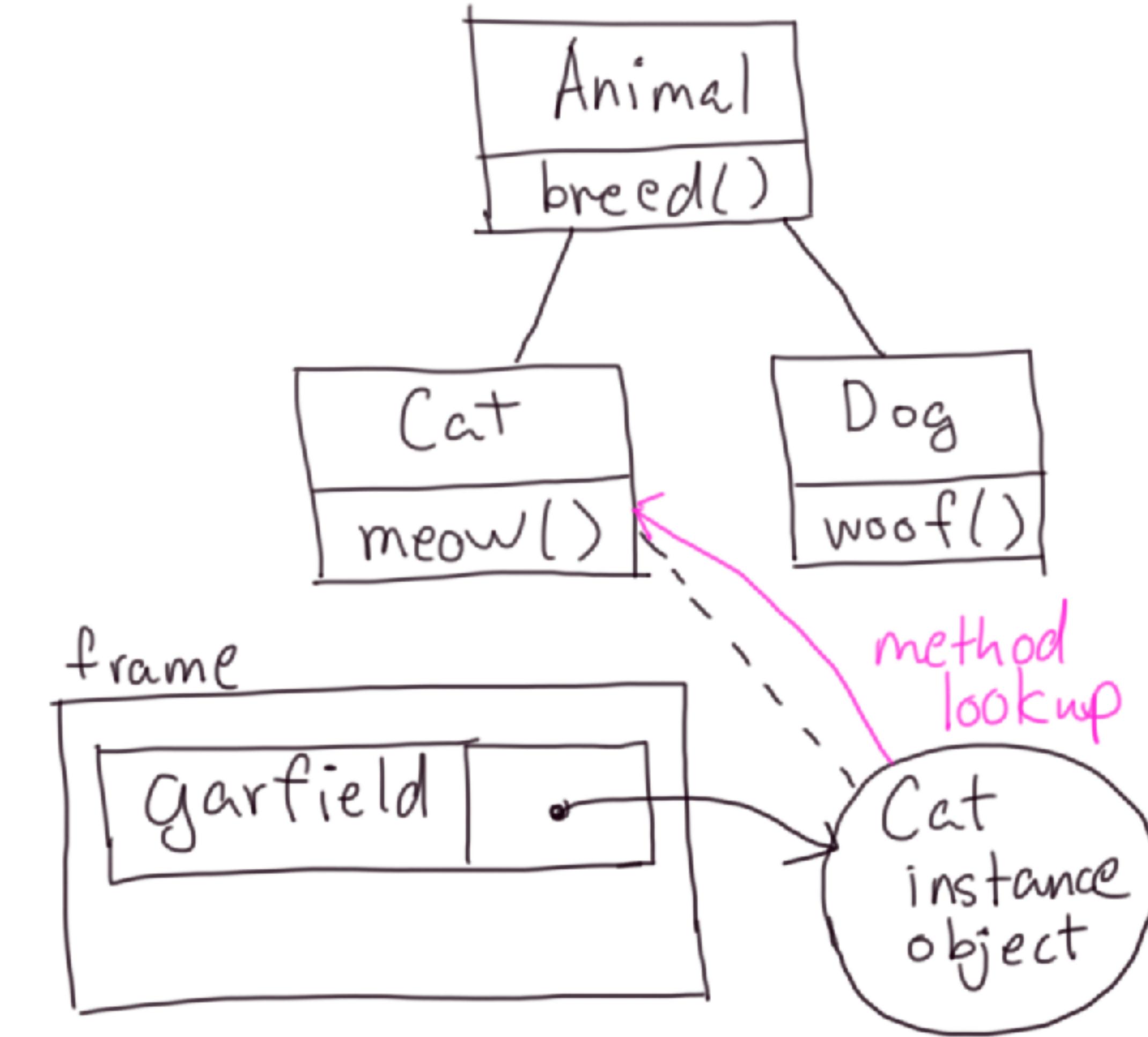
`garfield = Cat()`



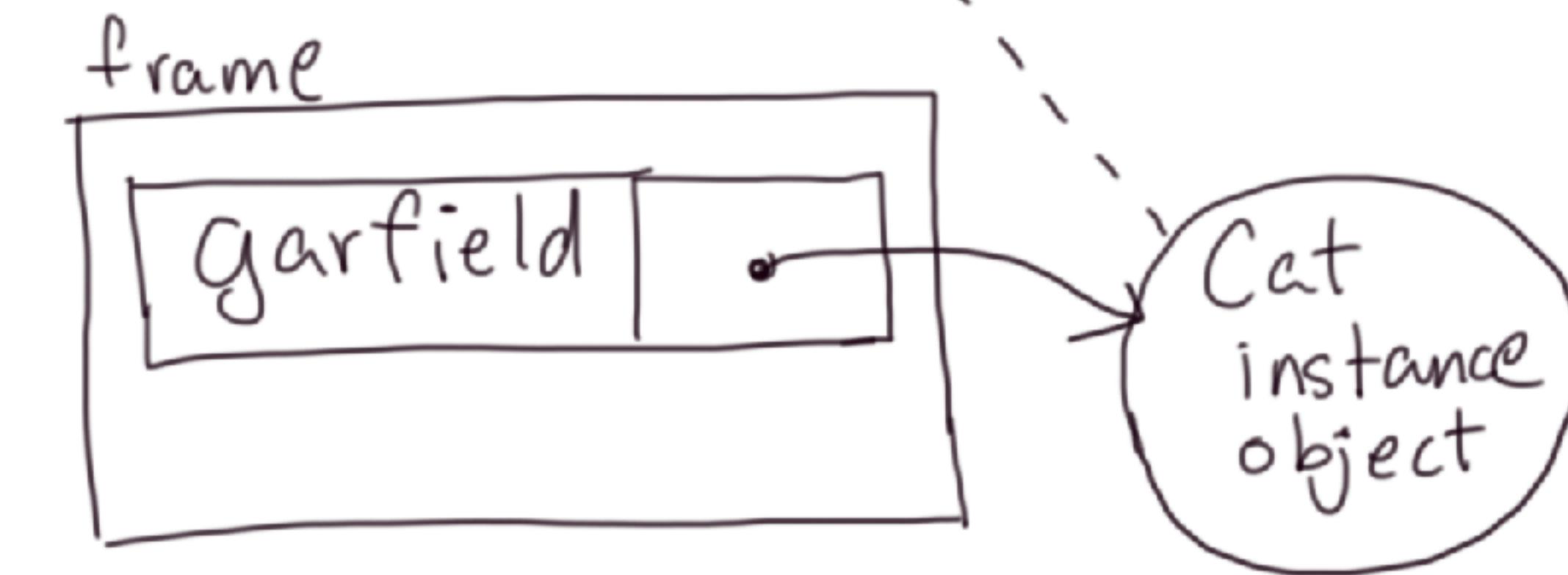
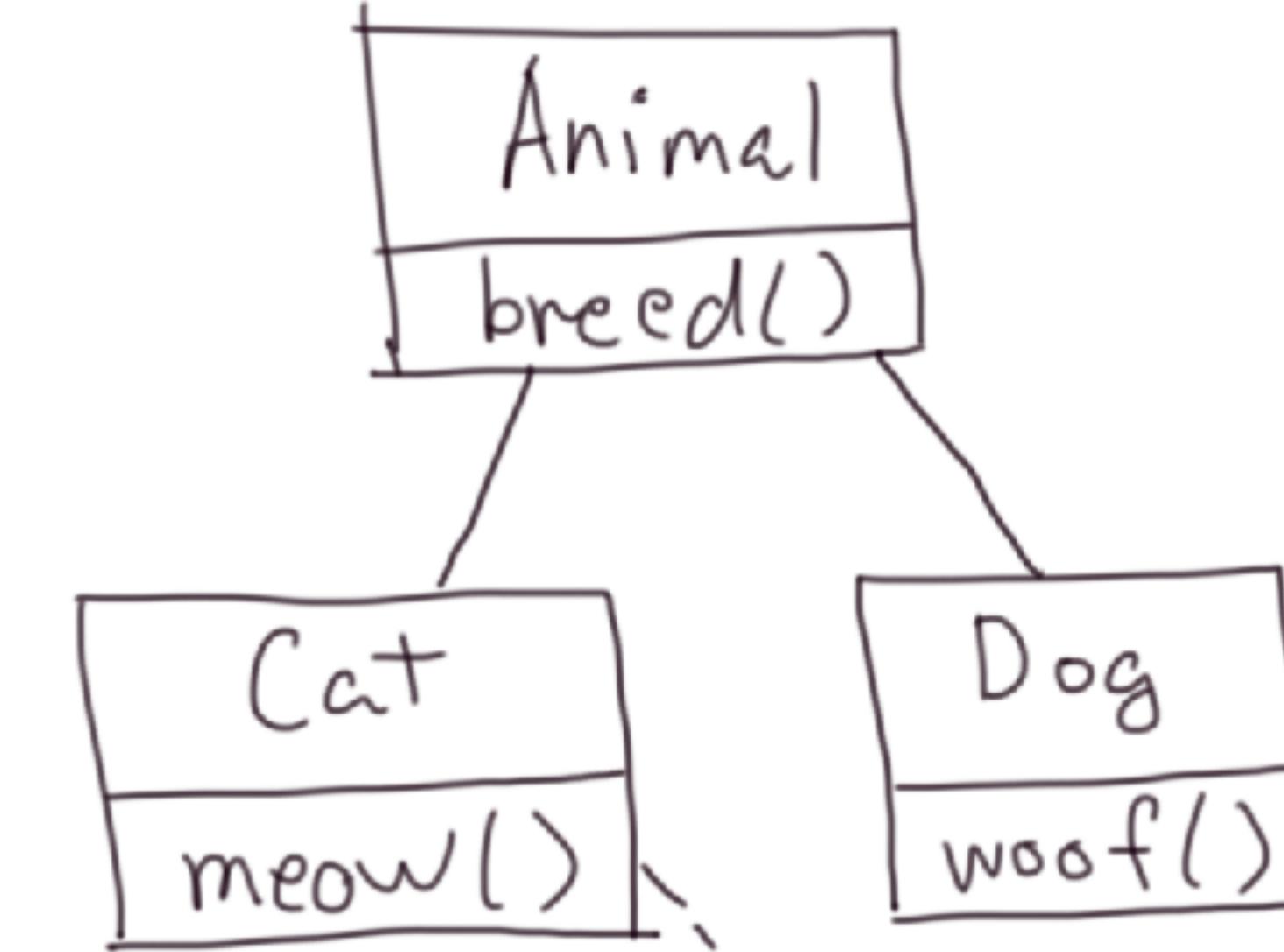
```
garfield = Cat()  
garfield.meow()
```



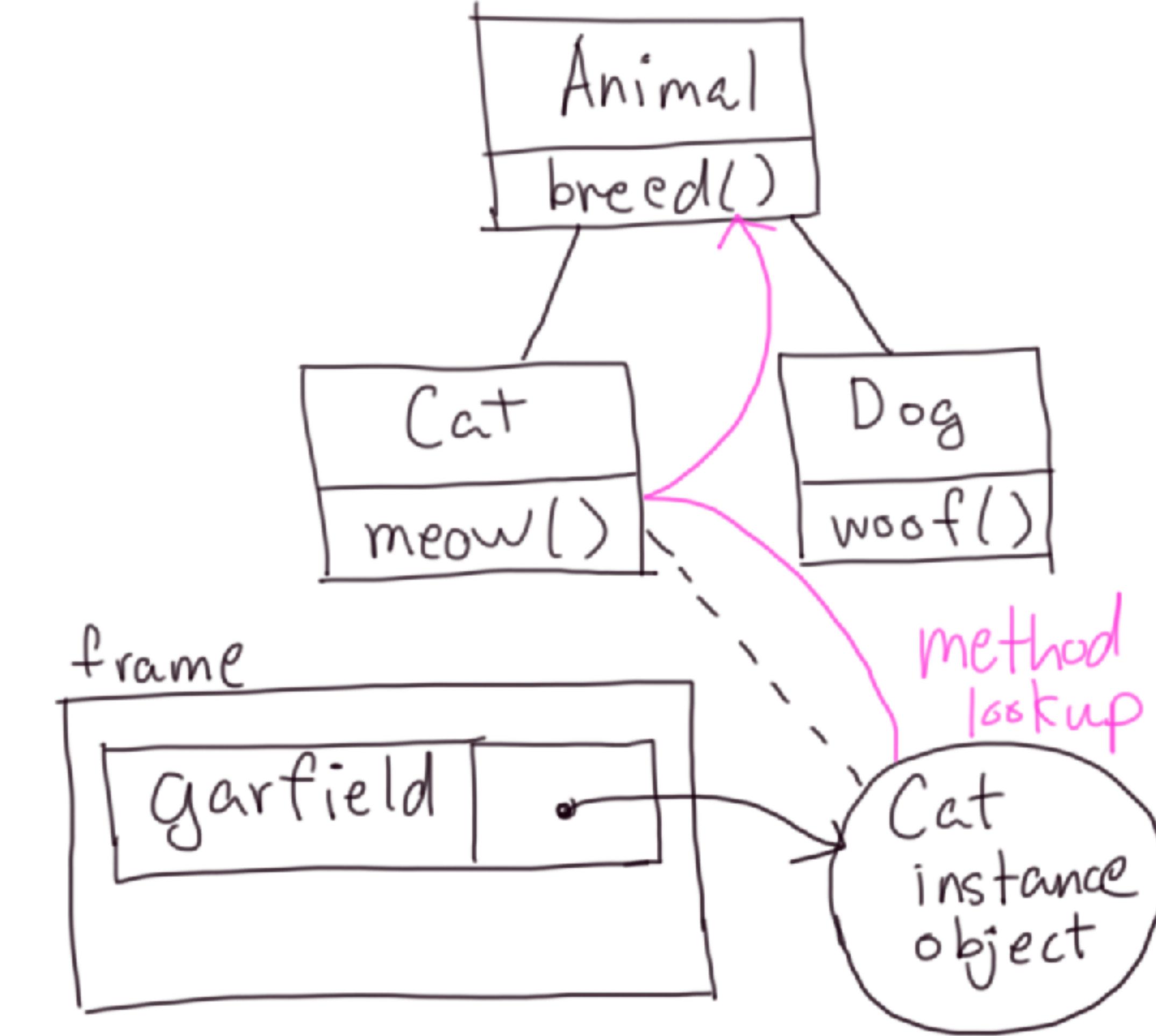
```
garfield = Cat()  
garfield.meow()
```

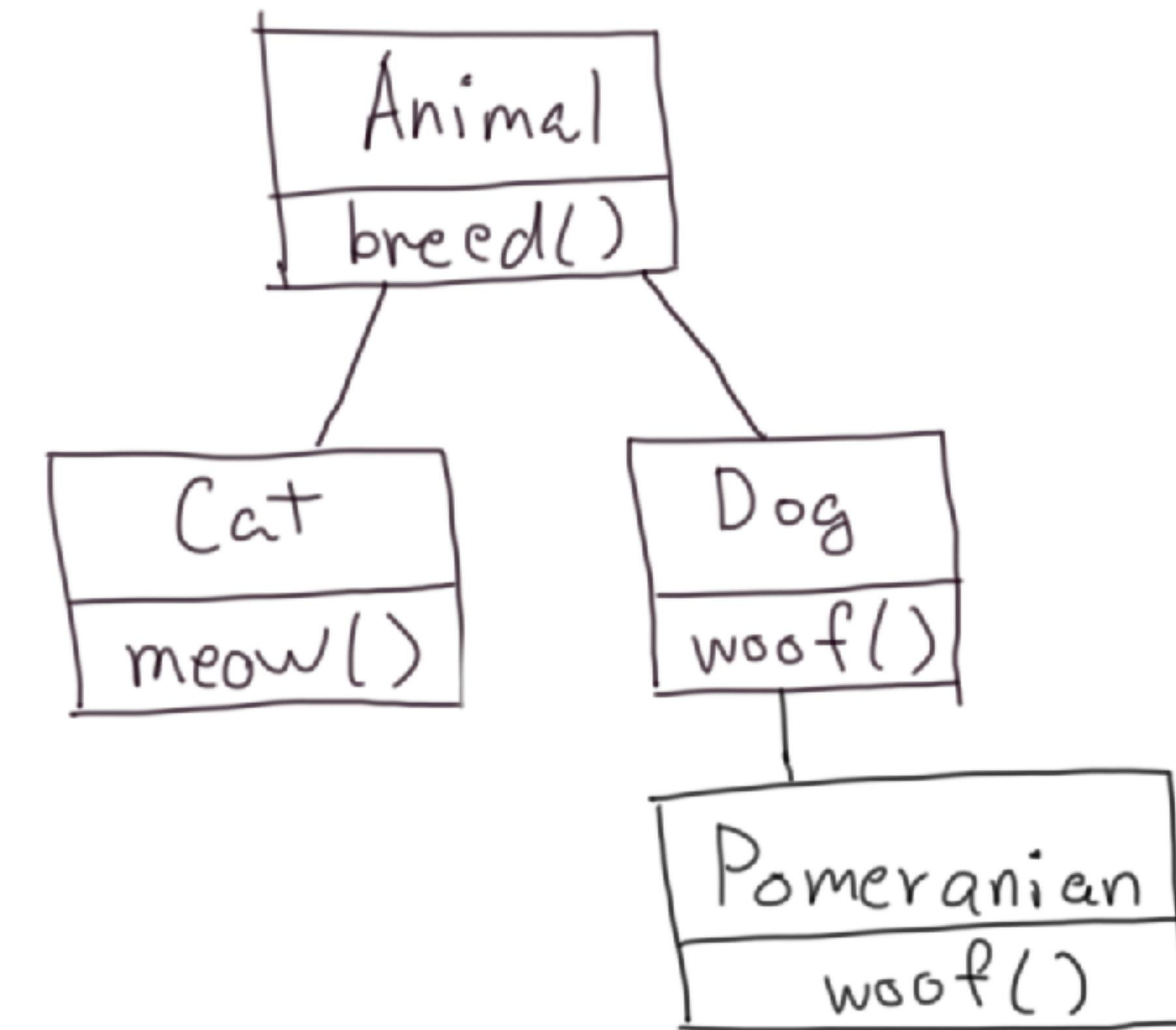


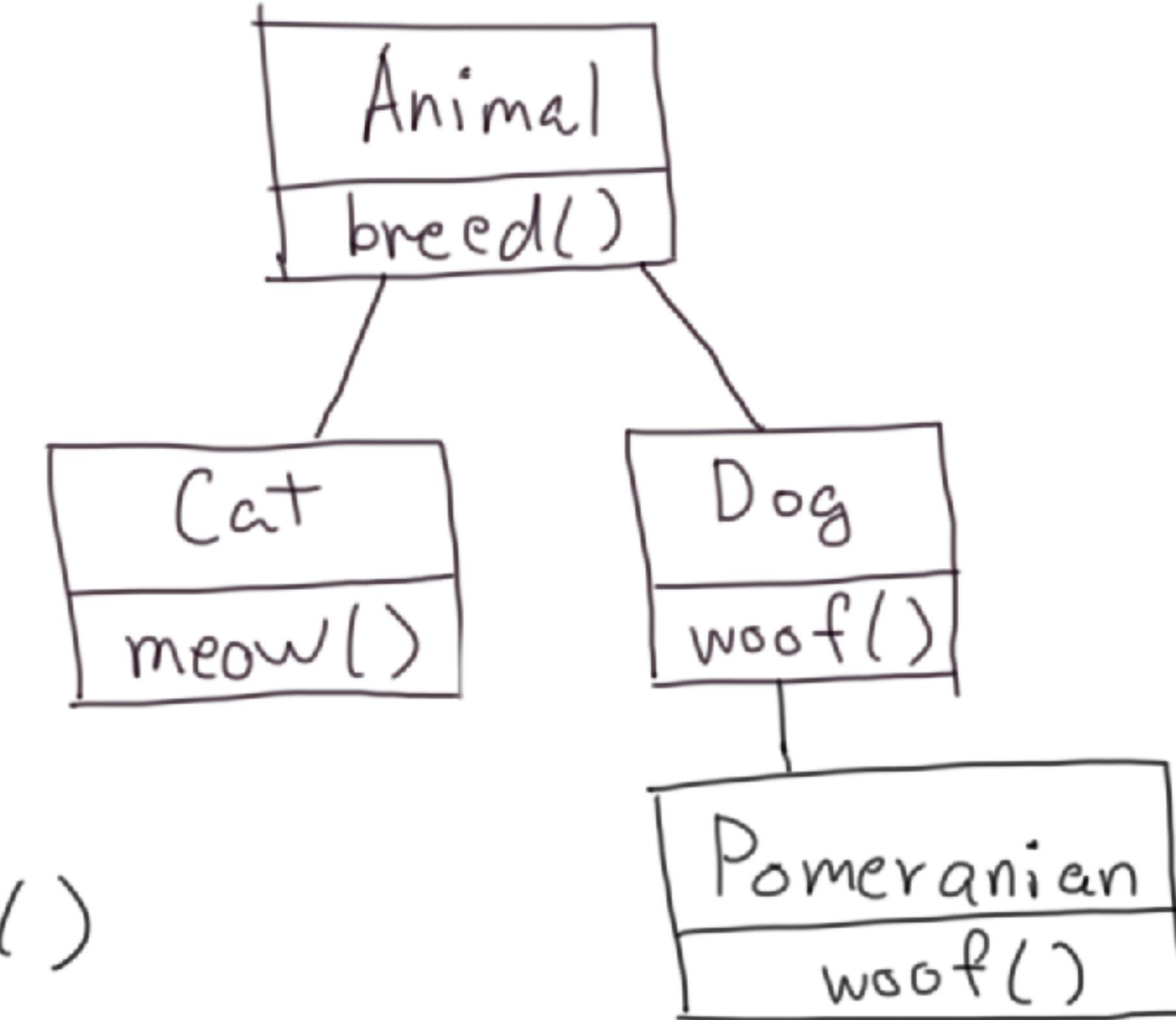
garfield = Cat()
garfield.meow()
garfield.breed()



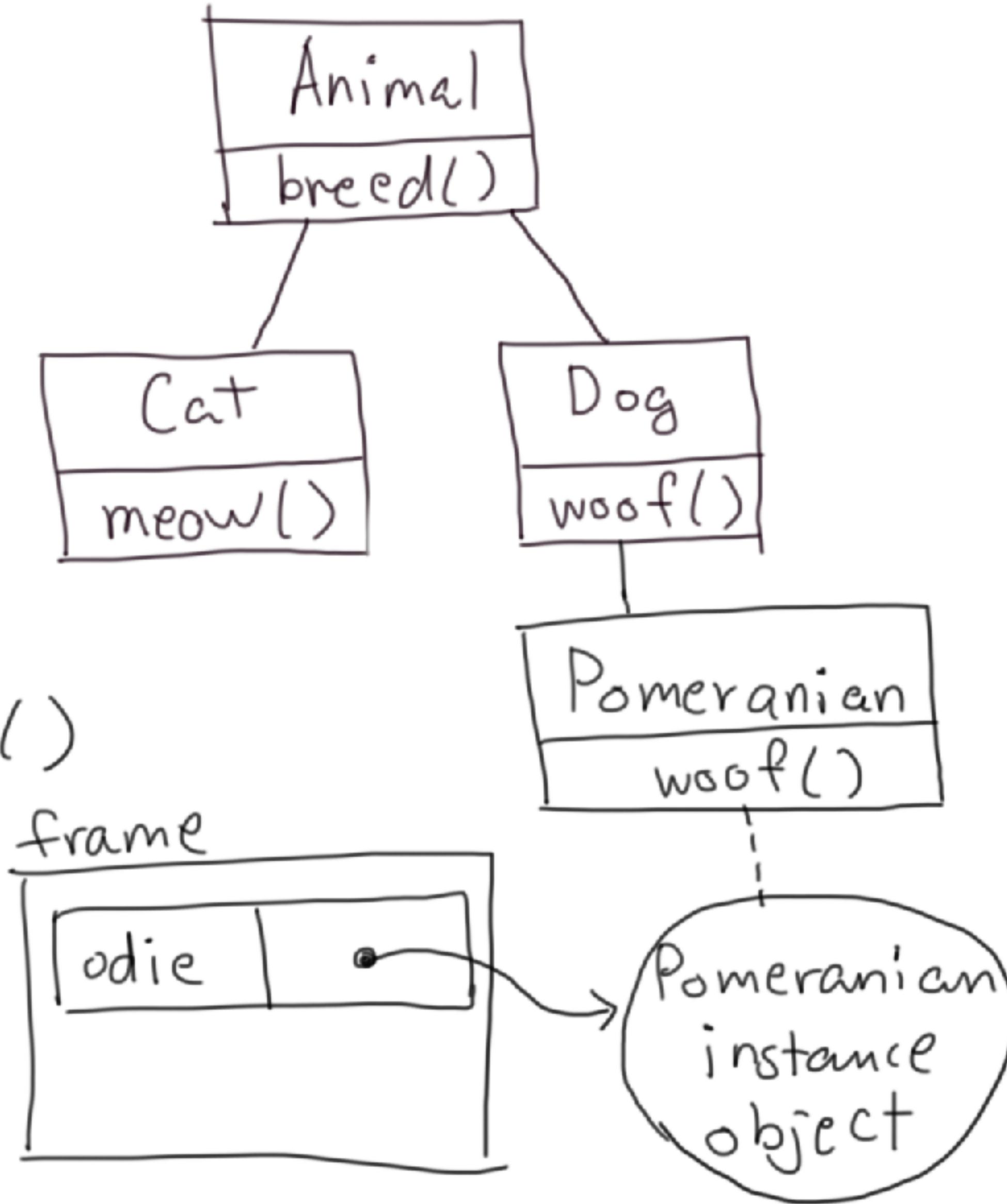
```
garfield = Cat()  
garfield.meow()  
garfield.breed()
```



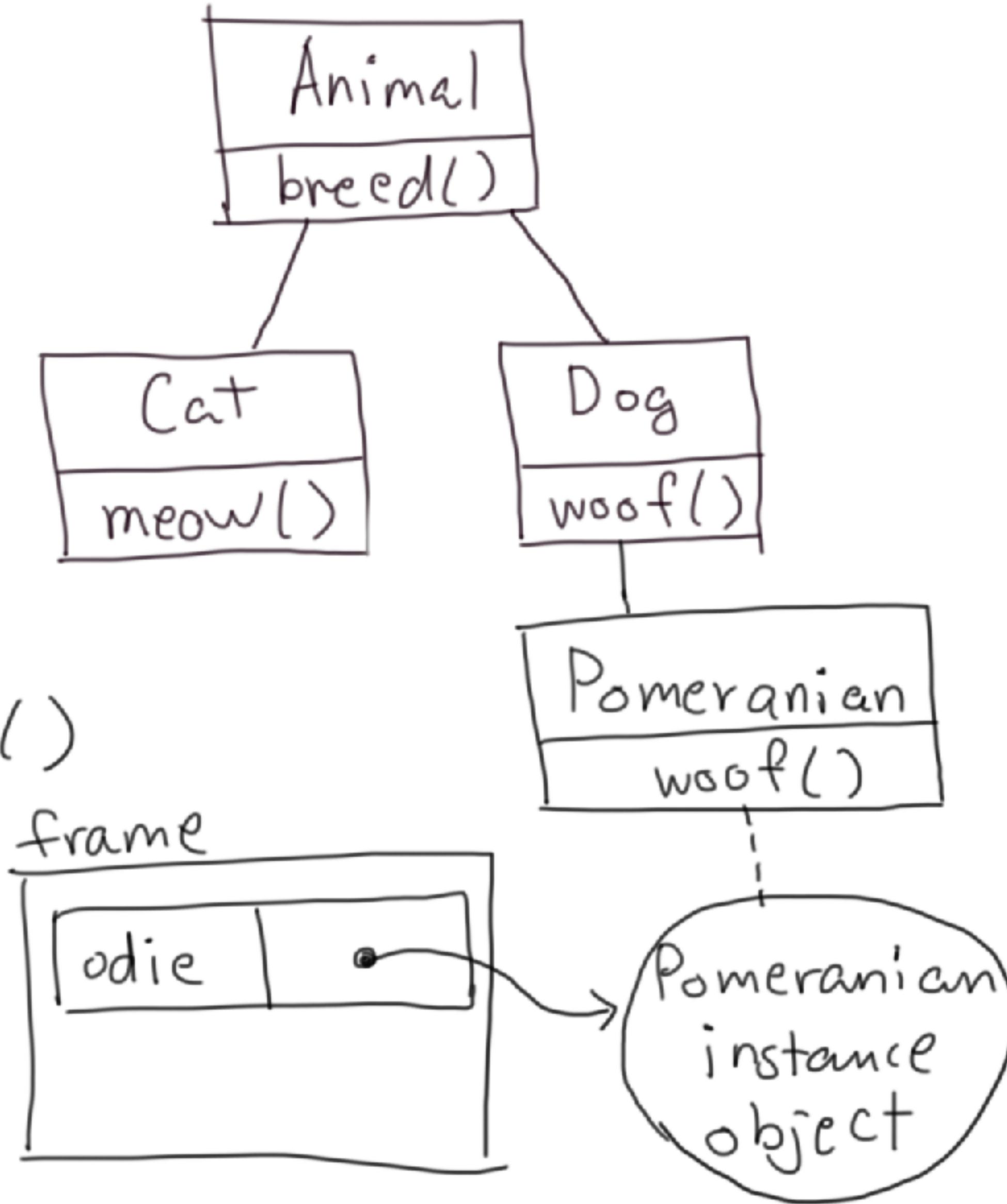




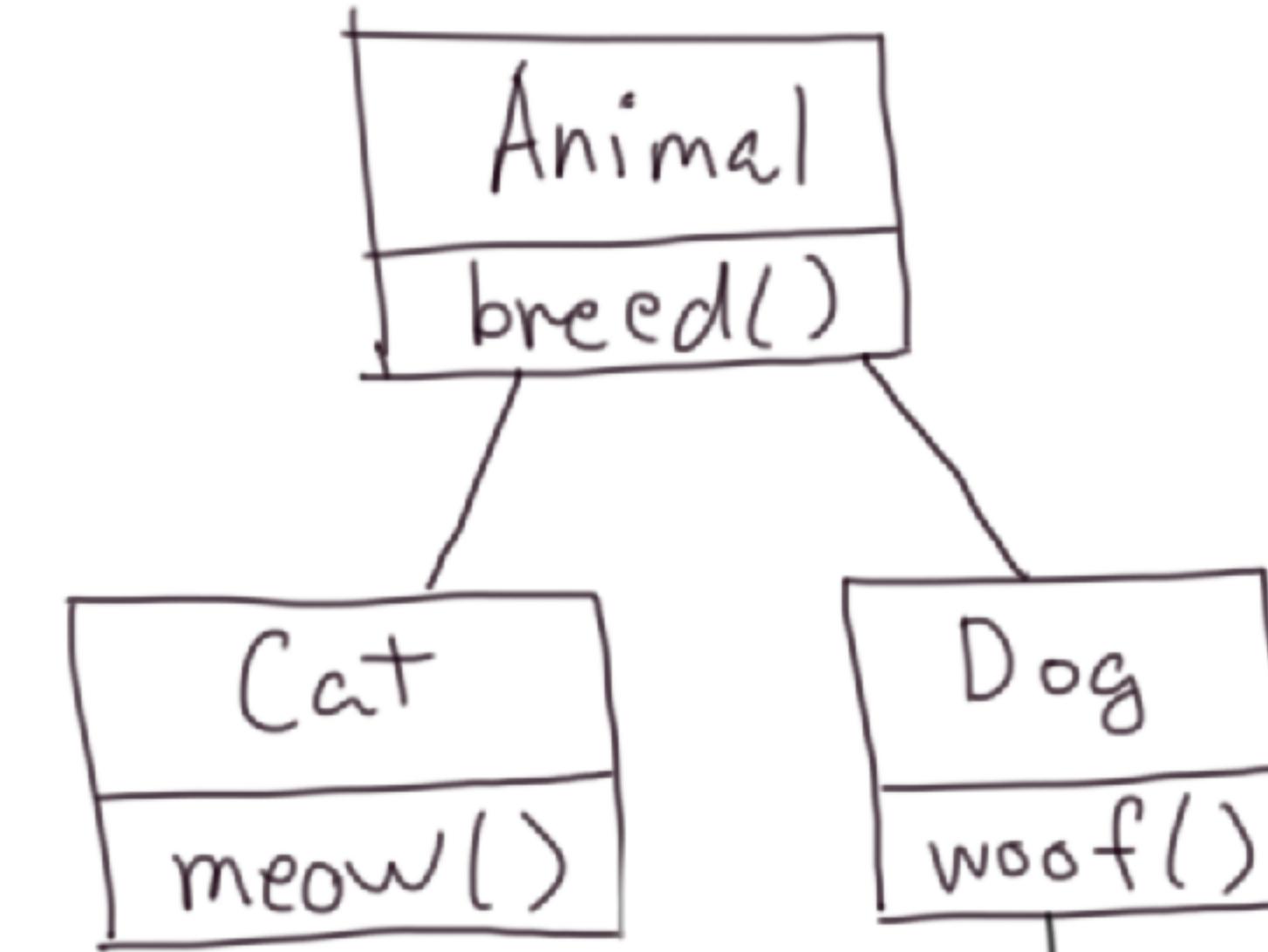
odie = Pomeranian()



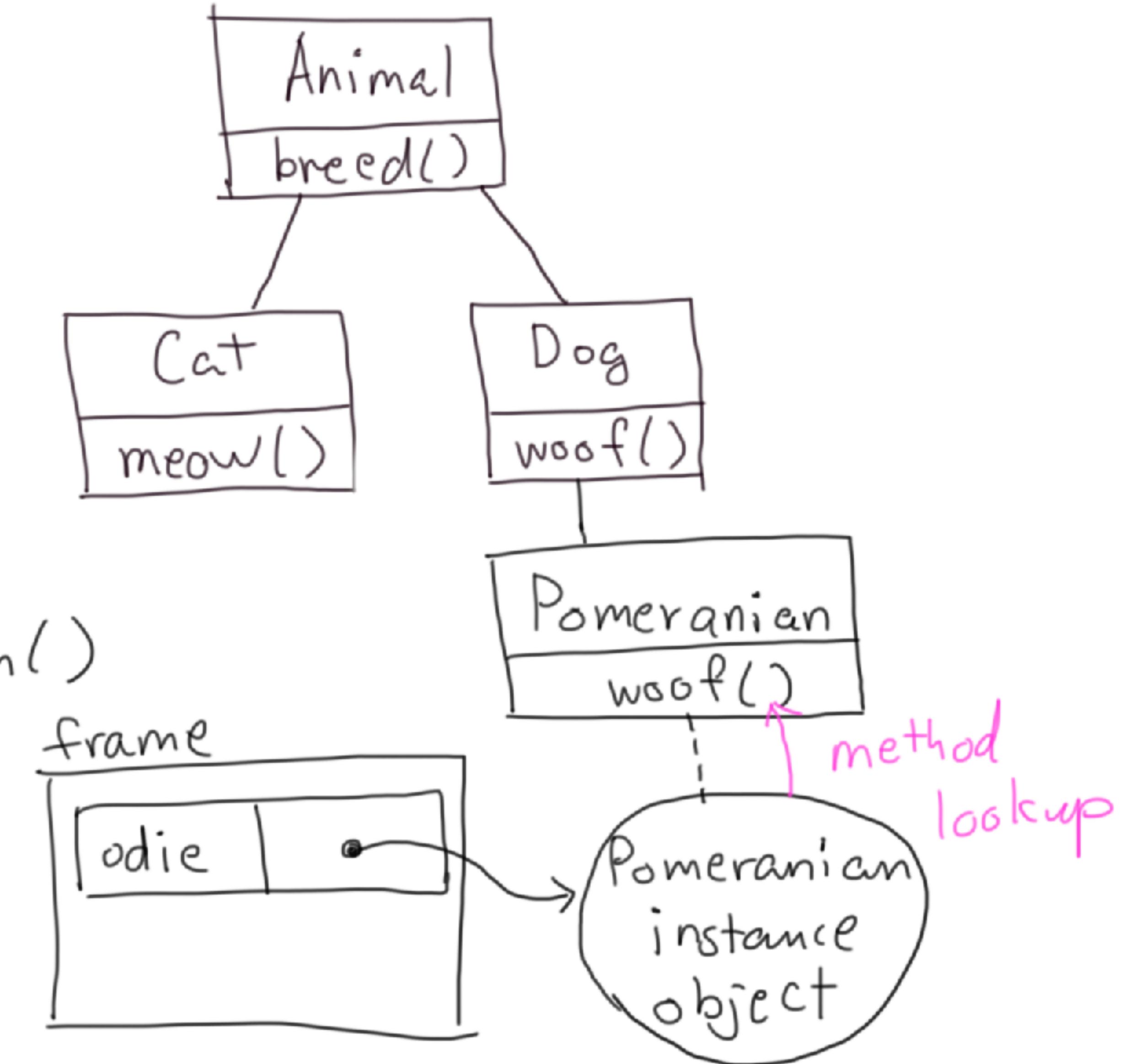
odie = Pomeranian()



odie = Pomeranian()
odie.woof()



odie = Pomeranian()
 odie.woof()



More Method Overriding

Calling a super class's method of the same name

```
class Dog(Animal):
    def woof(self):
        print 'Woof!'

class EagerDog(Dog):
    def woof(self):
        Dog.woof(self)
        Dog.woof(self)
```

EagerDog's `woof` overrides Dog's but it also calls Dog's `woof` internally

Calling a super class's method of the same name

```
class ExplicitDog(Dog):
    def woof(self):
        print 'Preparing to bark...'
        super(ExplicitDog, self).woof()
        print 'Barking complete.'
```

super is used to called a method
of the same name on the super class

Using the super function

```
class EagerDog(Dog):
    def woof(self):
        super(EagerDog, self).woof()
        super(EagerDog, self).woof()

class ExplicitDog(Dog):
    def woof(self):
        print 'Preparing to bark...'
        super(ExplicitDog, self).woof()
        print 'Barking complete.'
```

super: WTF?

```
class ExplicitDog(Dog):
    def woof(self):
        print 'Preparing to bark...'
        super(ExplicitDog, self).woof()
        print 'Barking complete.'
```

`super` is a function that takes 2 arguments:

1. class of the object in question
2. the object in question itself

and it returns a “super” object which represents a version of the object as its super type, in this case a Dog