

# CHP 07 OOPs

## 1- Python classes and objects

(i) - Class:- A class in Python is a blueprint for creating objects. It defines the behavior of the object that will be created from it.

How to create a class in Python

```
class classname  
    class body
```

(ii) - Object:- Object is an instance of a class. You cannot access class properties without an object

How to create an object

```
my_class = classname()
```

This code will create an object named my\_class.



## 2- Constructor in Python

i)- Constructor is a special member function which calls whenever object created of that class.

ii)- Constructor is identified by `(__)` underscore.

iii)- `--init--` function :- This function is called constructor.

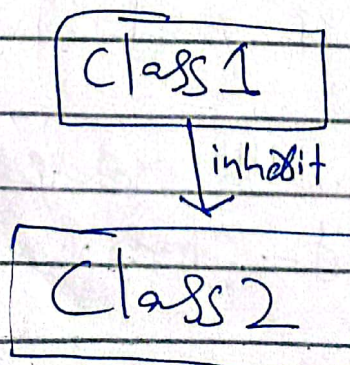
How to define constructor

```
def __init__(self):  
    Constructor body
```

## 3- Inheritance in Python

i)- Python supports inheritance, it even support multiple inheritance

ii)- Class can inherit from one class to another. For example:

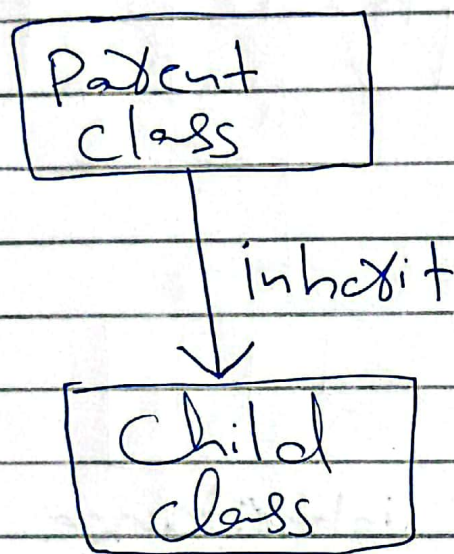




## Types of inheritance

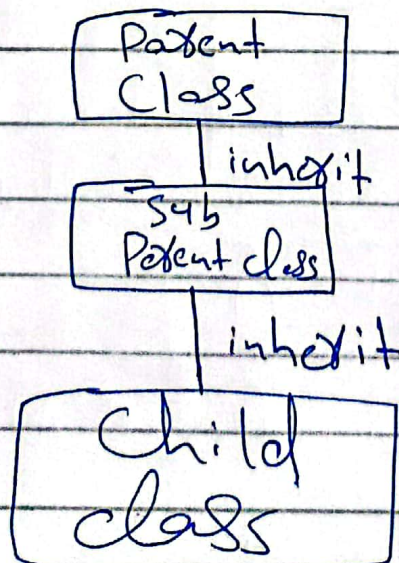
### i) - Single inheritance

i) - In single inheritance there is only one parent class and one child class. For example:



### ii) - Multilevel inheritance

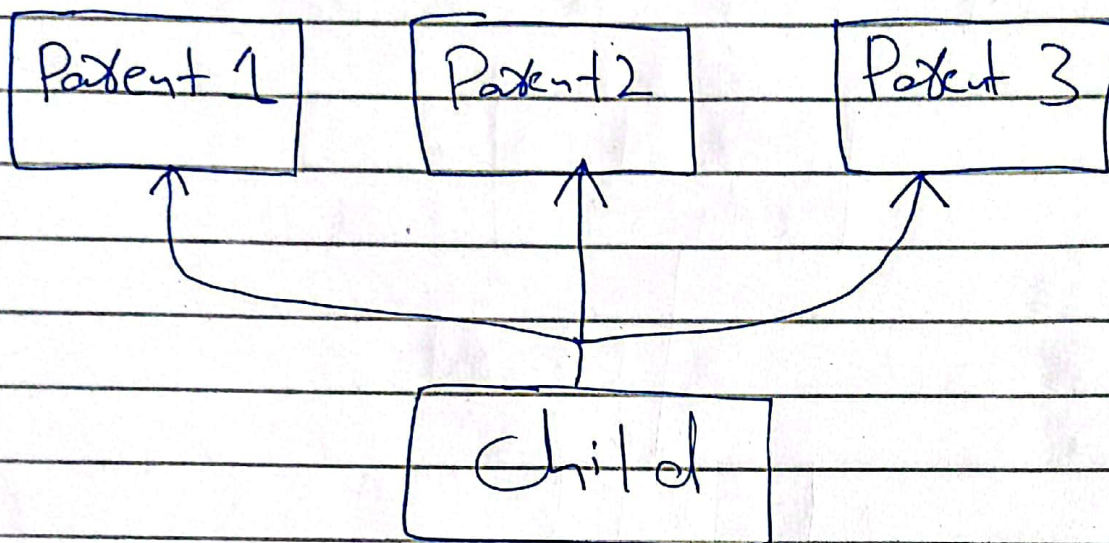
i) - In multi-level there are level of class





### iii) - Multiple inheritance

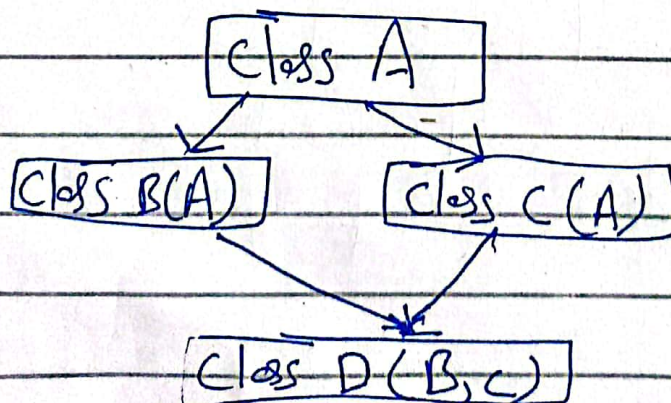
Inheritance which contains more parent classes and only one child class is called multiple inheritance.



### iv) - Hybrid inheritance

i) Hybrid inheritance is nothing but a collection of more than one inheritance.

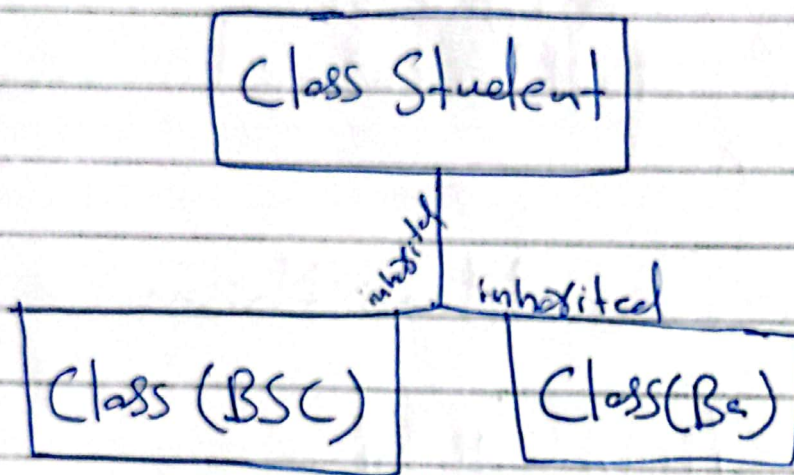
ii) - This can be useful for creating classes that have a complex set of features.



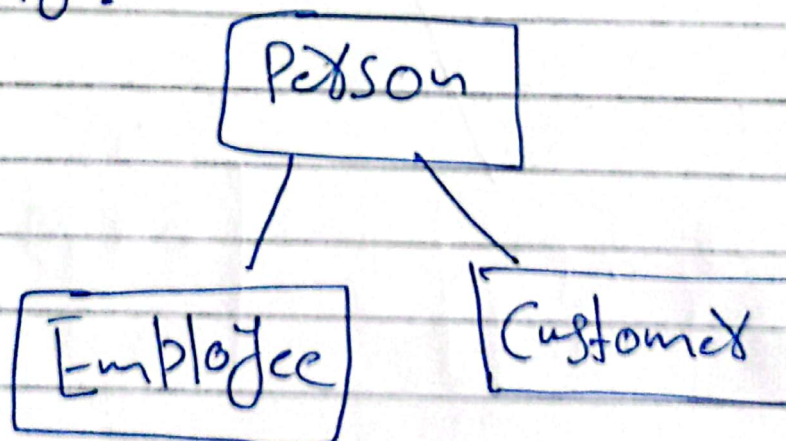


## v) - Hierarchical inheritance

Hierarchical inheritance is a type of inheritance where multiple subclasses inherit from a single parent class.



Similarly:



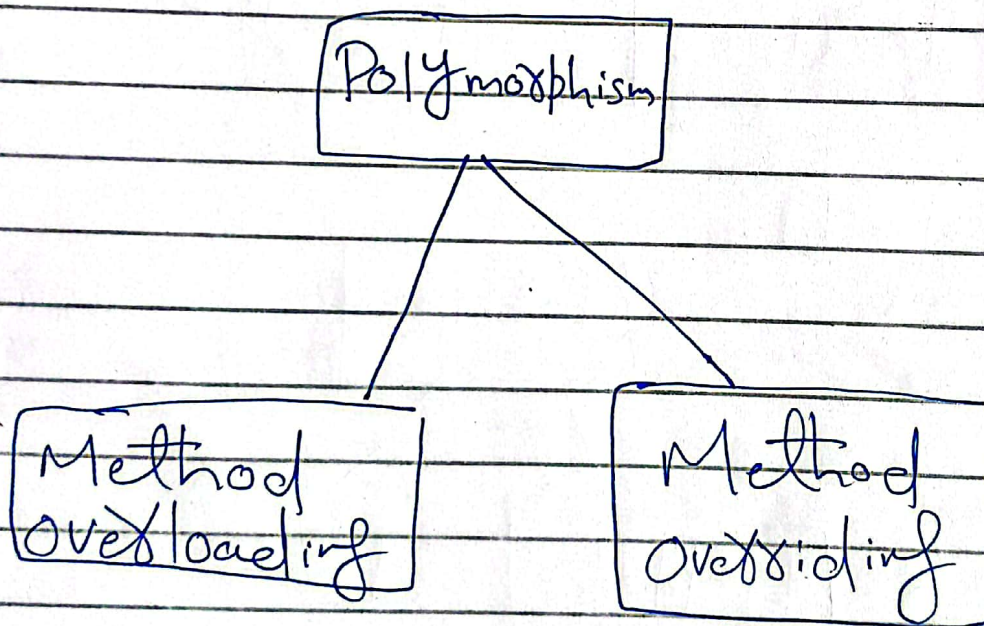


## 4- Polymorphism in Python

Polymorphism is the ability of a method to behave differently depending on the type of object it is called on.

In Python, Polymorphism is achieved through inheritance and method overriding.

### Types of Polymorphism



#### i)- Method overloading

Python does not support method overloading because it is an interpreted language with dynamic typing.



## ii)- Method overriding

Method overriding is the example of run-time polymorphism.

ii)- Method overriding allow a subclass to provide a new implementation for a method that is already defined in its parent class.

### Rules of method overriding

★ The method name, return type and parameters must be same

★ Inheritance is mandatory

## 5- Abstraction in Python

i)- Abstraction is a process of hiding the implementation details of an object or a system from the user.

ii)- In Python, Abstraction can be achieved using abstract classes and methods. For example:

```
class AbstractClass:
```

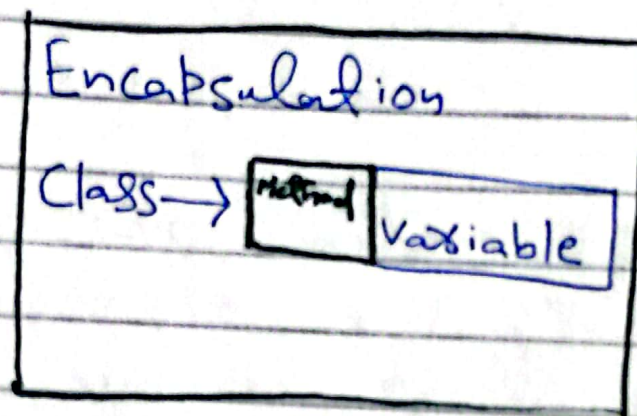
```
    def abstractmethod(self):
```

```
        pass
```



## 16- Encapsulation in Python

The process of wrapping up variables and methods into a single entity is known as encapsulation. For ex



### How to achieve Encapsulation

i) -      (Single underscore) == Protected

ii) -      (double underscore) == Private

## 7- Super keyword

Super keyword refers to the object of super class. Whenever the super class and sub class variable and method name both are



Same then we used super keyword