

Children and grandchildren





From General to Specific

- Inheritance is to base an object off of another object
- The class that is the base, which other classes will inherit from is called the super class
- The class that is inheriting is the sub class





From General to Specific

- Subclasses will inherit methods, properties and attributes of the superclass
- Think of the superclass as a "template"
- Go from general to specific





Abstract Example

De<mark>sign Patterns for Web Programming</mark> Web Design & Development Bachelor of Science Degree Class A Class B Class C Class D Class E Class F Class G





Real world analogy

General

Vehicle

Wheeled

Aircraft

Watercraft

Car

Truck

Jetski

Boat

Specific





Practical Example

General **Player** Audio Video **Cloud Library Local Files** Streaming Specific



Practical Example

General

Interface Element

Button

Menu

Gallery

Vertical

Horizontal

Image Gallery

Video Gallery

Specific





Litmus Test

How to know you are doing inheritance right

- IS ALSO A(N)
- subclass goes in first blank
- superclass goes in second blank

Great way to know you are doing it right!





Lions, Tigers and Bears, Oh my!

General

Animal

Mammal

Reptile

Bird

KingSnake

Cobra

Chicken

Bald Eagle

Specific





So, that's what that "object" thing was for!

```
class Button(object):
    def __init__(self):
        self.__label = "Submit"
        self._user_name =
   @property
    def label(self):
        return self.__label
class EmailButton(Button):
    def __init__(self):
        super(EmailButton, self).__init__()
        self.__email = "kermit@muppet.com"
        self._user_name = "Kermit4Ever"
```





Access parent properties, methods and attributes!

```
class Button(object):
    def __init__(self):
        self.__label = "Submit"
        self._user_name = ""
   @property
    def label(self):
        return self.__label
class EmailButton(Button):
    def __init__(self):
        super(EmailButton, self).__init__()
        self.__email = "kermit@muppet.com"
        self._user_name = "Kermit4Ever"
```





Invoking the Superclass's constructor function

```
class Button(object):
    def __init__(self):
        self.__label = "Submit"
        self._user_name =
    @property
    def label(self):
        return self.__label
class EmailButton(Button):
    def __init__(self):
        Button.__init__()
        self.__email = "kermit@muppet.com"
        self._user_name = "Kermit4Ever"
```





Invoking the Superclass's constructor function

```
class Button(object):
    def __init__(self):
        self.__label = "Submit"
        self._user_name =
   @property
    def label(self):
        return self.__label
class EmailButton(Button):
    def __init__(self):
        super(EmailButton, self).__init__()
        self.__email = "kermit@muppet.com"
        self._user_name = "Kermit4Ever"
```



Development Bachelor of Science Degree



Inheritance Review

So what was all that now?

- Inheritance allows us to use classes as templates for other classes
- ISA(N) ____ litmus test
- In the code:
 - Superclass within parenthesis
 - Invoke superclass's constructor

