

继承 A is a B (Chinese is a person)

组合 A has a B (computer has a cpu)

组合

原理：一个对象包含了另一个对象

【操作】测试组合

```
class A:
```

```
    def say(self):  
        print("right")
```

```
class B:
```

```
    def __init__(self, a):  
        self.a = a
```

```
c = A()
```

```
d = B(c)
```

```
d.a.say() # right
```