A class that is derived from an abstract class cannot be instantiated unless all of its abstract methods are overridden.

In [1]:

```
from abc import ABC, abstractmethod

class AbstractClassExample(ABC):
    @abstractmethod
    def do_something(self):
        print("Some implementation!")

class AnotherSubclass(AbstractClassExample):
    def do_something(self):
        super().do_something()
        print("The enrichment from AnotherSubclass")

x = AnotherSubclass()
x.do_something()
```

Some implementation!
The enrichment from AnotherSubclass

In [2]:

```
from abc import ABC, abstractmethod

class AbstractClassExample(ABC):

    def __init__(self, value):
        self.value = value
        super().__init__()

    @abstractmethod
    def do_something(self):
        pass
```

```
In [3]:
```

```
class DoAdd42(AbstractClassExample):
    pass
x = DoAdd42(4)
Traceback (most posent call last)
```

In [4]:

_something

```
class DoAdd42(AbstractClassExample):
    def do_something(self):
        return self.value + 42

class DoMul42(AbstractClassExample):
    def do_something(self):
        return self.value * 42

x = DoAdd42(10)
y = DoMul42(10)

print(x.do_something())
print(y.do_something())
```

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In []: