```
In [ ]: Object --> Object is an Instance of a class.
In [8]: class Animal:
            # class Attribute(all instance can access)
            color = "black"
            # constructor
            def __init__(self, name):
                # instances attribute
                self.name = name
            def make_sound(self):
                return f"{self.name} makes a sound"
            def get_animal_count(self):
                count = 100
                return count
            @classmethod
            def get_color(cls):
                return cls.color
        animal_obj = Animal("Lion")
        print(animal_obj.color)
        print(animal_obj.make_sound())
        print(animal_obj.get_animal_count())
        print(Animal.get_color())
       black
       Lion makes a sound
       100
       black
In [ ]: implicit ---> a program is handle internally
        explicit ---> a instruction is handle by externally
In [ ]: # exercise
        #write a five program using as object of the class
```

## **Inheritance**

## **Definition**

The Process of inherting the property of parent to child class is called the Inheritance

## Type of Inheritance

```
In [ ]: # Single Inheritance
    # Multiple Inheritance
    # Multi-level Inheritance
```

```
# Hierarchical Inheritance
# Hybrid Inheritance
```

## Single Inheritance

```
In [21]: class Dog(Animal):
             def __init__(self,name, age):
                  super().__init__(name) # call parent constructor
                  self.age = age
             def fetch(self):
                  return f"{self.name} fetch all ball"
         my_{dog} = Dog("Rex",3)
         print(my_dog.__dict__) # magic method
         print(my_dog.__) # magic functions
         print(my_dog.fetch())
         print(my_dog.make_sound())
         print(my_dog.color)
        {'name': 'Rex', 'age': 3}
        Rex fetch all ball
        Rex makes a sound
        black
        black
In [23]: # Multiple Inheritance
         class Fly:
             def fly(self):
                  return f"I can fly"
         class Swim:
             def swim(self):
                  return f"I can swim"
         class Duck(Fly,Swim):
             def make_sound(self):
                  return f"I can swim and fly"
         d = Duck()
         print(d.fly())
         print(d.swim())
         print(d.make_sound())
        I can fly
        I can swim
        I can swim and fly
In [24]: # Multi-level Inheritance
         class Fly:
             def fly(self):
                  return f"I can fly"
         class Swim(Fly):
             def swim(self):
                  return f"I can swim"
```

```
class Duck(Swim):
             def make_sound(self):
                  return f"I can swim and fly"
         d1 = Duck()
         print(d1.fly())
         print(d1.swim())
         print(d1.make_sound())
        I can fly
        I can swim
        I can swim and fly
In [26]: # Hierarchical Inheritance
         class Fly:
             def fly(self):
                  return f"I can fly"
         class Swim(Fly):
             def swim(self):
                  return f"I can swim"
         class Duck(Fly):
             def make_sound(self):
                  return f"I can swim and fly"
         d1 = Duck()
         print(d1.fly())
         print(d1.make_sound())
        I can fly
        I can swim and fly
In [37]: # Hybrid Inheritance
         class Fly:
             def fly(self):
                  return f"I can fly"
         class Swim(Fly):
             def swim(self):
                  return f"I can swim"
         class Duck(Swim,Fly):
             def make_sound(self):
                  return f"I can swim and fly"
         class Bird(Swim):
             def jump(self):
                  return f"I can jumpy"
         d2 = Duck()
         print(d2.fly())
         print(d2.make_sound())
         print(d2.make_sound())
        I can fly
        I can swim and fly
        I can swim and fly
```

In [ ]: # MRO