1. What is closure in python?

Python closures are the function objects that remembers values in enclosing scopes even if they are not present in the memory

1. What is class in python?

Python is an object-oriented language in python. Almost everything in Python is an object, with its properties and methods.

A Class is like an object constructor, or a "blueprint" for creating objects.

1. How to instantiate a class in Python?

A Python class is instantiated in two ways. By assigning the values to the attributes or by calling the constructor function

### By assigning the values to the attributes

### Class-name. Attribute-name=value

### Example: bird. Category=” Parrot”

### By calling the constructor

### Object-name=class-name (initial values)

### Example: pr=bird(“parrot”)

1. What is self in Python?

Self is a keyword which is used to represent the instance of the class

1. What is the \_\_init\_\_ method?

\_\_init\_\_ is a reserved method in python classes. It is called as a constructor in oops concepts. Use the \_\_init\_\_()function to assign values to object properties, or other operations that are necessary to do when the object is being created.

It’s also called as initializer and is automatically called when we create a new instance of a class. Within that function, the newly created object is assigned to the parameter self.

1. How do you implement inheritance in Python?

Inheritance allows us to define a class that inherits all the methods and properties from another class.

Parent class is the class being inherited from, also called base class.

Child class is the class that inherits from another class, also called derived class.

1. How to access parent class inside child class in Python?

To access parent class inside child class we need to call the constructor of parent class inside the constructor of child class and then the object of a child class can access the methods and attributes of the parent class.

1. What is super()

Python super() function is used for accessing the methods and properties of the base class or superclass. Basically, a super function returns a proxy object.