## Inheritance

- A contract can inherit from other contracts which are known as base contracts;
- When a contract inherits from multiple contracts, only a single contract is created on the blockchain, and the code from all the base contracts is copied into the created contract;
- General inheritance system is very similar to <u>Python's</u>, especially concerning multiple inheritance.
- Solidity supports multiple inheritance including polymorphism. Multiple inheritance introduces problems like the "diamond problem";
- All function calls are virtual, which means that the most derived function is called, except when the contract name is explicitly given;
- When deploying a derived contract the base contract's constructor is automatically called;
- is keyword is used when declaring a new derived contract;

## **Abstract contracts & Interfaces**

- An abstract contract has at least a function that lacks implementation;
- An abstract contract cannot be deployed;
- Setting a contract constructor as internal makes that an abstract contract;
- Interfaces are similar to abstract contracts, but they cannot have any functions implemented;
- Interfaces can be inherited;
- Interfaces have further restrictions:
  - Cannot inherit other contracts or interfaces
  - Cannot define constructor
  - Cannot define variables
  - Cannot define structs
  - Cannot define enums
- Contracts are allowed to inherit interfaces from other contracts;
- An interface is created using the interface keyword instead of contract;