```
.....
```

You can use issubclass() or isinstance() functions to check a relationships of two classes and instances.

- The **issubclass(sub, sup)** boolean function returns true if the given subclass **sub** is indeed a subclass of the superclass **sup**.
- The **isinstance(obj, Class)** boolean function returns true if *obj* is an instance of class *Class* or is an instance of a subclass of Class

Overriding Methods

You can always override your parent class methods. One reason for overriding parent's methods is because you may want special or different functionality in your subclass.

Example

```
#!/usr/bin/python


class Parent:        # define parent class
   def myMethod(self):
      print 'Calling parent method'


class Child(Parent): # define child class
   def myMethod(self):
      print 'Calling child method'


c = Child()          # instance of child
c.myMethod()         # child calls overridden method
```

When the above code is executed, it produces the following result:

```
Calling child method
```