# Assignment - 1

1A. Python's OOP allows reusability of code which helps in achieving DRY (don't repeat yourself) principle

2A. Inheritance first looks for the attribute in the first class mentioned in the order

3A. A blueprint for a house design is like a class description. All the houses built from that blueprint are objects of that class. A given house is an instance.

Class object is the object related to class and can be used to create multiple instances. Instance means single instance of that class.

4A. First argument in the class method will always have to be self. It's a self pointer to the class. The self parameter is a reference to the current instance of the class, and is used to access variables that belong to the class.

5A. __init__ is used to initialize the variables of the class.

6A. Class instance can be created by instantiating an object of the class.

Class A

a = A() # Object instance created

7A. The class from which other class inherits its properties is called Superclass and the child class is called the subclass. Superclass are sometimes called ancestors as well.