

# Inheritance

Thursday, July 17, 2025 7:17 PM

It is the phenomenon of deriving the property of one class to another class.

- The class from which the property is derived is called as parent or base or super class.
- The class to which the property is derived is called as child or derived or sub class.

Types of Inheritance:

Inheritance is classified into 5 types:

1. Single Inheritance
2. Multi-level inheritance
3. Multiple Inheritance
4. Hierarchical Inheritance
5. Hybrid Inheritance

1. Single Inheritance: It is the type of inheritance where the property of one parent class gets inherited by one child class.

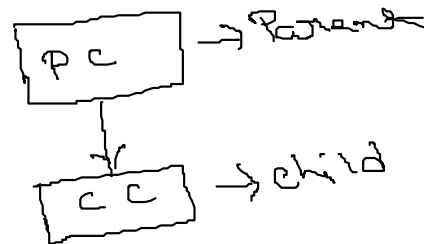
Syntax:

```
class PC:
    S B
Class CC(PC):
    S B
```

Eg:

```
class A:
    a=10
    b=20
    @classmethod
    def disp(cls):
        print(cls.a,cls.b)
ob=A()
class B(A):
    c=30
    def __init__(self,m):
        self.m=m
ob1=B(300)
ob.disp()
ob1.disp()
```

Flow Diagram:-



Constructor Chaining: It is a process of calling or revoking the parent class constructor inside the child class.

Syntax:

- i. Super().\_\_init\_\_(args)
- ii. Super(child,self).\_\_init\_\_(args)
- iii. Pname.\_\_init\_\_(self,args)

Eg:

```
class Stud:
    def __init__(self,name,roll):
        self.name=name
        self.roll=roll

    def disp(self):
        print(self.name,self.roll)
```

```
class Marks(Stud):
```

```

def __init__(self,name,roll,mark):
    super().__init__(name,roll)
    self.mark=mark

def dis(self):
    print(self.mark)
s1=Marks('Aman',111,87)
s1.disp()
s1.dis()

```

**Method Chaining:** It is a phenomenon of calling the parent class method in the child class.

Syntax:

- i. Super().mname(args)
- ii. Super(child,self/cls).mname(args)
- iii. Pname.mname(self/cls,args)

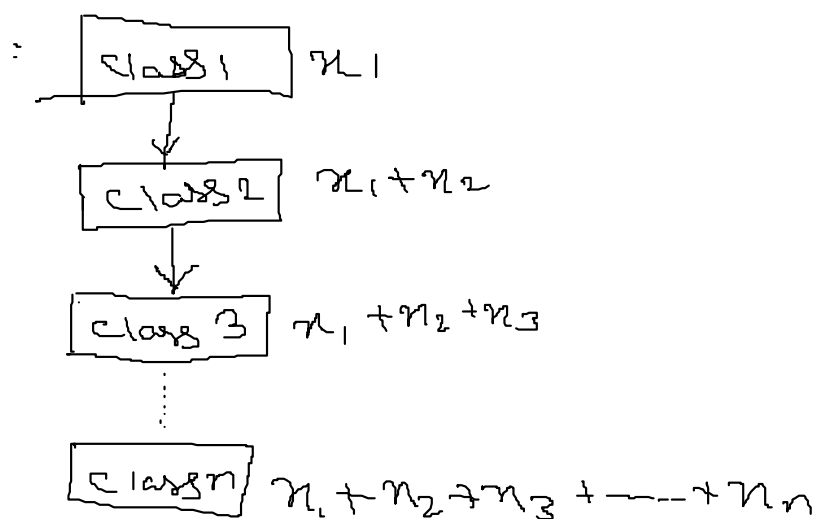
Eg:

```

class Person:
    def s_name(self,name):
        self.name=name
        return self
    def greet(self):
        print(f'Hello, My name is {self.name}')
        return self
class Student(Person):
    def s_sub(self,subject):
        self.subject=subject
        return self
    def s_show(self):
        print(f'I study {self.subject}')
s=Student()
s.s_name('Aman').greet().s_sub('Math').s_show()

```

2. Multi-level Inheritance: Deriving the property multiple times is called multi-level inheritance. Here 1 child class acts as the parent class for other child class.



Syntax:

```

Class C1:
    SB
Class C2(C1):
    SB
Class C3(C2):

```

S B  
 .  
 .  
 .  
 Class Cn(Cn-1):  
 S B

Eg:  
 class A:  
 a=10  
 b=20  
 def \_\_init\_\_(self,c,d):  
 self.c=c  
 self.d=d  
 class B(A):  
 m=2000  
 n=100  
 b=750  
 class C(B):  
 a=1000  
 p=200  
 print(A.a,A.b)  
 print(B.a,B.b,B.m,B.n)  
 print(C.a,C.b,C.m,C.n,C.p)

## Memory Allocation

A  
 0x11

0x11	
K	V
A1	a
A2	b
A3	--init--
	0x51

B  
 0x22

0x22	
K	V
B1	a
B2	b
B3	--init--
B4	m
B5	n
	2000
	100
	750

O/P:-

10 20

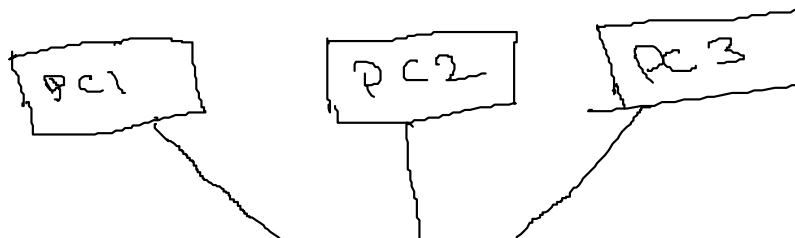
10 750 2000 100

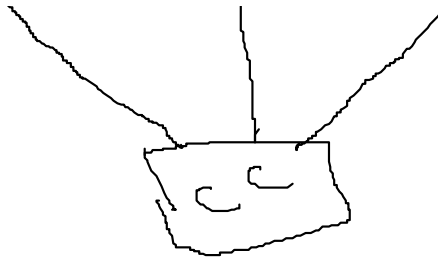
1000 750 2000 100 200

C  
 0x33

0x33	
K	V
C1	a
	b
	--init--
	m
	n
	p
	200
	1000

3. Multiple Inheritance: Inheriting the property of multiple parent class into 1 child class.





Syntax:

Class PC1:

S B

Class PC2:

S B

Class PC3:

S B

.

.

.

Class PCn:

S B

Class CC(PC1,PC2,PC3.....PCn): #here inheriting the property starts from the last PC and then goes to first PC in reverse.

S B

Eg:

class A:

a='apple'

b='ball'

c='cat'

class B:

c='camel'

d='dog'

e='elephant'

class C(A,B):

e='egg'

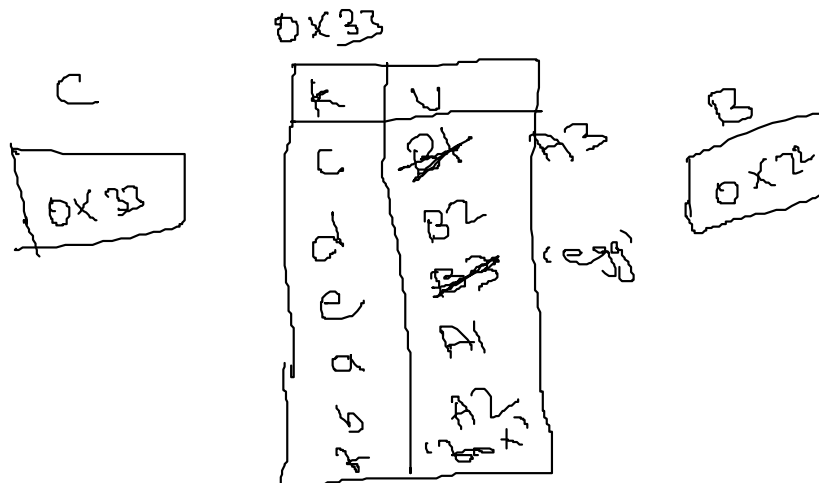
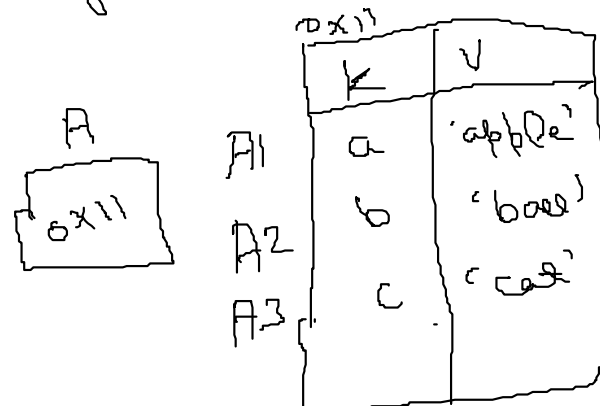
f='fox'

print(A.a,A.b,A.c)

print(B.c,B.d,B.e)

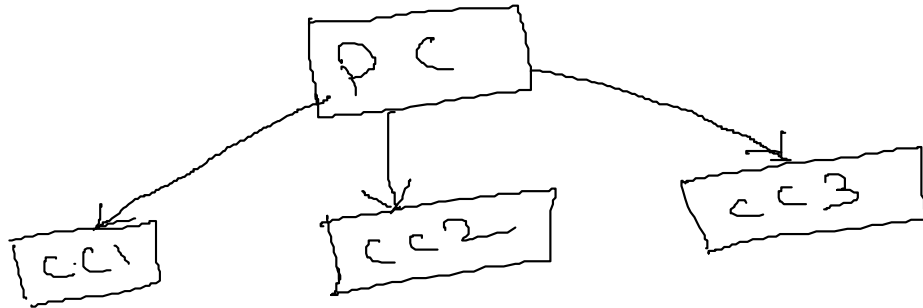
print(C.a,C.b,C.c,C.d,C.e,C.f)

Memory Allocation:-



4. Hierarchical Inheritance: The property of 1 parent class is inherited by multiple child class.

4. Hierarchical Inheritance: The property of 1 parent class is inherited by multiple child class.



Syntax:

Class PC:

S B

Class CC1(PC):

S B

Class CC2(PC):

S B

.

.

.

Class CCn(PC):

S B

Eg:

class A:

a=10

b=20

def \_\_init\_\_(self,c,d):

self.c=c

self.d=d

class B(A):

a=1000

@classmethod

def disp(cls):

print(cls.a)

class C(A):

m=500

@staticmethod

def sam():

print('hii')

print(A.a,A.b)

print(B.a,B.b)

print(C.a,C.b,C.m)

B.disp()

C.sam()

5. Hybrid Inheritance: It is a combination of all the 4 types of inheritance

