1. The main purpose of python’s OOPs is to bind the data and the functions that work on that together as a single unit so that no other part of the code can access this data.
2. The inheritance search looks for the attribute in the object itself.If it is not found,it looks in the object’s parent class,then the parent class’s parent and so on until the attribute is found.
3. An object is an instance of a class.A class object is like a blueprint while an instance object is a copy of the class with actual values.
4. A class method receives the class as the implicit first argument just like an instance method receives the instance.
5. **\_\_init\_\_ method** in Python is used to initialize objects of a class. It is also called a constructor.
6. Call the class using class name and pass in whatever arguments its init method accepts.
7. To create a class in Python, you can use the class keyword followed by the name of the class and a colon. The class body is then defined at the next indentation level.

Example:- class MyClass:

x = 5

1. A method from a parent class can be called in Python using the super() function. It’s typical practice in [object-oriented programming](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/introduction-of-object-oriented-programming/) to call the methods of the superclass and enable method overriding and inheritance.