Advance assignment1

Q1. What is the purpose of Pythons OOP?

Oops stands for object oriented programming is a programming paradigm that provides a means of structuring program so that properties and behaviors are bundled into individual object.

Q2. Where does an inheritance search look for an attribute?

An inheritance search looks for an attribute first in the instance object, then in the class the instance was created from, then in all higher super classes, progressing from left to right (by default). The search stops at the first place the attribute is found.

Q3. How do you distinguish between a class object and an instance object?

 while the terms 'object' and 'instance' are interchangeable, the term 'instance' refers to an object's relationship to its class.

Q4. What makes the first argument in a class’s method function special?

the calling process is automatic while the receiving process is not (its explicit). This is the reason the first parameter of a function in class must be **the object itself**. Writing this parameter as self is merely a convention.

Q5. What is the purpose of the \_\_init\_\_ method?

It is called as a constructor in object oriented terminology. This method is called when an object is created from a class and it allows the class to initialize the attributes of the class.

Q6. What is the process for creating a class instance?

To create instances of a class, you call the class using class name and pass in whatever arguments its \_\_init\_\_ method accepts.

Q7. What is the process for creating a class?

In Python, a class can be created by **using the keyword class, followed by the class name**.

Q8. How would you define the superclasses of a class?

A superclass is the class from which many subclasses can be created.