Advance assignment 2

Q1. What is the relationship between classes and modules?

a module in python is simply a way to organize the code, and it contains either python classes or just functions.

Q2. How do you make instances and classes?

call the class using class name and pass in whatever arguments its \_\_init\_\_ method accepts.

Q3. Where and how should be class attributes created?

Outside the \_\_init\_\_ method. Use class\_name. class\_attribute or object\_name.

Q4. Where and how are instance attributes created?

Instance attributes are defined in the constructor. Defined directly inside a class. Defined inside a constructor using the self parameter.

Q5. What does the term ”self” in a Python class mean?

In object-oriented programming, whenever we define methods for a class, we use self as the first parameter in each case

Q6. How does a Python class handle operator overloading?

The operator overloading in Python means provide extended meaning beyond their predefined operational meaning.

Q8. What is the most popular form of operator overloading?

A very popular and convenient example is the Addition (+) operator.

Q9. What are the two most important concepts to grasp in order to comprehend Python OOP code?

inheritance and polymorphism are fundamental concepts of object oriented programming.