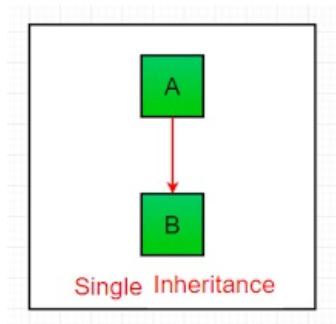


Single Inheritance In Python

By Sudhanshi

- * Inheritance is one of the most importance concept in oops(object-oriented Programming)
- * When a class inherits another class then it's called single inheritance.
- *The most important advantage of inheritance is reusability of code.



```
In [1]: class Parent: #Parent class or base class
        def funct1(self):
            print("This function is in Parent class")

        class Child(Parent): #Drive class or child class
            def funct2(self):
                print("This function is in Child class")
```

```
In [2]: object=Child()
        object.funct1()
```

This function is in Parent class

```
In [3]: object.funct2()
```

This function is in Child class

In the example given below, Persondetails class inherits the Student class, so there is the single inheritance.

```
In [25]: class Student:
        def Student(self,ID):
            self.ID = ID

        class Persondetails(Student):
            def Persondetails(self,name,Class,Language):
                self.name= name
                self.Class = Class
                self.Language = Language

            def display(self):
                print('ID :',self.ID, '\nNAME :',self.name, '\nClass : ',self.Class,'\nLANGUAGE: ',self.Language)

s1 = Persondetails()

s1.Student(101)
s1.Persondetails('Rohit','Vth','Marathi')
```

```
In [26]: s1.display()
```

ID : 101
NAME : Rohit
Class : Vth

Note 1: The number of arguments in parameters should be same or else u will get an error

```
In [8]: class Employee:
def __init__(self,id,name,salary,role,skills):
    self.id=id
    self.name=name
    self.salary=salary
    self.role= role
    self.skills = skills
def empdetails(self):
    return ('Employee id:',self.id,
            'Name:',self.name,
            'Salary:',self.salary,
            'Role:',self.role)

class Programmer(Employee):
def printprog(self):
    return('Employee id:',self.id,
            'Name:',self.name,
            'Salary:',self.salary,
            'Role:',self.role,
            'Skills:',self.skills)
```

```
In [10]: Tom=Employee(11101,"Tom",25000,'Marketing')
Dick=Employee(11102,'Dick',52000,'IT')
Harry=Employee(11103,'Harry',59000,'IT')

karthik=Programmer(11104,'Karthik',36550,'Programmer',"Python")
Sanjana=Programmer(11105,'Sanjana',48000,'Programmer','Java')
Newton=Programmer(11106,'Newton',56000,'Programmer','C++')
```

```
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-10-39420286ef2c> in <module>
----> 1 Tom=Employee(11101,"Tom",25000,'Marketing')
      2 Dick=Employee(11102,'Dick',52000,'IT')
      3 Harry=Employee(11103,'Harry',59000,'IT')
      4
      5 karthik=Programmer(11104,'Karthik',36550,'Programmer',"Python")

TypeError: __init__() missing 1 required positional argument: 'skills'
```

NOTE 2: If we want to retrieve those data-set which is present in child inheritance class then we have to comment parent class skills

```
In [13]: class Employee:
def __init__(self,id,name,salary,role,skills):
    self.id=id
    self.name=name
    self.salary=salary
    self.role= role
    self.skills = skills
def empdetails(self):
    return ('Employee id:',self.id,
            'Name:',self.name,
            'Salary:',self.salary,
            'Role:',self.role)
    # 'Skills:',self.skills)

class Language(Employee):
def printlang(self):
    return('Employee id:',self.id,
            'Name:',self.name,
            'Salary:',self.salary,
            'Role:',self.role,
            'Skills:',self.skills)
```

```
In [16]: Tom=Employee(11101,"Tom",25000,'Marketing','Digital Marketing')
Dick=Employee(11102,'Dick',52000,'IT','SQL')
Harry=Employee(11103,'Harry',59000,'IT','Tableau')

karthik=Language(11104,'Karthik',36550,'Programmer',"Deutsch")
```

```
Sanjana=Language(11105,'Sanjana',48000,'Programmer','French')
Newton=Language(11106,'Newton',56000,'Programmer','Spansih')
```

```
In [17]: print(karthik.printlang())
```

```
('Employee id:', 11104, 'Name:', 'Karthik', 'Salary:', 36550, 'Role:', 'Programmer', 'Skills:', 'Deutsch')
```

```
In [18]: print(Dick.empdetails())
```

```
('Employee id:', 11102, 'Name:', 'Dick', 'Salary:', 52000, 'Role:', 'IT')
```

```
In [19]: class Person:
    def __init__(self,name,age):
        self.name=name
        self.age=age
    def display(self):
        print('Name :',self.name)
        print('Age :',self.age)

class Student(Person):
    def __init__(self,rollno,name,age,per):
        self.rollno=rollno
        Person.__init__(self,name,age)
        self.per=per
    def display(self):
        print('Roll no :',self.rollno)
        Person.display(self)
        print('Percentage :',self.per)

S1= Student(101,"Adwait",15,89.50)
print('Student Details :',end='')
S1.display()
```

```
Student Details :Roll no : 101
Name : Adwait
Age : 15
Percentage : 89.5
```

```
In [20]: class Employee:
    def Empdetails(self,id,name,salary,department):
        self.id=id
        self.name=name
        self.salary=salary
        self.department=department

class Programmer(Employee):
    def skill(self,skills):
        self.skills=skills

    def display(self):
        print('Employee id is:',self.id,'\nEmployee name is :',self.name,'\nSalary is :',self.salary,'\nDepartme
```

```
In [21]: Details = Programmer()

Details.Empdetails(101,'Tom',45000,'IT')
Details.skill('Python')
Details.display()
```

```
Employee id is: 101
Employee name is : Tom
Salary is : 45000
Department is: IT
Skills : Python
```

```
In [22]: class Addition:
    num1= 200
    num2= 300
    def add(self):
        sum=self.num1+self.num2
        print("Addition of num1 and num2 is:",sum)

class Myclass(Addition):
```

```
num3 = 5
def multiply(self):
    multiply = self.num1+self.num2 * self.num3
    print("Output is:",multiply)
```

In [23]:

```
operation= Myclass()
operation.add()
```

Addition of num1 and num2 is: 500

In [24]:

```
operation.multiply() # 200+300*5
                    # 200+1500
                    #1700
```

Output is: 1700

In []:

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