

# Inheritance



# Inheritance

Deriving a new class(sub class or child class) from pre-existing class(super class or parent class) is called inheritance.



The child class *inherits* the attributes of its parent class.

A child class can *override* data members and methods from the parent class.

In addition, the child class can *add* attributes and methods that are unique to the child.

## Inheritance

```
class DerivedClassName(BaseClassName):  
    <statement-1>  
    .  
    .  
    <statement-n>
```

## Multiple inheritance

```
Class  
DerivedClassName(Base1,Base2,Base3):  
    <statement-1>  
    .  
    .  
    <statement-n>
```

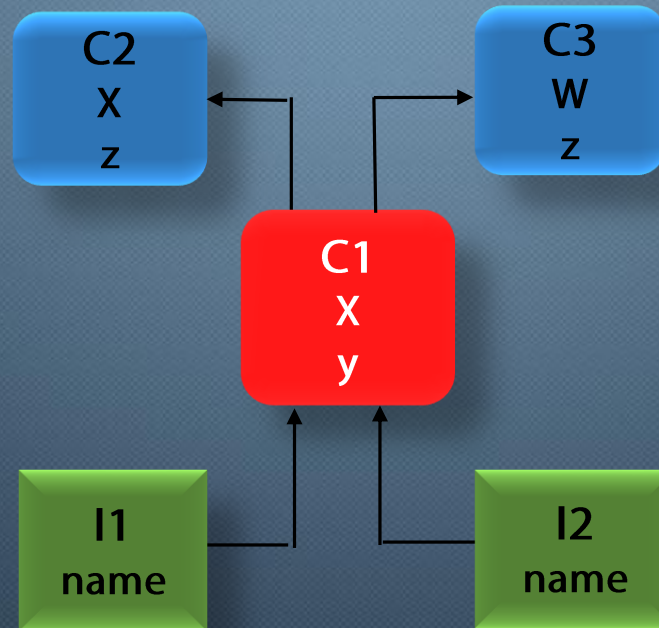


# Syntax



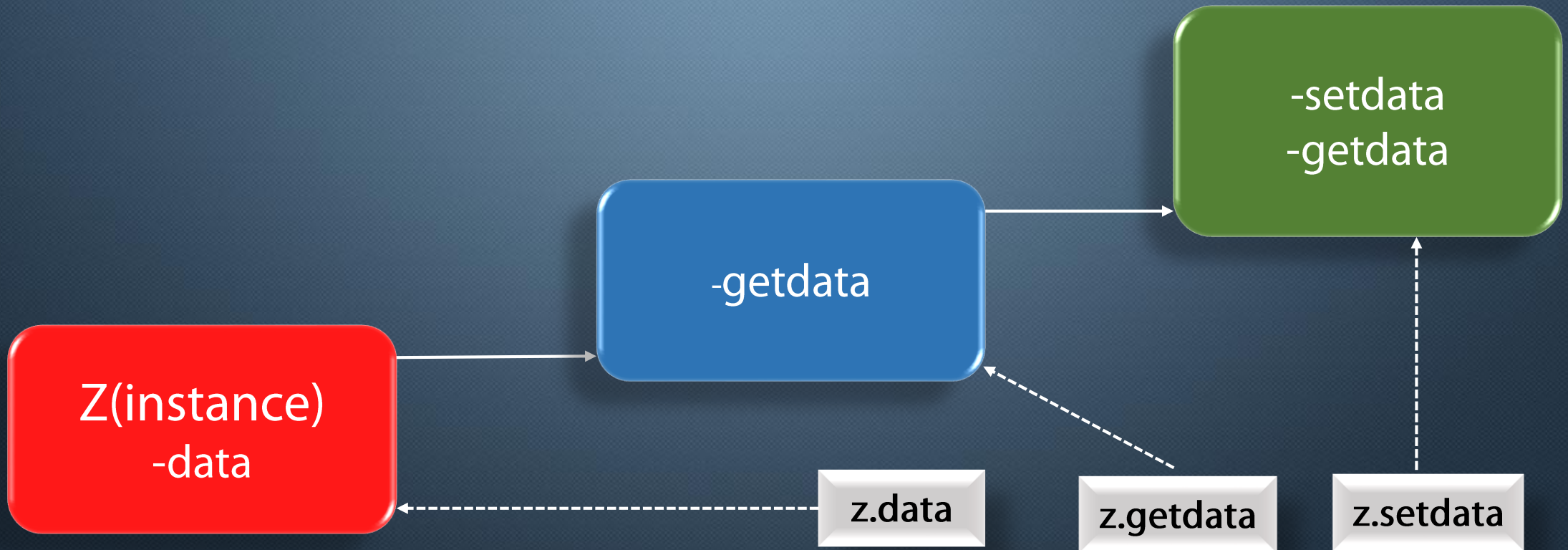
EASYLEARNING.GURU

In Python, instances inherit from classes, and classes inherit from super classes.



- I1.x and I2.x find x in C1
- I1.y and I2.y find y in C1
- I1.z and I2.z find x in C2
- I2.name finds name in I2

## Inheritance







# *Hands-On*

