



# **Python OOP: Inheritance (Methods)**



# Inheritance (Methods)



## Key Takeaways

- Inheritance (Methods)

- Take advantage of natural hierarchies between objects and concepts by creating classes that “inherit” functionality and behaviors from other classes.
  - ✓ For example: a SavingsAccount is a type of account, so it could inherit the functionality of the Account class.
- All instances of a subclass have access to the methods of the superclass. They can call them, passing the corresponding arguments.
- *self* will still refer to the instance that calls the method, even if the method belongs to the parent class.
- When an instance calls a method, the first method that is found in the hierarchy with that name is executed.
- Method Overriding:
  - Occurs when there are two methods with the same name, one in the superclass and another one in the subclass.
  - The method in the subclass is executed.
  - You can explicitly call the method from the parent class using `<parent_class>.<method>(<arguments>)`



# Inheritance (Methods)



## Key Takeaways

- General Syntax (First Step – Parent & Child)

```
class <Superclass>:  
    # Body  
  
class <Subclass>(<Superclass>):  
    # Body
```

- Example

```
class Account:  
    # Body  
  
class SavingsAccount(Account):  
    # Body
```



# Inheritance (Methods)



## Key Takeaways

- General Syntax (Second Step - Methods)

```
class Account:
```

```
    accounts_created = 0
```

```
    def __init__(self, number, client, balance):
```

```
        self.number = number
```

```
        self.client = client
```

```
        self.balance = balance
```

```
        Account.accounts_created += 1
```

```
    def display_balance(self):
```

```
        print(self.balance)
```

```
class SavingsAccount(Account):
```

```
    def __init__(self, number, client, balance, interest_rate):
```

```
        Account.__init__(self, number, client, balance)
```

```
        self.interest_rate = interest_rate
```

```
    def display_interest_rate(self):
```

```
        print(self.interest_rate)
```

```
my_savings_account = SavingsAccount("5621", "Gino Navone", 452.34, 0.02)
```

```
my_savings_account.display_balance()
```

An instance of the subclass calls a method of the superclass

```
>>> my_savings_account = SavingsAccount("5621", "Gino Navone", 452.34, 0.02)
>>> my_savings_account.display_balance()
452.34
```

Method Call