

Python Programming

Inheritance

Multiple Inheritance

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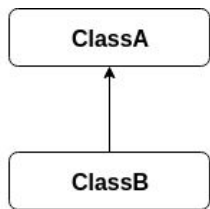
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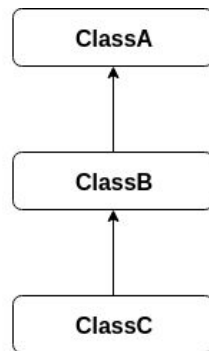
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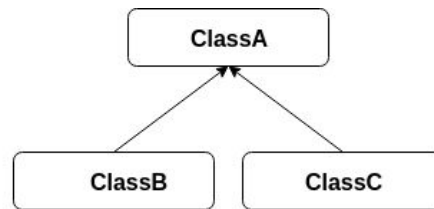
5 Inheritance relations types



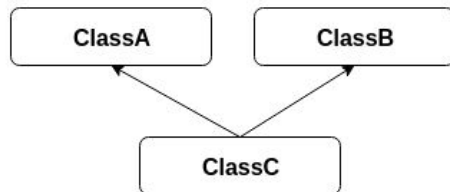
Single Inheritance



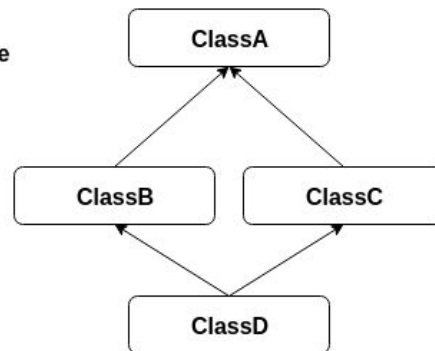
Multilevel Inheritance



Hierarchical Inheritance

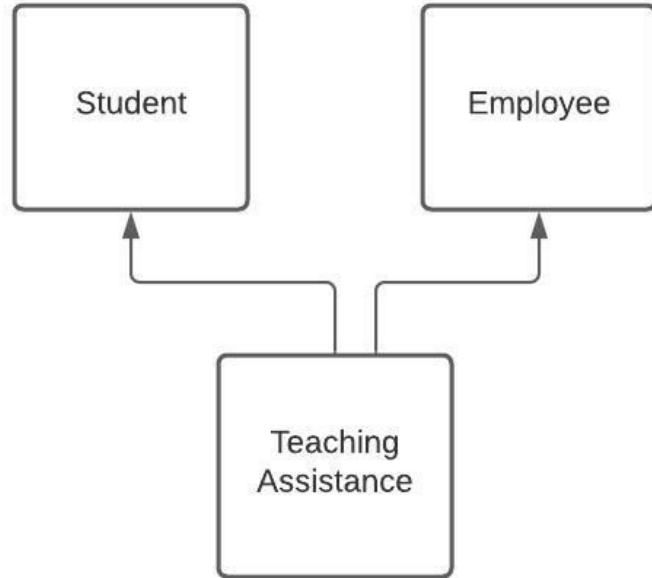


Multiple Inheritance



Hybrid Inheritance

Multiple Inheritance



Basic multiple inheritance

```
class ParentA:
    def __init__(self, a):
        self.a = a
        print('init ParentA')

    def fA(self):
        print('fA')
```

```
class ParentB:
    def __init__(self, b):
        self.b = b
        print('init ParentB')

    def fB(self):
        print('fB')
```

```
class ChildC(ParentA, ParentB):
    def __init__(self, a, b, c):
        ParentA.__init__(self, a)
        ParentB.__init__(self, b)
        self.c = c
        print('init ChildC')

    def fC(self):
        print('fC')
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    c = ChildC(1, 3, 5)
    c.fA()
    c.fB()
    c.fC()
```

```
init ParentA
init ParentB
init ChildC
fA
fB
fC
```

Same function name

- If you are language designer, how to solve this confusion?
- What might be the answer?

```
class ParentA:
    def f(self):
        print('ParentA')

class ParentB:
    def f(self):
        print('ParentB')

class ChildC1(ParentA, ParentB):
    pass

class ChildC2(ParentB, ParentA):
    pass

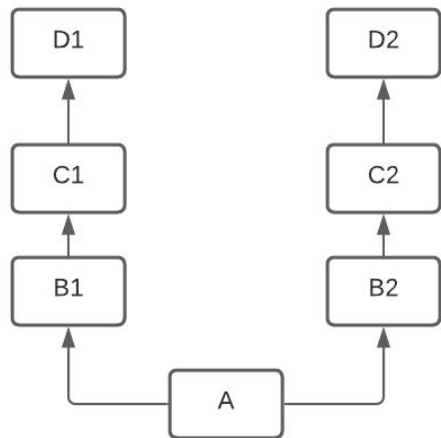
ChildC1().f() ... # ??
ChildC2().f() ... # ??
```

Method resolution order (MRO)

- A graph algorithm is used to find a proper ordering (C3 linearization).
 - In the previous case: we depends on the parents order left to right
- In complex hierarchy, things get complicated :(

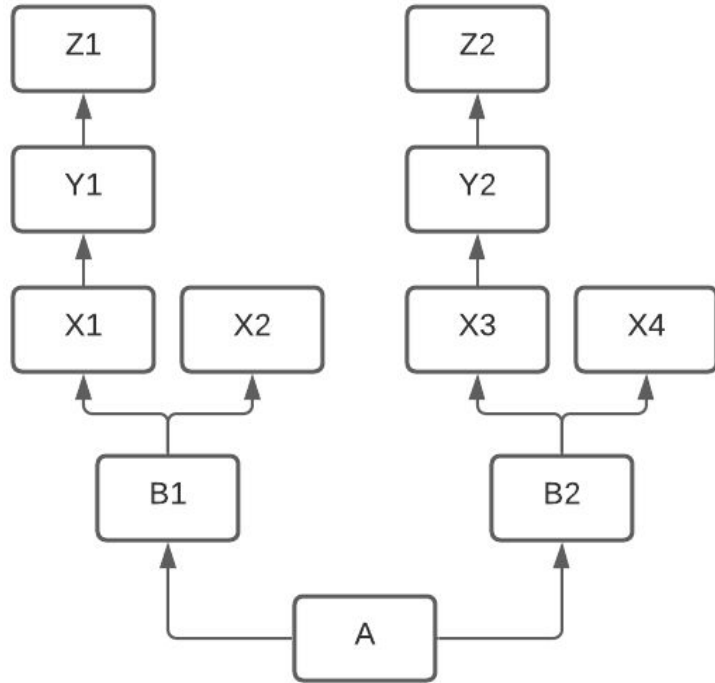
```
class ChildC2(ParentB, ParentA):  
    ...  
    pass  
  
if __name__ == '__main__':  
    print(ChildC1.__mro__) # (ChildC1, ParentA, ParentB, object)  
  
    print(ChildC2.__mro__) # (ChildC2, ParentB, ParentA, object)  
    ChildC2().f()         # ParentB is the left one
```

MRO in multilevel



- What is the classes order of A.__mro__?
- A, B1, C1, D1, B2, C2, D2
 - It ends with object - skip for now
- Assume Classes: C1, C2, and B2 has method F
 - Let's call A().f(), which will be called?
 - C1 as it appeared first!
 - *Note: code is provided*
- Useful rules for mro:
 - Child class comes before its parents
 - For multiple parents: order left to right (of inheriting)
 - In multilevel:
 - Finish every branch in order from child to parent

MRO in multilevel and **Simple** multiple inheritance



- What is the classes order of A.__mro__?
- A, B1, X1, Y1, Z1, X2, B2, X3, Y2, Z2, X4
- Let's view as a hierarchy
- A,
 - B1,
 - X1,
 - Y1, Z1
 - X2,
 - B2,
 - X3,
 - Y2, Z2
 - X4
- In graph they it will make sense with DFS

MRO Exceptions

- If MRO couldn't find consistent order, relative to its current algorithm, it will fail
- If you got this error, u typically is doing nonsense in the hierarchy
- 1) Draw it
- 2) Spot what is weird

```
class A:
    print('init A')

class B(A):
    def __init__(self):
        print('init B')

class C(A, B):
    def __init__(self):
        print('init D')

C()
.....
TypeError: Cannot create a consistent
method resolution order (MRO) for bases A, B

Note: class C(B, A):
.....
will work
```

More

- In practice, we avoid multiple inheritance
 - One more video about super with inheritance
- So learn the concept and play with it, but don't dig deep
- MRO is using an algorithm named C3 Linearization
 - It determines the order in complex hierarchies
 - You may understand it when you study graph theory, but no such big need

“Acquire knowledge and impart it to the people.”

“Seek knowledge from the Cradle to the Grave.”