[320] Inheritance

Tyler Caraza-Harter

Review

```
class Dog:
    def init (self, name):
        self.name = name
    def bark(self, mult, ucase):
        msg = "bark " * mult
        if ucase:
            msg = msg.upper()
        print(self.name + ": " + msg)
sam = Dog("Fido")
fido = Dog("Sam")
fido.bark(5, False)
fido.bark(fido, 5, True)
fido.bark(fido, 5, True, None)
```

which call produces the following error?

TypeError: bark() takes 3 positional arguments but 4 were given

```
class Dog:
    def init (self, name):
        self.name = name
    def bark(self, mult, ucase):
        msg = "bark " * mult
        if ucase:
            msg = msg.upper()
        print(self.name + ": " + msg)
sam = Dog("Fido")
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fido.bark(5, False)
fido.bark(fido, 5, True)
fido.bark(fido, 5, True, None)
```

which call is correct?

```
class Dog:
   def init (self, name):
       self.name = name
   def bark(self, mult, ucase):
       msg = "bark " * mult
       if ucase:
           msg = msg.upper()
       print(self.name + ": " + msg)
sam = Dog("Fido")
fido = Dog("Sam")
fido.bark(5, False)
                                 # 1
what is printed?
(1) Fido: bark bark bark bark
(2) Fido: BARK BARK BARK BARK
(3) Sam: bark bark bark bark
```

```
Frames
                                                 Objects
class Dog:
    def init (self, name
                                Global frame
                                                   Dog class
         self.name = name
                                                   show attributes
                                     Dog
                                                   Dog instance
    def bark(self, mult, uc
                                     sam
        msg = "bark " * mul
                                                    name
                                                         "Fido"
                                     fido
         if ucase:
                                                   Dog instance
             msg = msg.upper
                                bark
         print(self.name +
                                                         "Sam"
                                                    name
                                  self
                                      | 5
                                 mult
sam = Dog("Fido")
                                      False
                                 ucase
fido = Dog("Sam")
                                      # 1
fido.bark(5, False)
what is printed?
(1) Fido: bark bark bark bark
(2) Fido: BARK BARK BARK BARK BARK
(3) Sam: bark bark bark bark
```

Special methods usually get called

- I. explicitly
- 2. implicitly

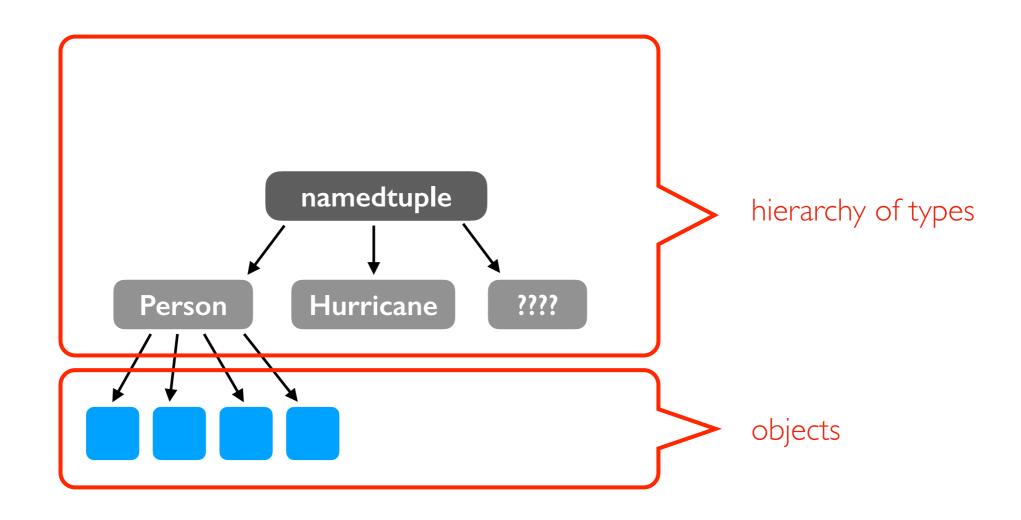
What does **print(...)** use to represent an object?

- 1. __str__
- 2. __repr__
- 3. _repr_html_

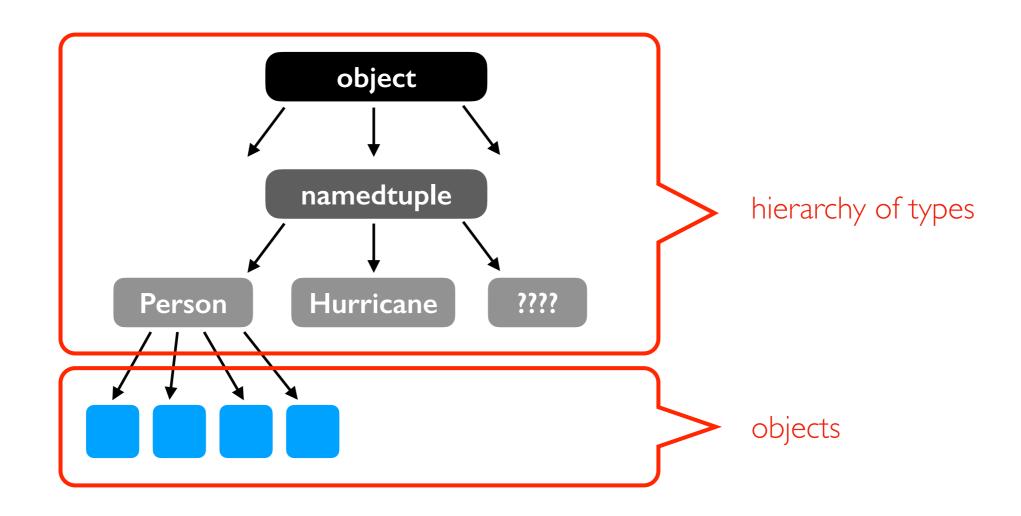
What special method must be implemented for sorting to work?

- 1. __repr__
- 2. order
- 3. __lt__
- 4. <u>__gt__</u>

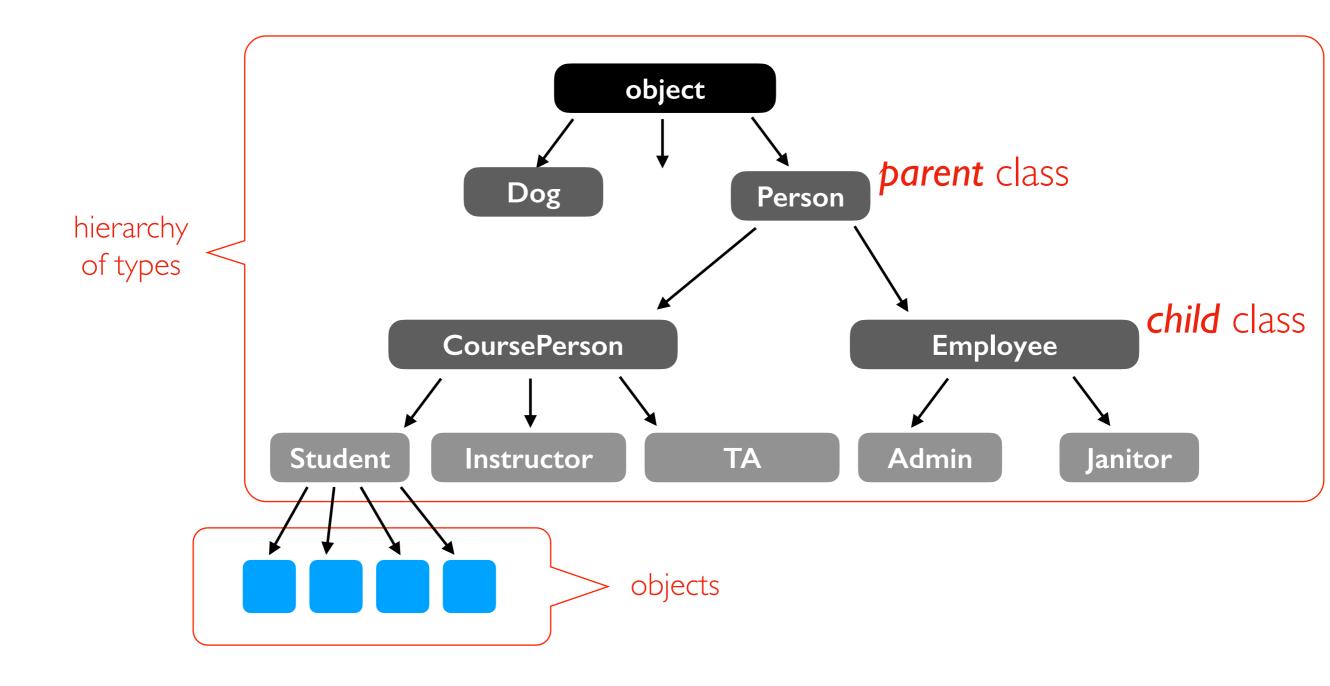
Inheritance



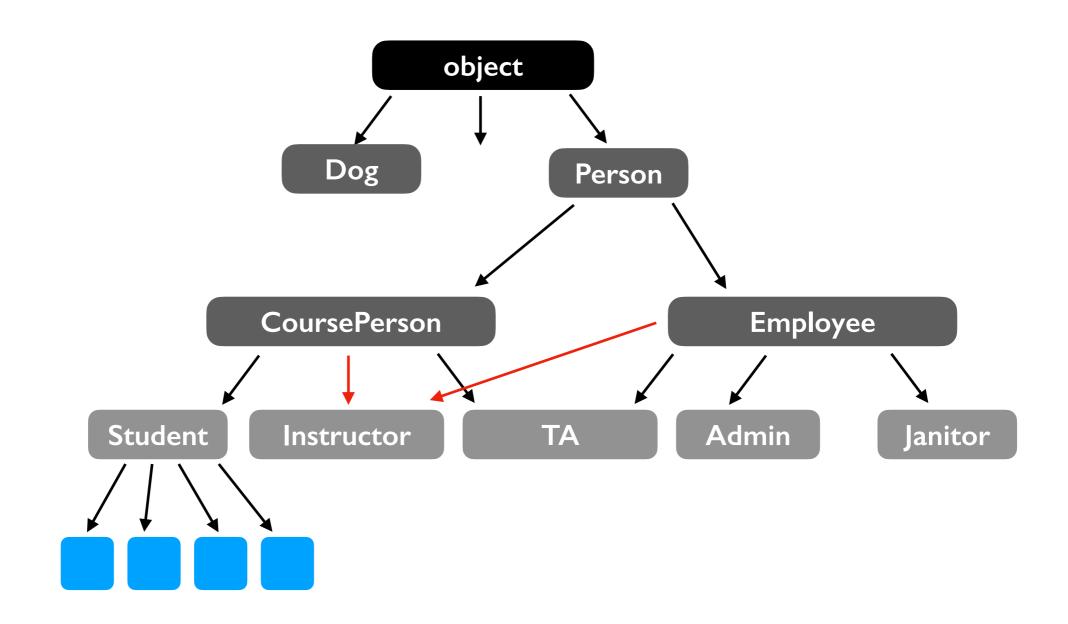
classes (and types in general) form a hierarchy



weird naming: the top type is called "object"



we can design the hierarchy with inheritance



multiple inheritance

Coding Examples

Principals

- method inheritance
- method resolution order
- overriding methods, constructor
- calling overridden methods
- abc's (abstract base classes)