

# Lecture 15: Inheritance

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2/27/2015

Guest Lecturer: Marvin Zhang

Some (a lot of) material from these slides was borrowed from John DeNero.

# Announcements

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- Homework 5 due Wednesday 3/4 @ 11:59pm

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- Project 3 due Thursday 3/12 @ 11:59pm

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  - Due Thursday 3/5 @ 11:59pm

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  - Object-oriented programming
  - Similar to homework 5
- Guerrilla section this Sunday 3/1 on mutation

# Inheritance

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- Powerful idea in Object-Oriented Programming

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    ...
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class <new class> (<base class>):  
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- The new class *shares* attributes with the base class, and *overrides* certain attributes



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- Way of *relating* similar classes together
- Common use: a *specialized* class inherits from a more *general* class

```
class <new class> (<base class>):  
    ...
```

- The new class *shares* attributes with the base class, and *overrides* certain attributes
- Implementing the new class is now as simple as specifying how it's *different* from the base class

# Inheritance Example

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class Account:  
    """A bank account."""  
    ...
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```
class CheckingAccount(Account):  
    """A checking account."""  
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**(but there's a fee!)**

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(demo)

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>>> tom = CheckingAccount('Tom')
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class CheckingAccount(Account):  
    withdraw_fee = 1  
    interest = 0.01  
    def withdraw(self, amount):  
        return Account.withdraw(  
            self, amount + self.withdraw_fee)
```

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- Inheritance: relating two classes through specifying *similarities and differences*
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# Inheritance vs Composition (demo)

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- This is a tricky and often dangerous subject, so proceed carefully!

```
class SavingsAccount(Account):  
    deposit_fee = 2  
    def deposit(self, amount):  
        return Account.deposit(  
            self, amount - self.deposit_fee)
```

# Multiple Inheritance Example

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  - A free dollar for opening the account!

# Multiple Inheritance Example

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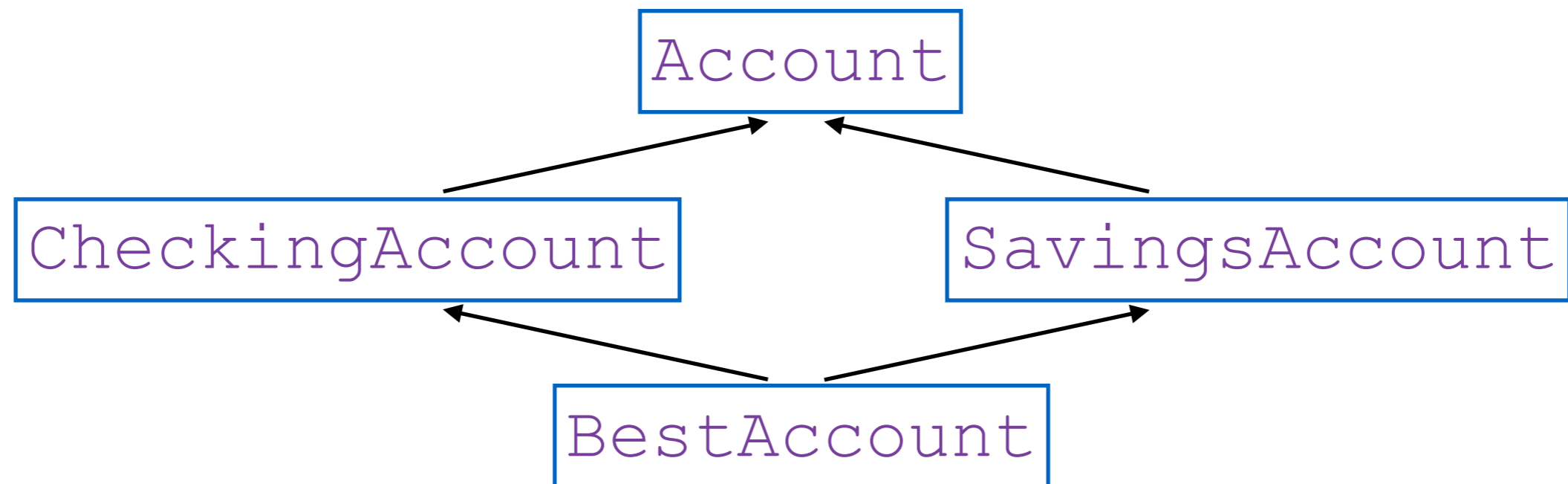
- Bank executive wants the following:
  - Low interest rate of 1%
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  - A free dollar for opening the account!

```
class BestAccount(CheckingAccount, SavingsAccount):  
    def __init__(self, account_holder):  
        self.holder = account_holder  
        self.balance = 1 # best deal ever
```



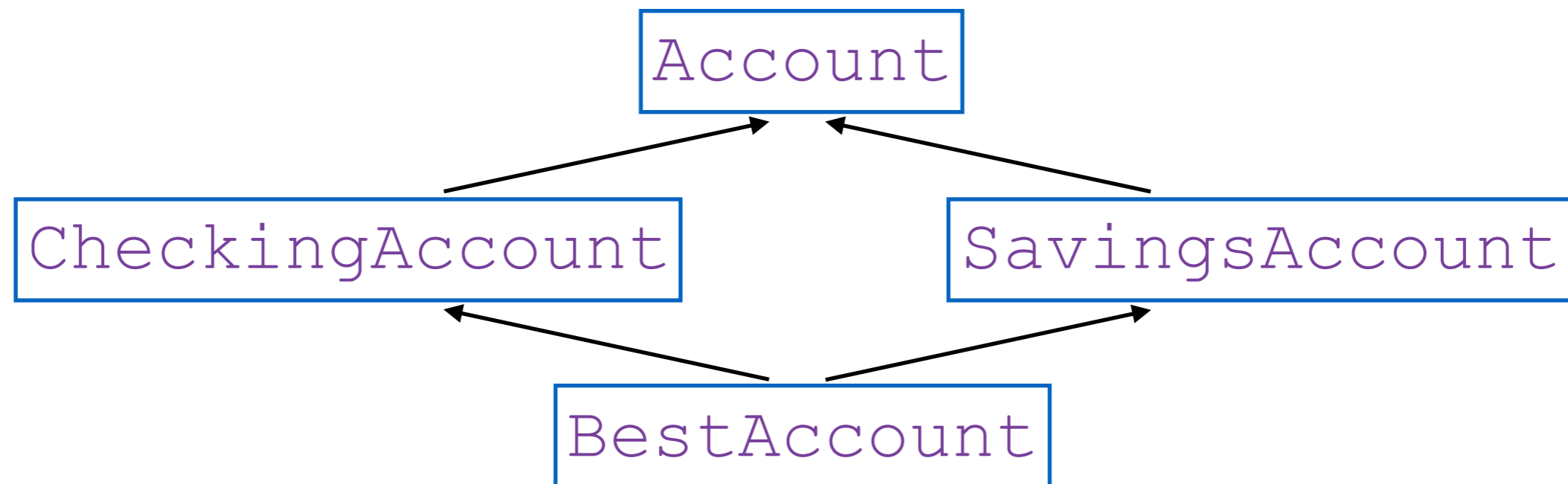
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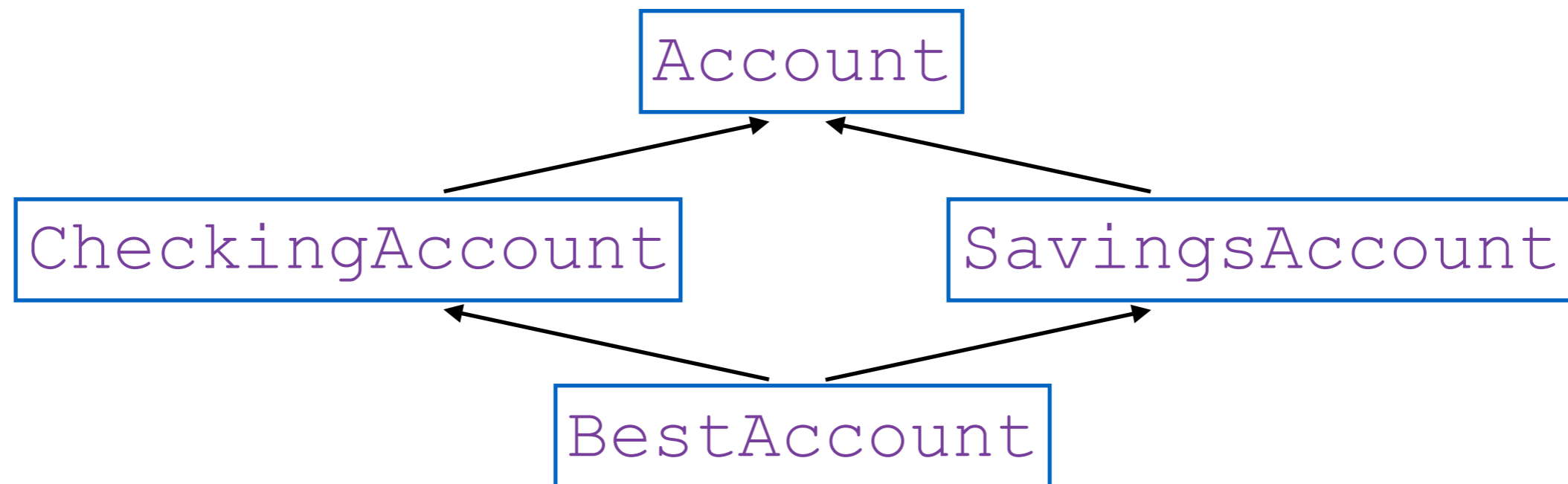
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>>> such_a_deal = BestAccount('Marvin')
```

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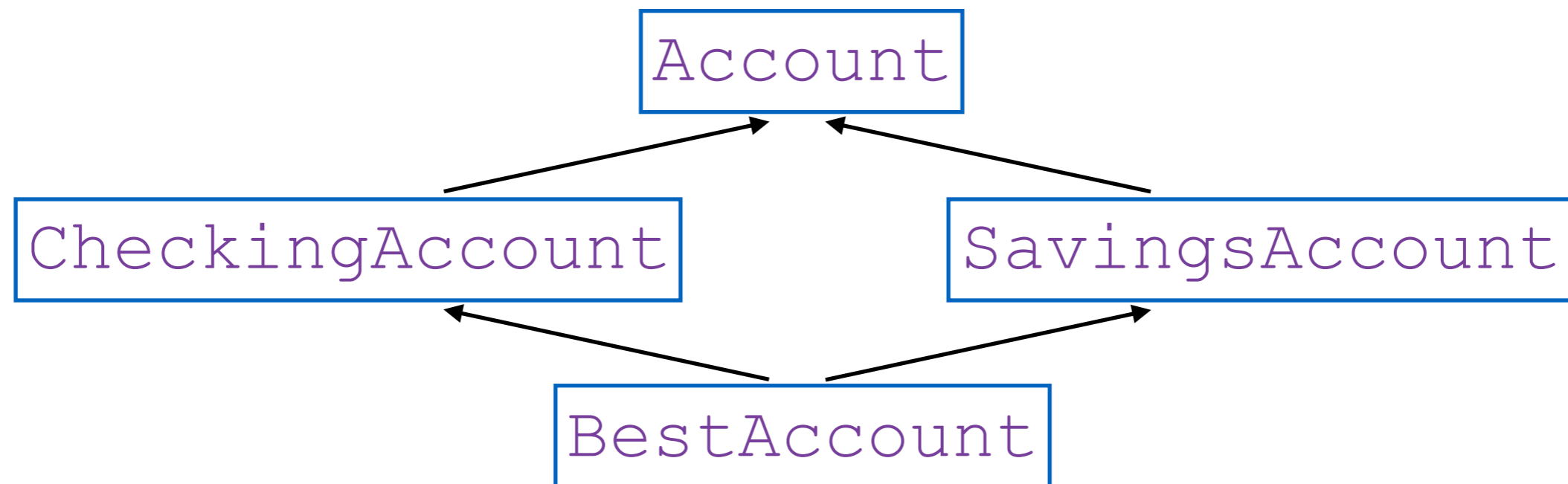
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>>> such_a_deal = BestAccount('Marvin')
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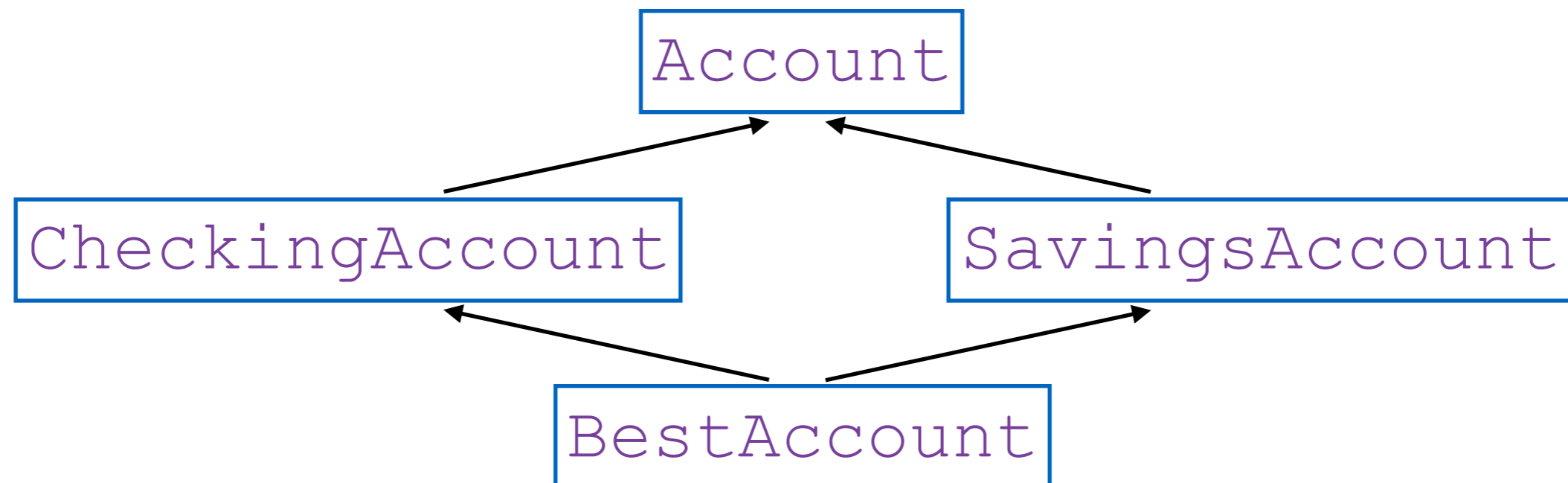
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1
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19
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>>> such_a_deal.withdraw(5)  # CheckingAccount
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# Complicated Inheritance

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To show how complicated inheritance can be, let's look at an analogy through biological inheritance.

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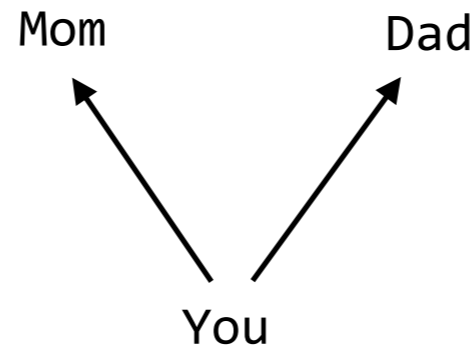
You



# Complicated Inheritance

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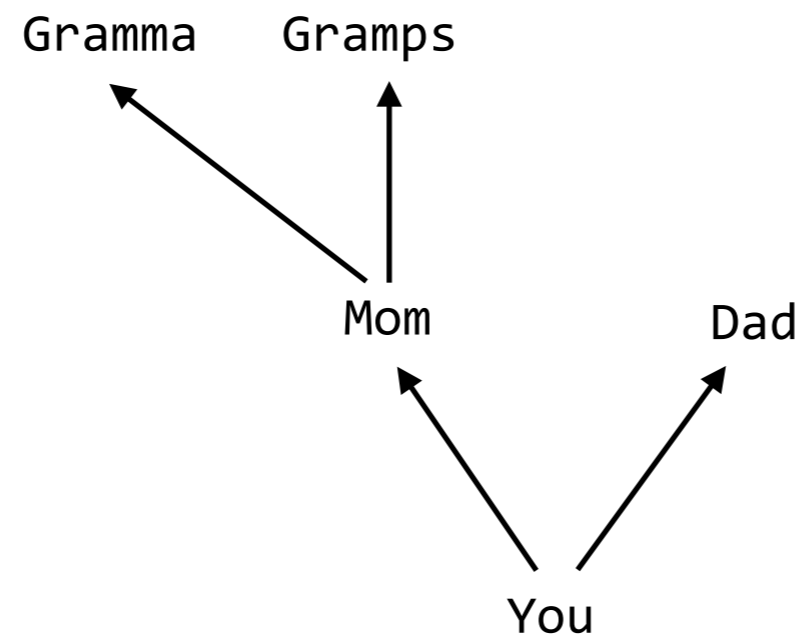
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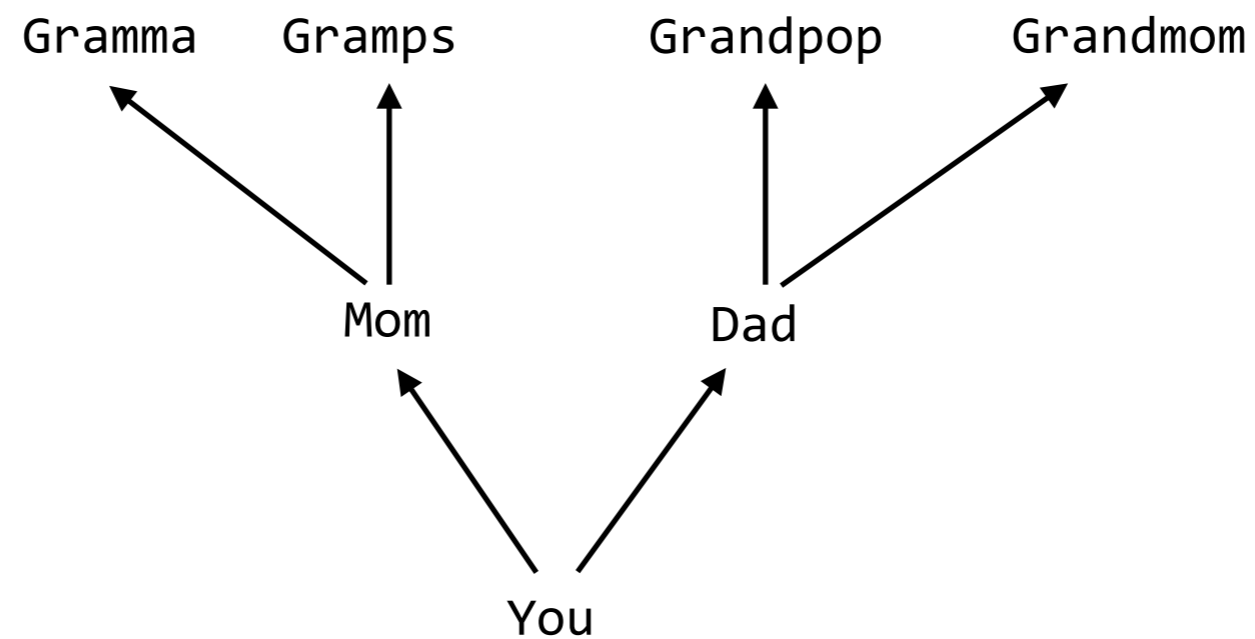
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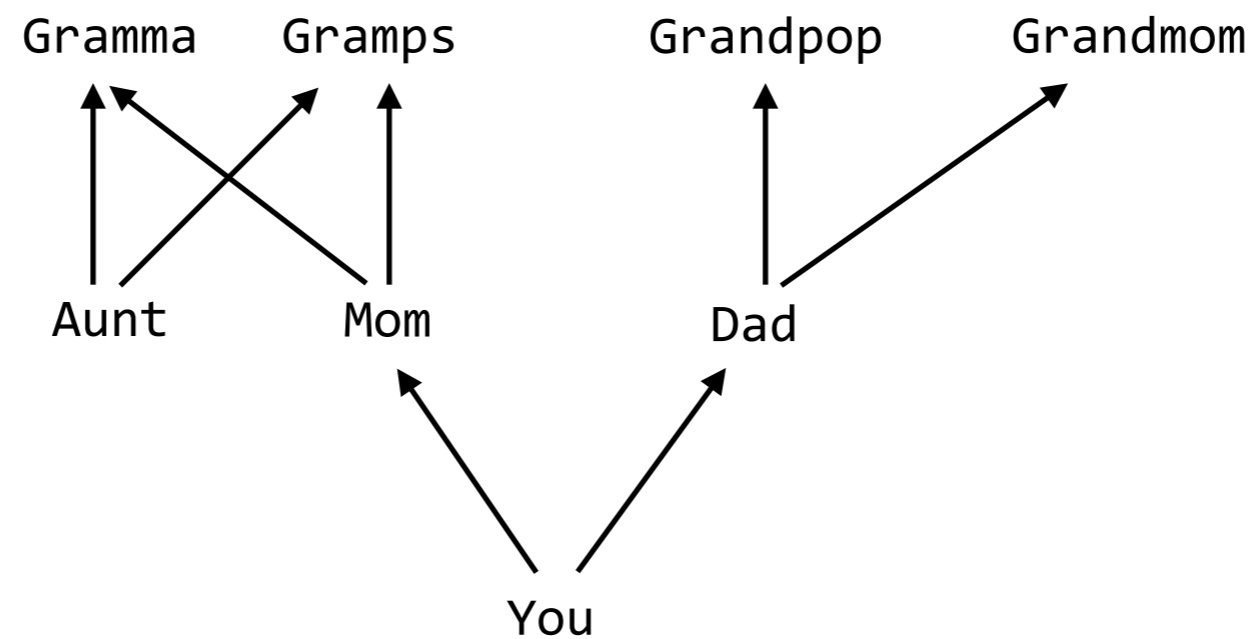
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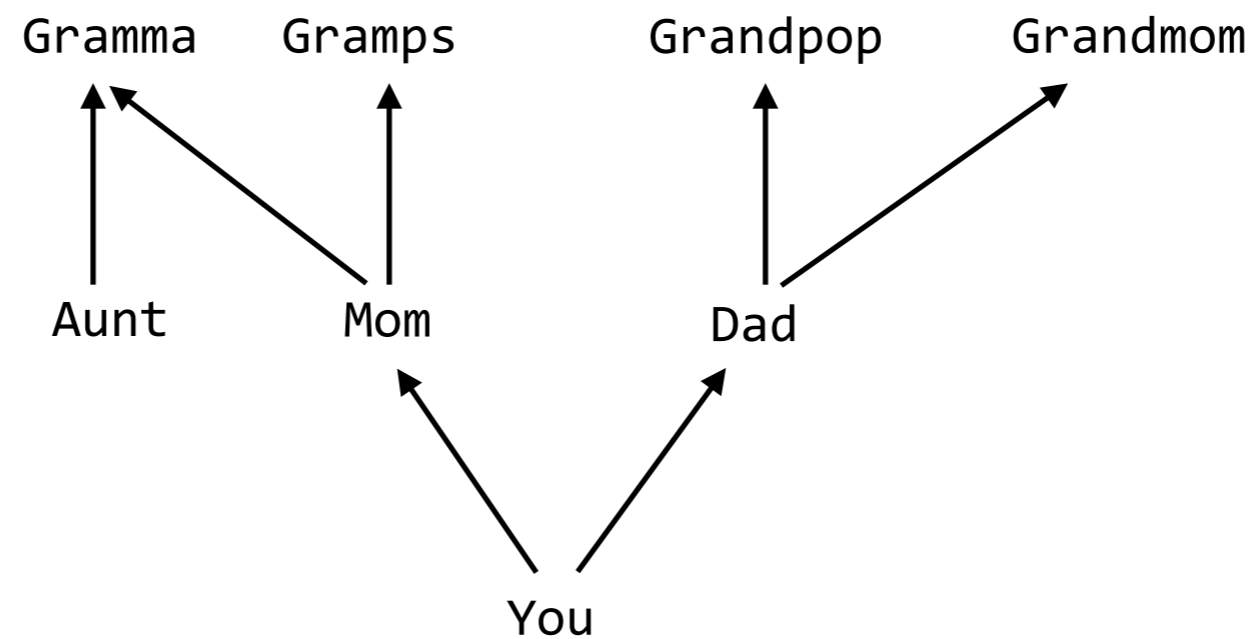
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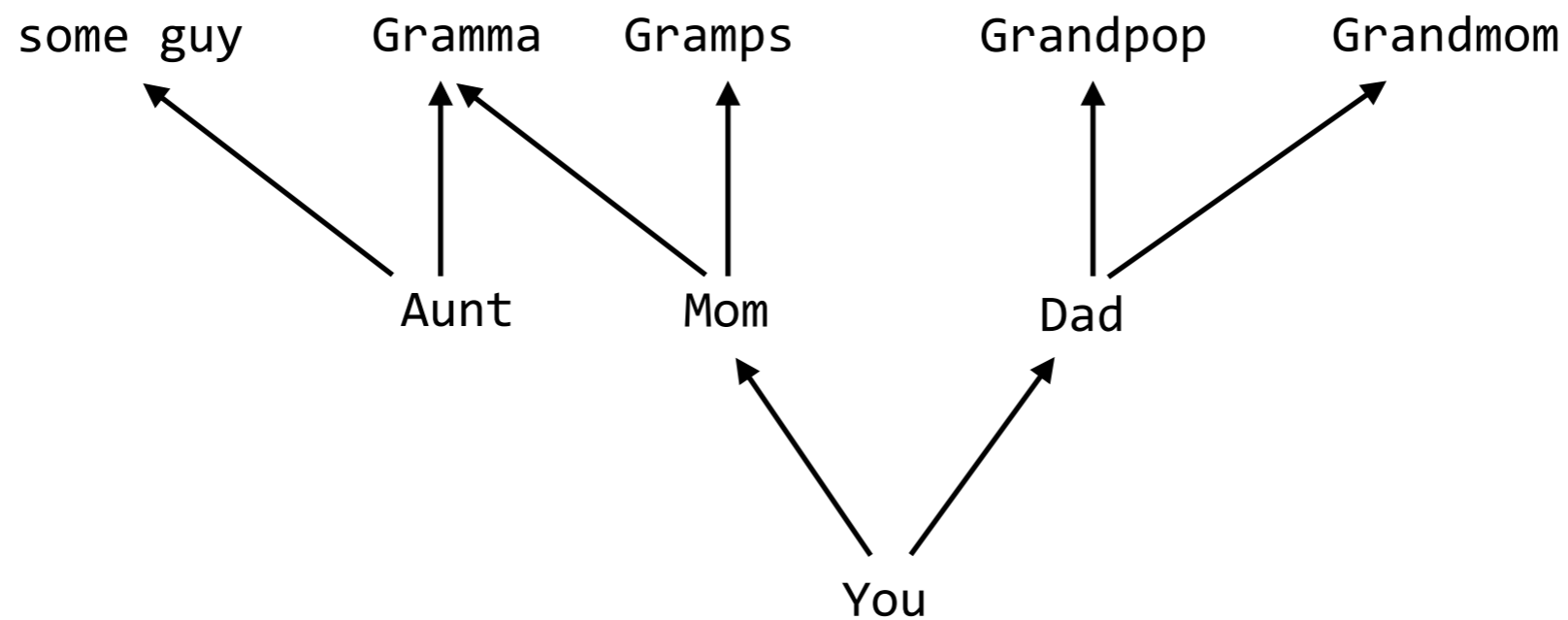
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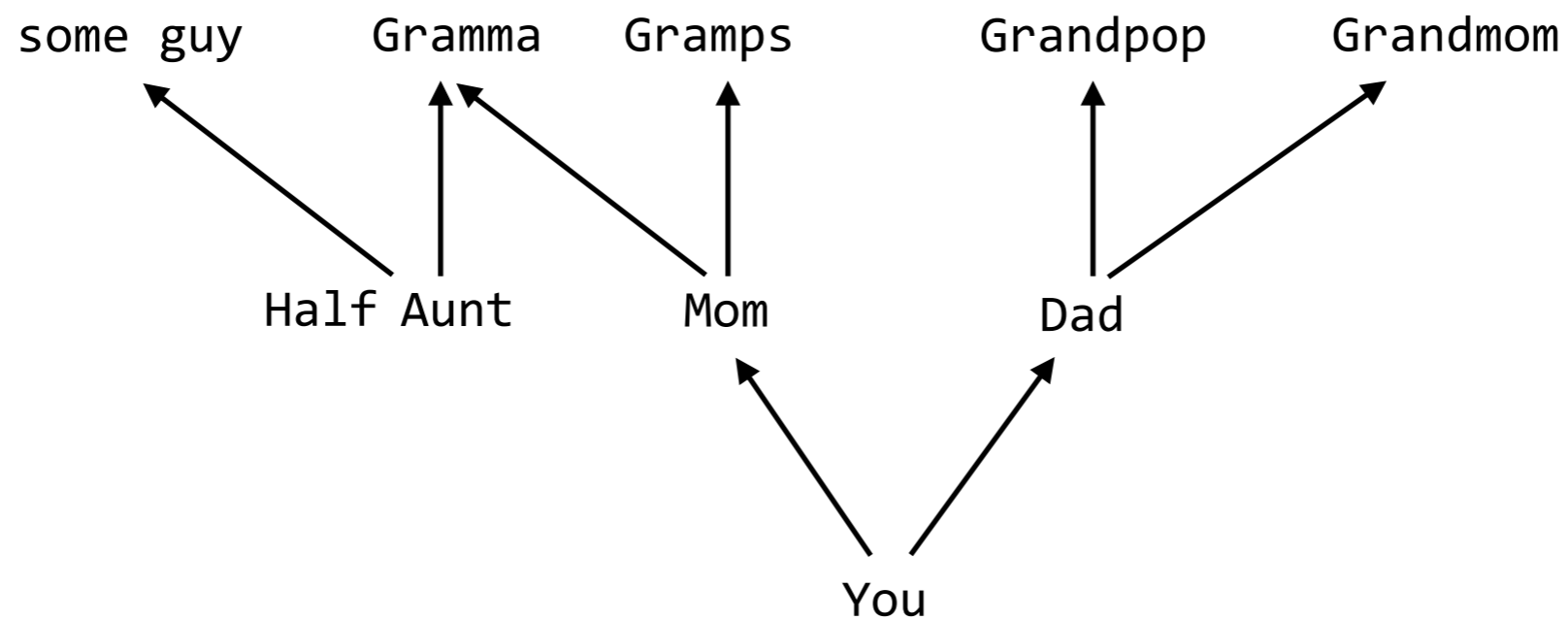
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# Complicated Inheritance

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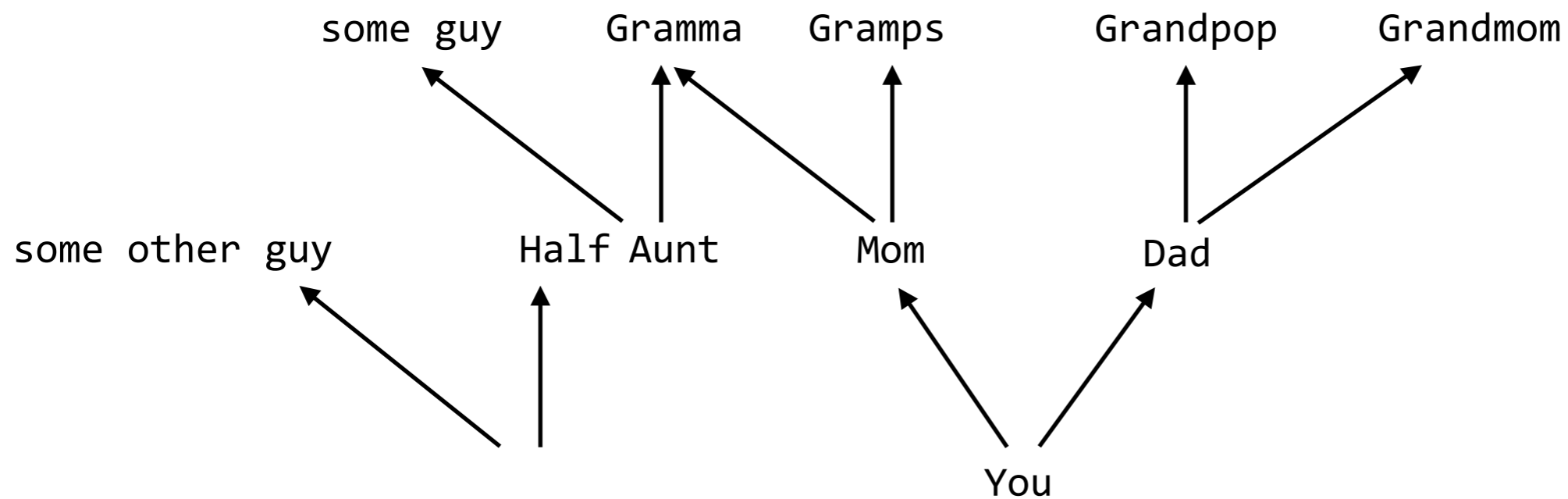
To show how complicated inheritance can be, let's look at an analogy through biological inheritance.



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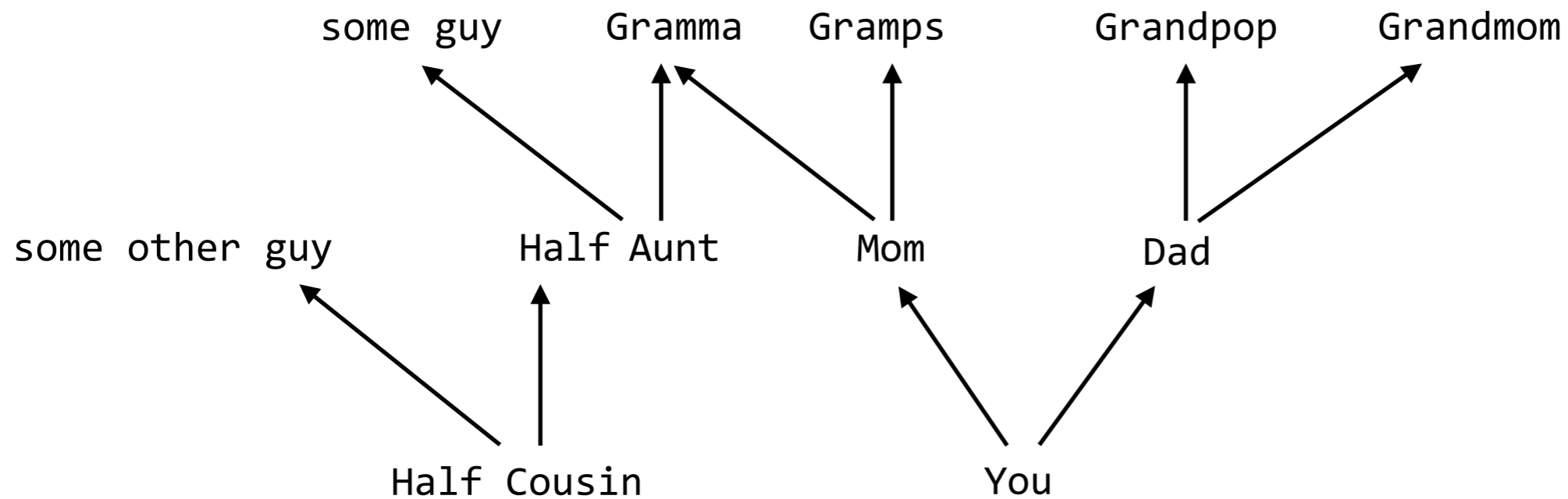




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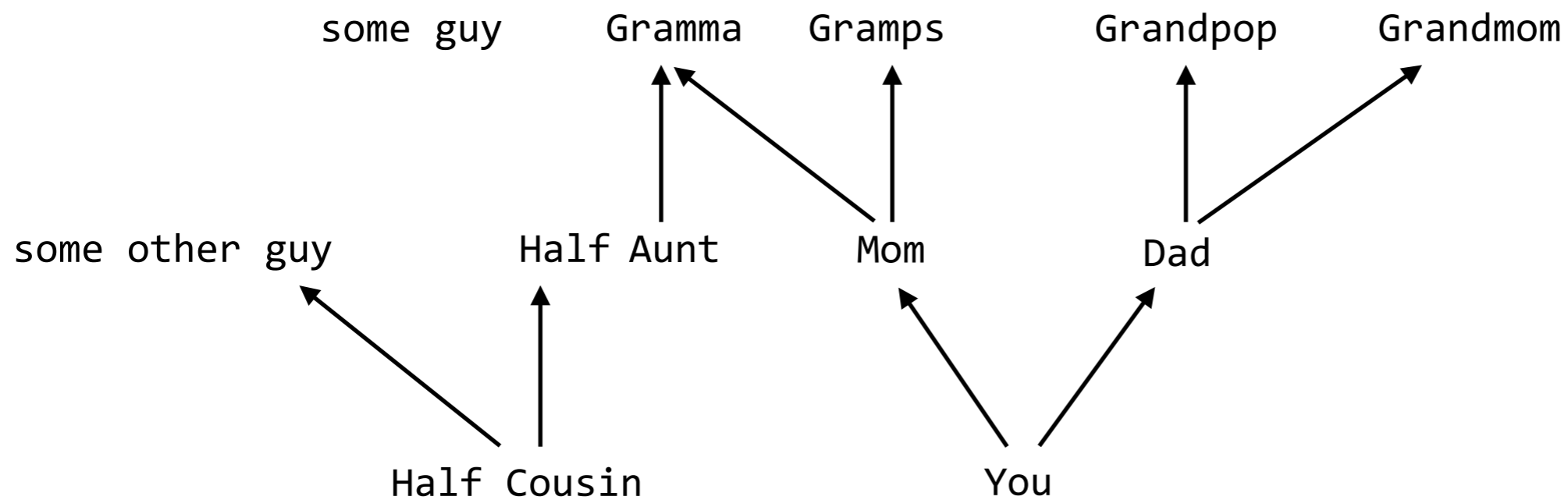
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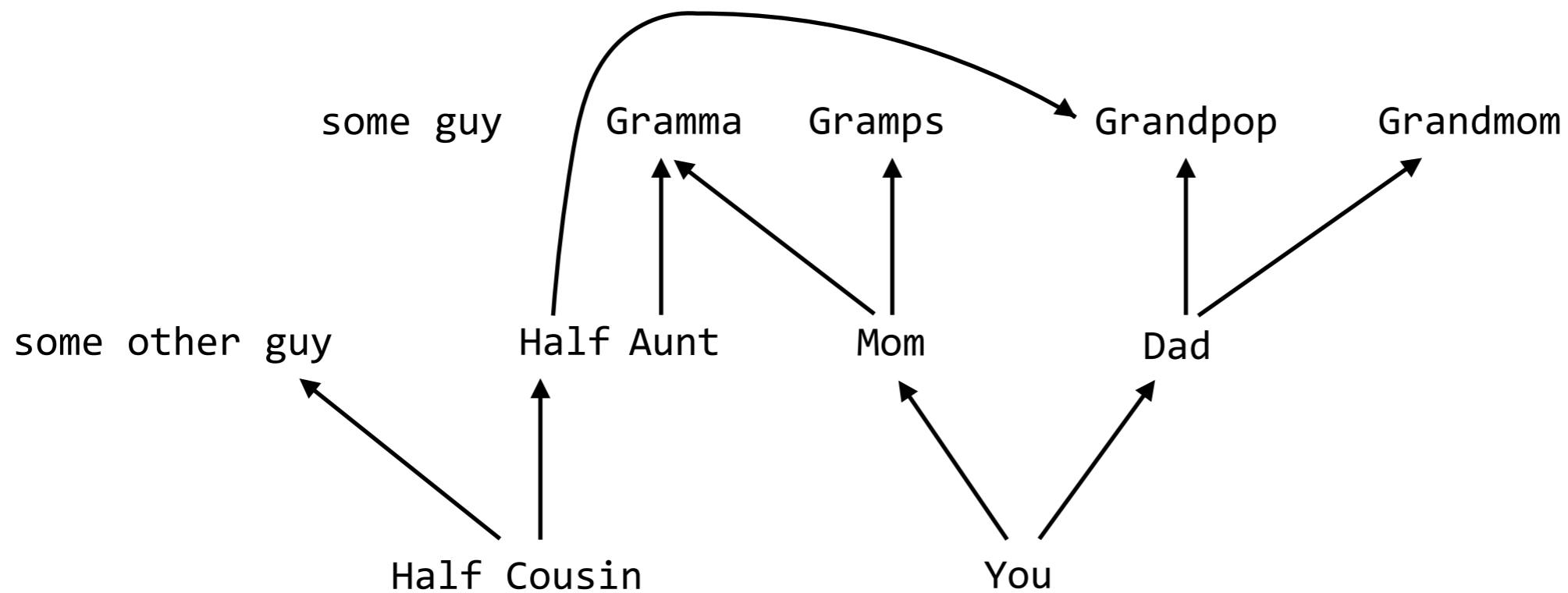
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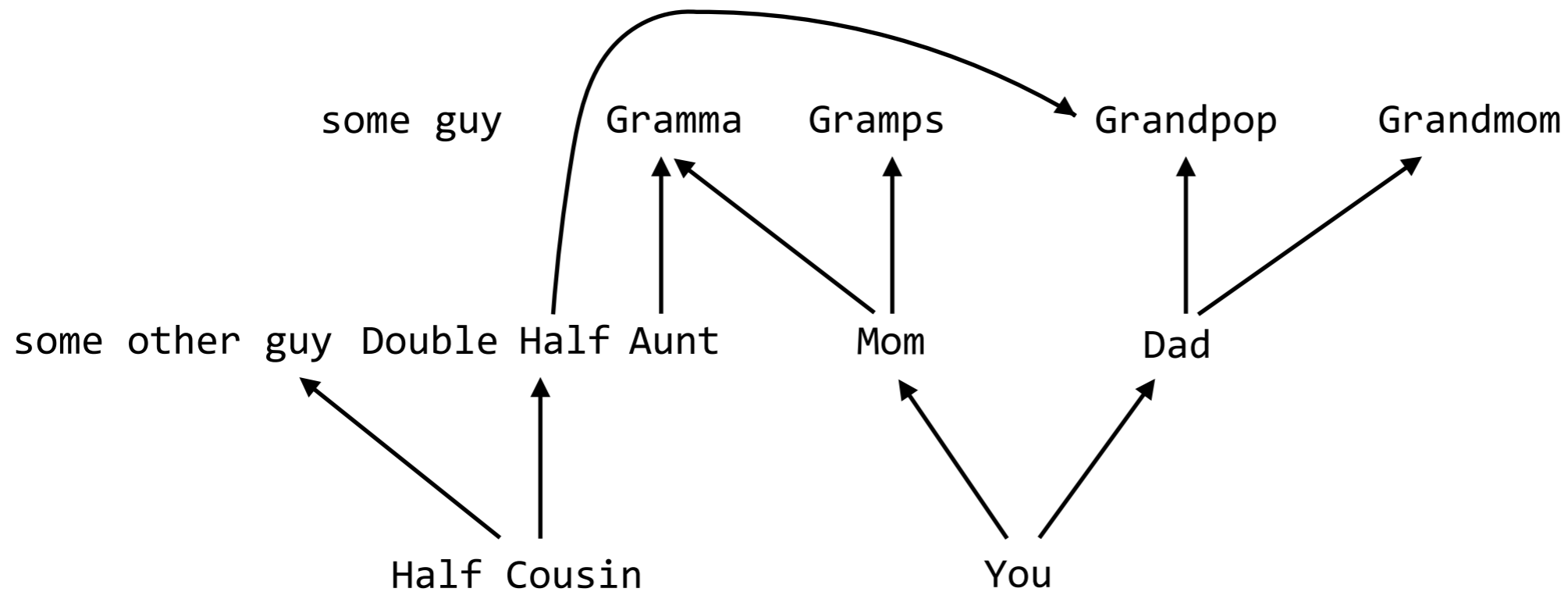
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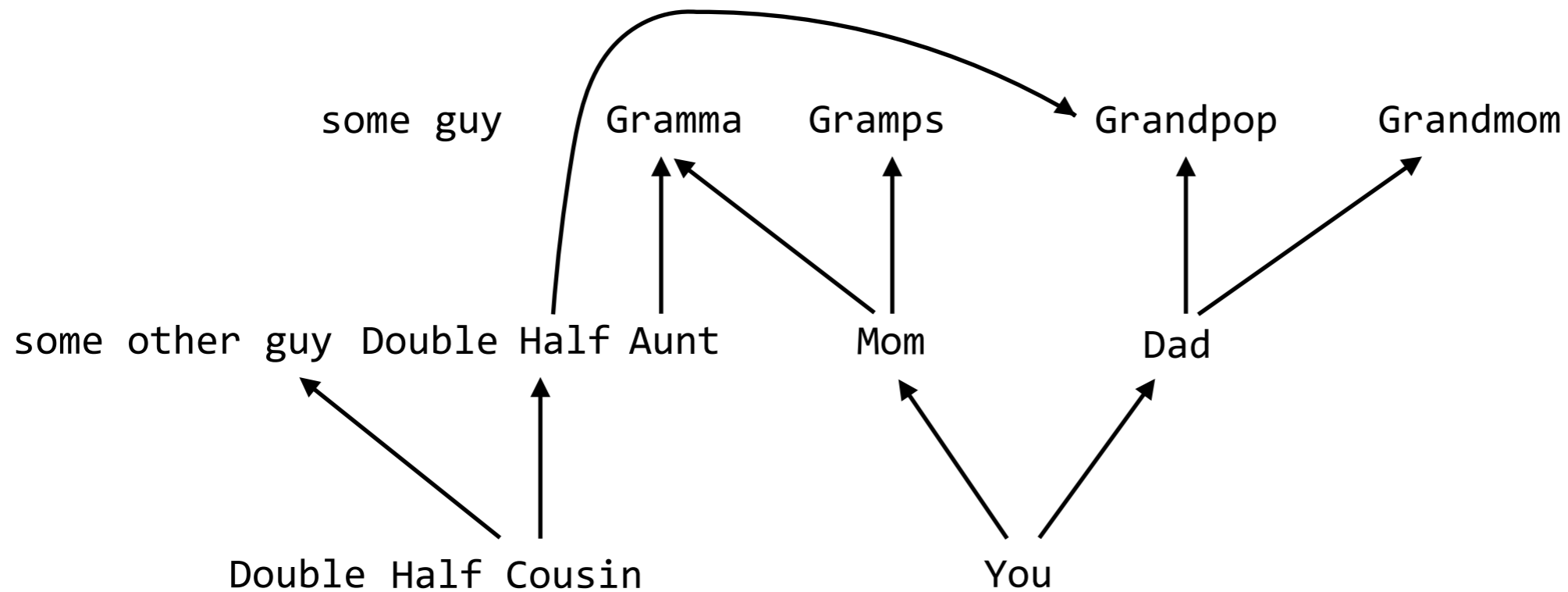
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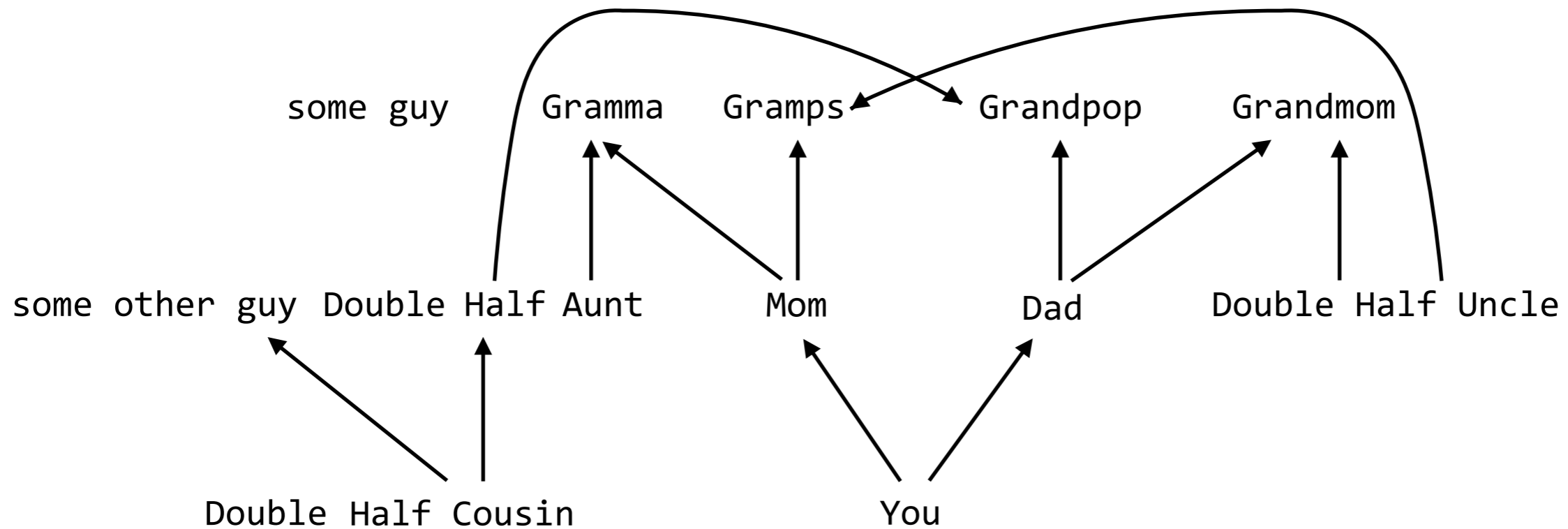
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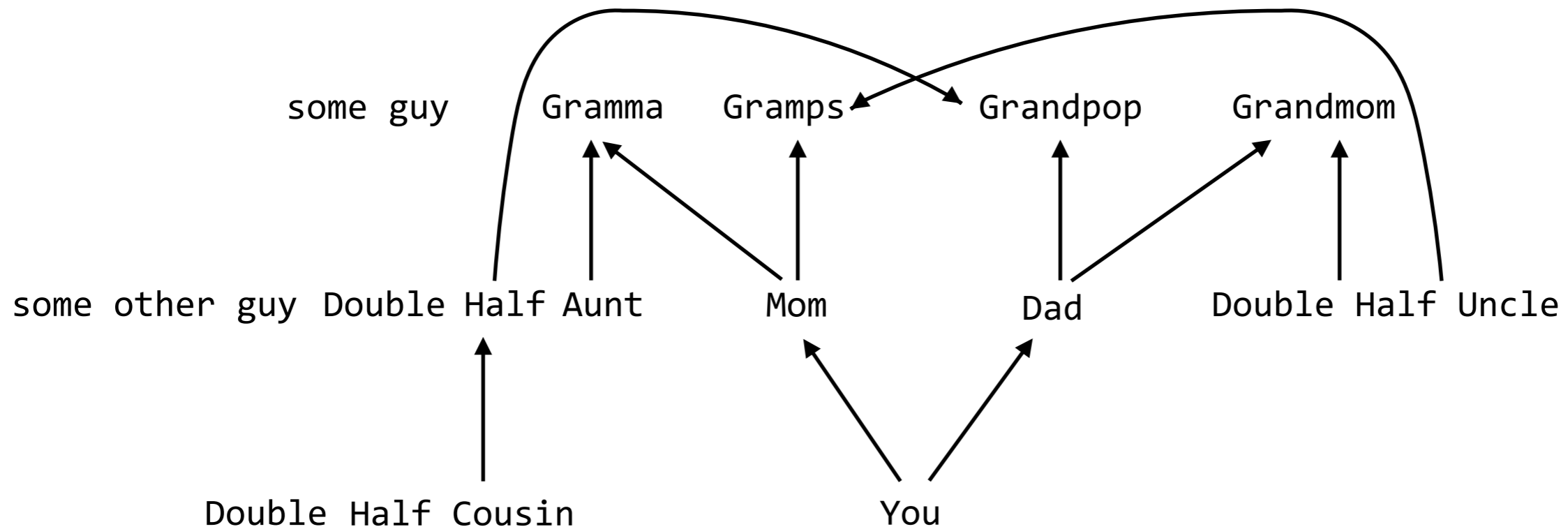
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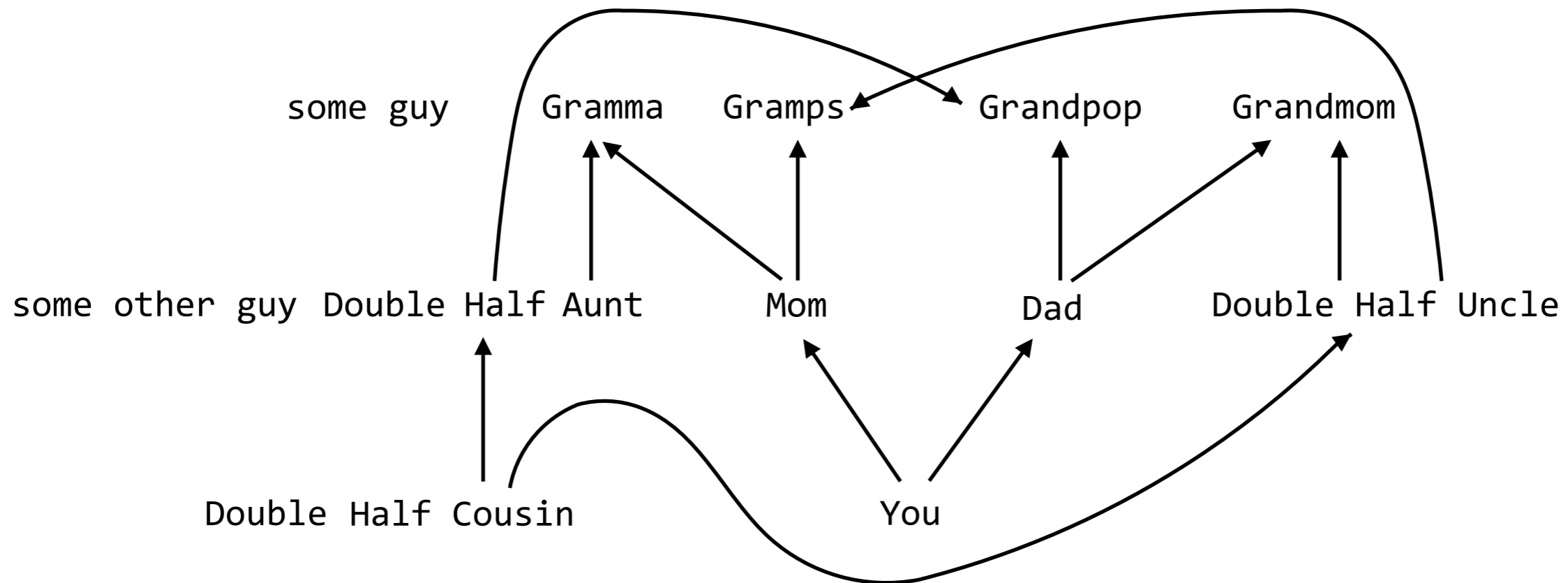
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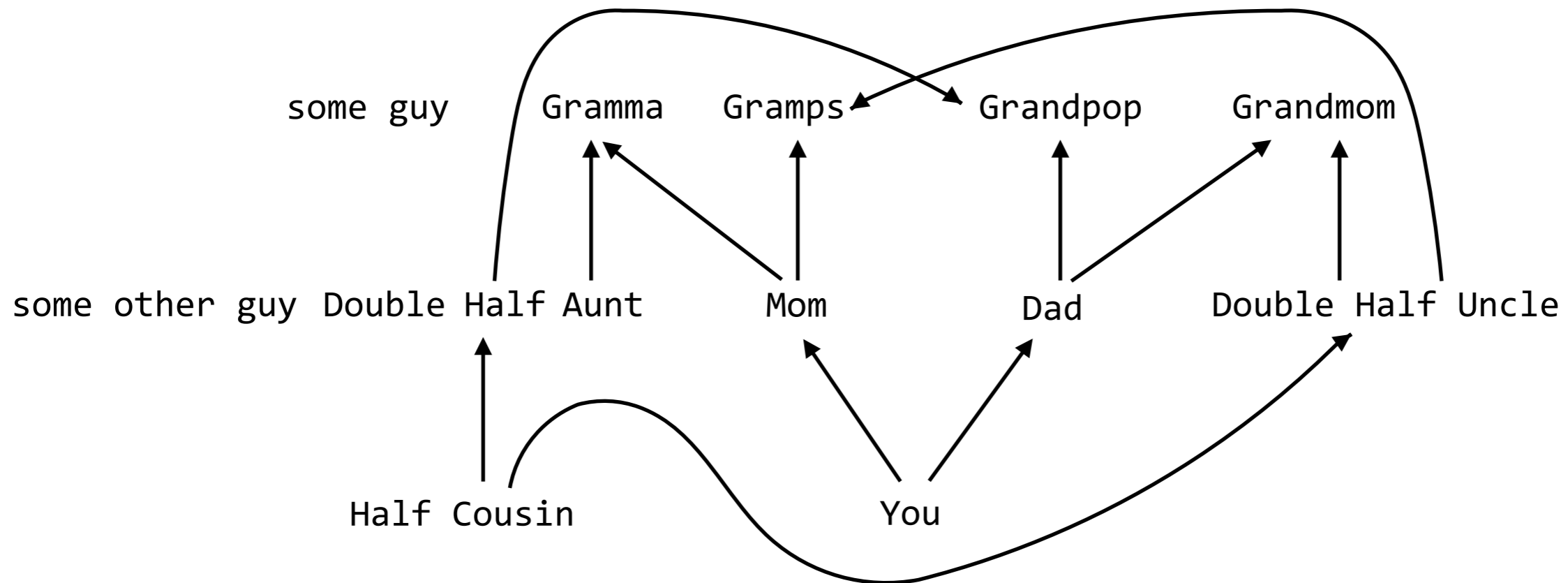




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