Day 72- 90 days of Analytics: Classes

In today's video, we looked at the basics of classes in python

The following were mentioned

-Python is an object-oriented programming language.

-Almost everything in Python is an object, with its properties and methods.

-A Class is like an object constructor, or a "blueprint" for creating objects.

-To create a class, use the keyword class. Example

```
class MyClass:
  x = 5
```

We can use the class named MyClass to create objects. Example

```
p1 = MyClass()
print(p1.x)
```

-All classes have a function called **__init__()**, which is always executed when the class is being initiated. We use the **__init__()** function to assign values to object properties, or other operations that are necessary to do when the object is being created: Example

```
class Person:
  def __init__(self, name, age):
    self.name = name
    self.age = age
p1 = Person("John", 36)
```
-It should be noted that the **__init__()** function is called automatically every time the class is being used to create a new object.

-Objects can also contain methods. Methods in objects are functions that belong to the object. Example let us create a method in the Person class:

```
class Person:
  def __init__(self, name, age):
    self.name = name
    self.age = age

  def myfunc(self):
    print("Hello my name is " + self.name)
```

-Note should be taken that, the **self** parameter is a reference to the current instance of the class, and is used to access variables that belong to the class.

Link to the YouTube Recording: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4aSsTj-PlFg

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