

```
class Date: — ①
    def __init__(self):
        self.day = 25
        self.month = 9
        self.year = 2025
```

```
D = Date() — ②
```

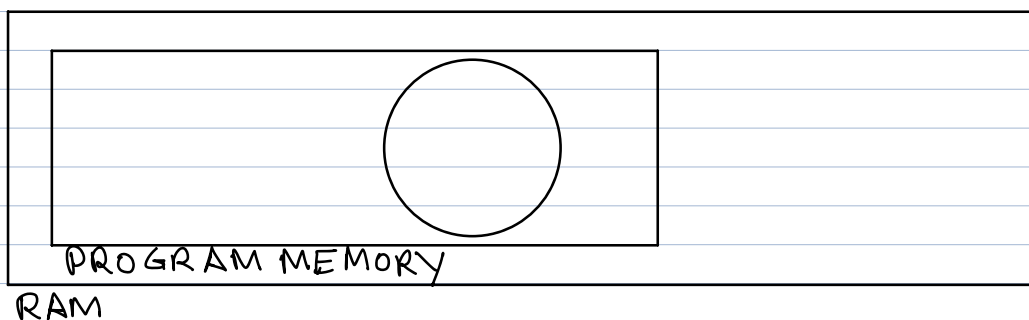
Statement ① : Python understands that the programmer wants to define a new class named Date and he has defined constructor function in the class.

Statement ② : Python understands this to be an assignment statement. It proceeds towards the execution of R.H.S.

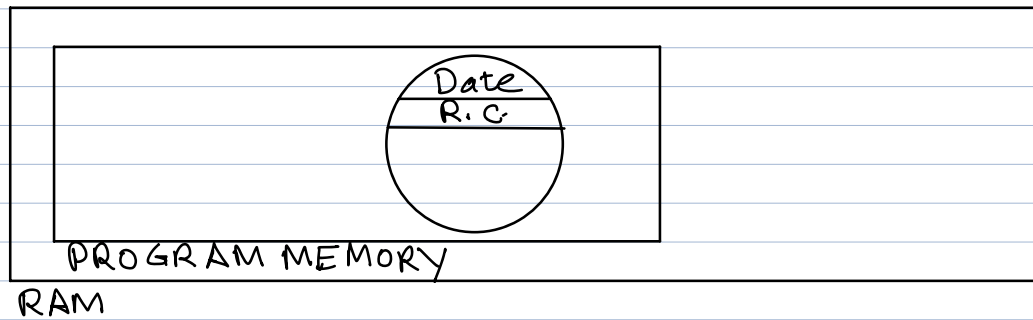
Date()
└─ class name ──> call operator.

Class name followed by the call operator ==
Programmer requesting an object of that class.

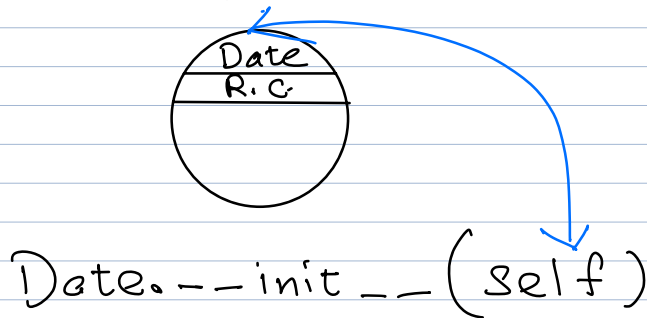
Step - ① Allocate memory block in program memory.



Draw three compartments in the block



Call constructor function (if present), and pass this newly created object as an actual parameter.



Revision Session 026
over

Next Step: How the constructor function fills value part of the newly allocated object which is passed as an actual parameter to its formal parameter named self? ??

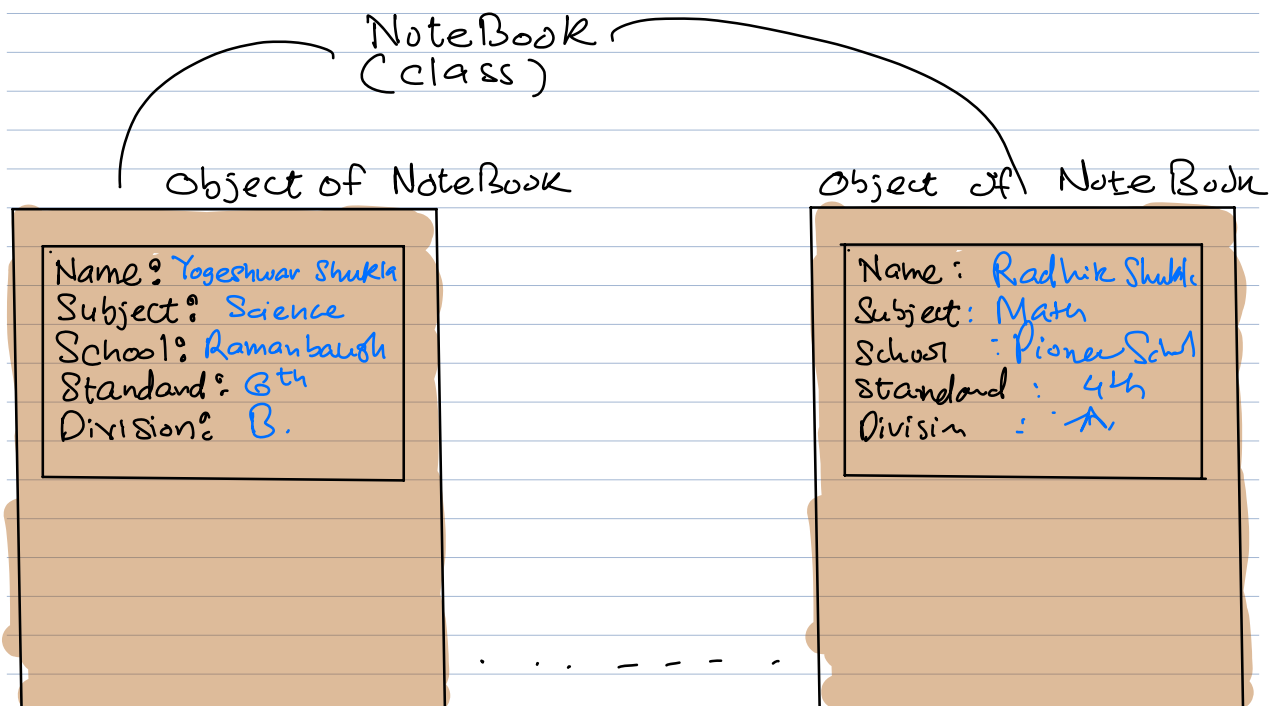
Name: Yogeshwar Shukla
Subject: Science
School: Ramanbaugh
Standard: 8 th
Division: B.

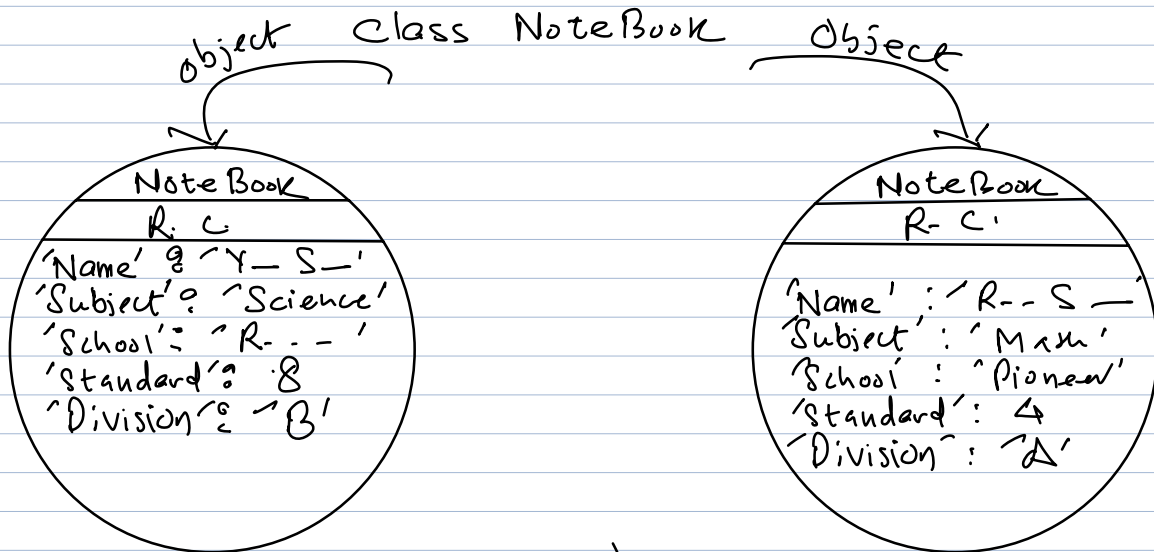
property name : property value
 attribute name : attribute value.

Property = गुणधर्म
 गुणधर्म

attribute = गुणधर्म

Liquid: No color, No odour, No taste
 boiling 100° C., H₂O



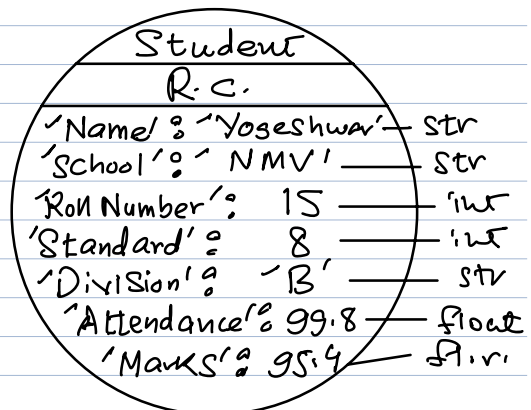
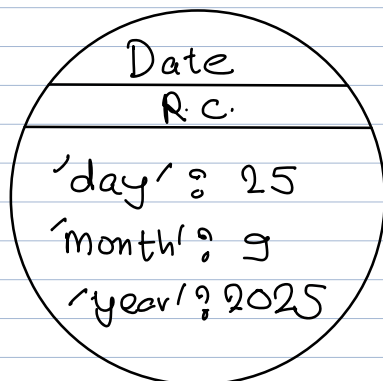


PRINCIPLE : In Python, data stored in the value

Component of ANY object takes the form of

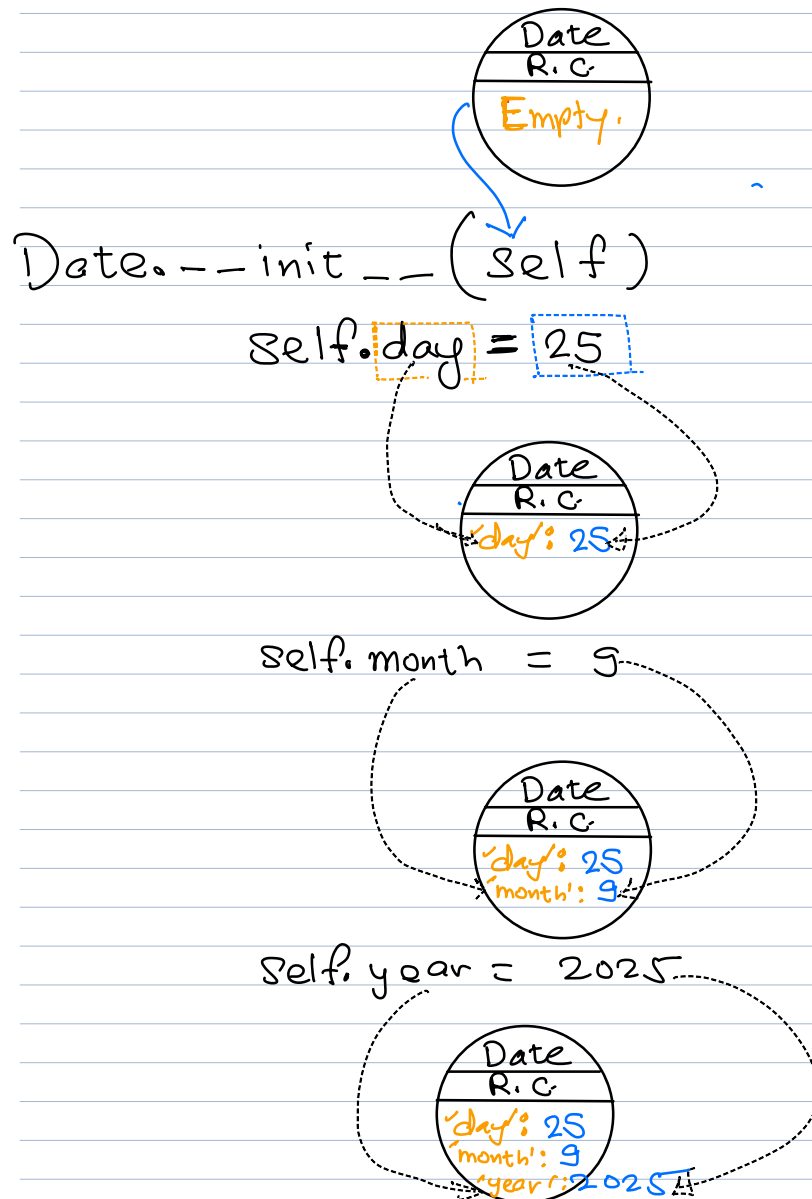
'attribute name' : attribute value
pairs of which

'attribute name' is ALWAYS a string object
attribute value is object of DESIRED class.



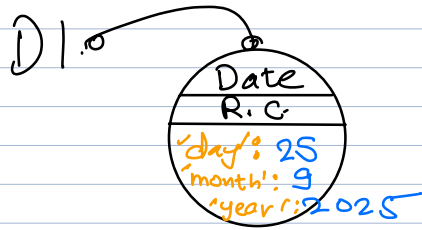
Filling value component of object in
attribute name : attribute value format.

[Source Code \rightarrow memory management mapping]

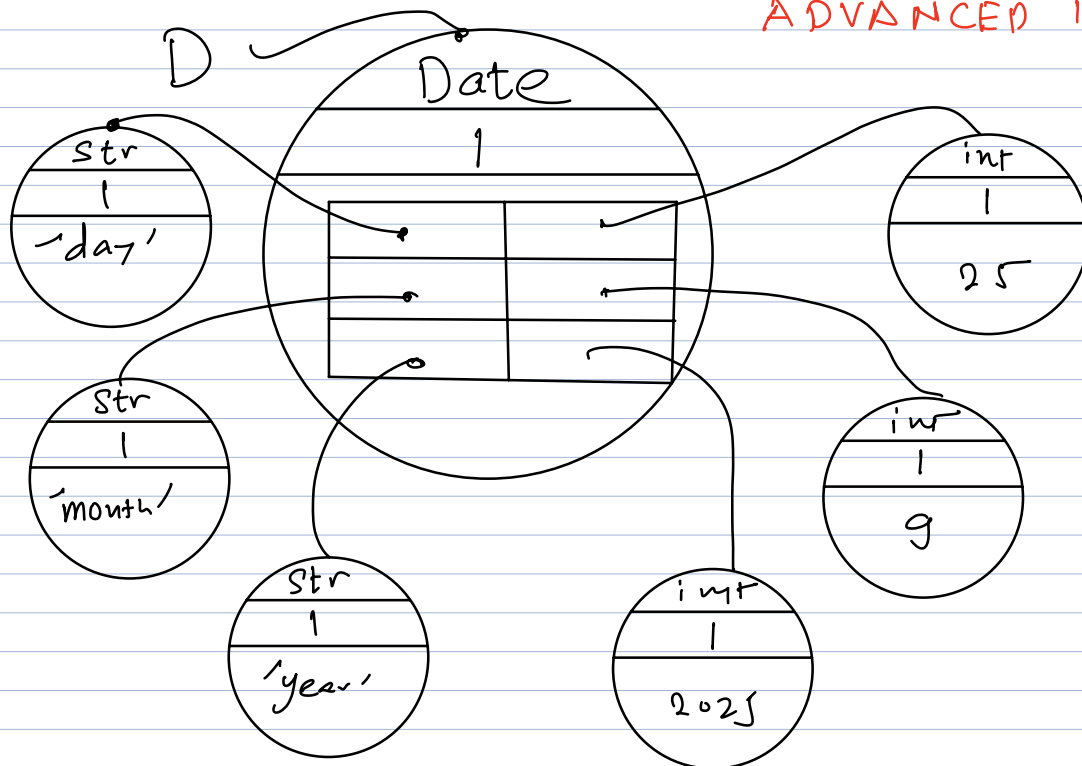


Control flow returns from `Date.__init__()` to
Python. Then Python treats execution of RHS
`Date()` to be over.

Then it attaches the object with LHS name



ADVANCED BEGIN.



```
D = Date()
```

```
type(Date) == class type
```

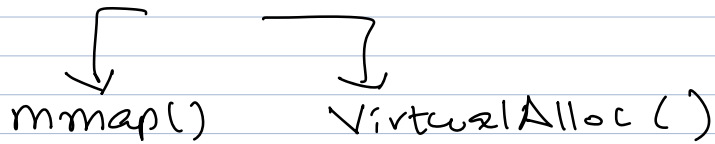
```
2. Date() == type.__call__(Date)
```

```
    ↳ type.__new__(Date)
```

```
        ↳ PyMem_Alloc()
```

```
            ↳ malloc()
```

malloc()



on Linux
and
MacOS X

on WinC)

POBR | PGD | PUD | PMD | P.T. | → PAGE FRAME

pdg-t pud-t pmd-t pte-t struct page ↗
 ↘

ZONE_DMA | ZONE_NORMAL | ZONE_HIGHMEM
ADVANCED END.
