**Class or Static Variables in Python**

Class or static variables are shared by all objects. Instance or non-static variables are different for different objects (every object has a copy of it).

For example, let a Computer Science Student be represented by class **CSStudent**. The class may have a static variable whose value is “cse” for all objects. And class may also have non-static members like **name** and **roll**.

The **Python** approach is simple, it doesn’t require a static keyword. All variables which are assigned a value in class declaration are class variables. And variables which are assigned values inside methods are instance variables.

# Python program to show that the variables with a value assigned in class declaration, are class variables

# Class for Computer Science Student

class CSStudent:

stream = 'cse' # Class Variable

def \_\_init\_\_(self,name,roll):

self.name = name # Instance Variable

self.roll = roll # Instance Variable

# Objects of CSStudent class

a = CSStudent('arnab', 1)

b = CSStudent('goswami', 2)

print(a.stream) # prints "cse"

print(b.stream) # prints "cse"

print(a.name) # prints "arnab"

print(b.name) # prints "goswami"

print(a.roll) # prints "1"

print(b.roll) # prints "2"

# Class variables can be accessed using class

# name also

print(CSStudent.stream) # prints "cse"