

```
class myclass:
    x = 100 # class variable x definition
    def f1(): # class function or method f1 definition
        print('class method or function : f1( )')
        print('class variable x :',myclass.x)

    def f2(self): # object function or method f2 definition
        print('object method or function : f2( )')
        print('object variable x',self.x)
        print('current object memory id :',id(self))

myclass.f1()

    class method or function : f1( )
    class variable x : 100

m1 = myclass() # empty object created

m1.x = 'python' # instance or object variable x definition

m2 = myclass() # empty object created

m2.x = 'javascript' # instance or object variable x definition

print('m1 object memory id :',id(m1))

    m1 object memory id : 139643465939216

print('m2 object memory id :',id(m2))

    m2 object memory id : 139643465937488

m1.f2()

    object method or function : f2( )
    object variable x python
    current object memory id : 139643465939216

m2.f2()

    object method or function : f2( )
    object variable x javascript
    current object memory id : 139643465937488
```

object or instance method or function should have self as a first parameter

▸ self contains current object reference

```
a1 = int(10)
print(a1)
print(type(a1))
print(id(a1))
```

```
10
<class 'int'>
139644518005328
```

```
a2 = float(12.23)
print(a2)
print(type(a2))
print(id(a2))
```

```
12.23
<class 'float'>
139643465221808
```

```
a3 = float()
print(a3)
print(type(a3))
print(id(a3))
```

```
0.0
<class 'float'>
139643465432048
```

▸ constructor is a special function

constructor function name : `__init__`(self)

constructor is an instance or object method

Please do not call constructor method explicitly

during object creation python will call constructor method implicitly

```
#####
```

```
class myclass:
    x = 100 # class variable x definition
    def f1(): # class function or method f1 definition
        print('class method or function : f1( )')
        print('class variable x :',myclass.x)

    def __init__(self): # constructor function
        print('object memory id :',id(self))

    def f2(self): # object function or method f2 definition
        print('object method or function : f2( )')
        print('object variable x',self.x)
        print('current object memory id :',id(self))
```

```
m1 = myclass()
```

```
object memory id : 139643464329248
```

```
print(id(m1))
```

```
139643464329248
```

```
m2 = myclass()
```

```
object memory id : 139643966066256
```

```
print(id(m2))
```

```
139643966066256
```

```
m3 = myclass()
```

```
object memory id : 139644023065808
```

```
print(id(m3))
```

```
139644023065808
```

▼ constructor is used to initialize object or instance

```
class myclass:
    def __init__(self): # constructor definition
        self.x = 'python'

    def showdata(self):
```

```
print(self.x)
```

```
m1 = myclass()
```

```
m2 = myclass()
```

```
m1.showdata()
```

```
python
```

```
m2.showdata()
```

```
python
```

▼ constructor with parameters

```
class myclass:  
    def __init__(self,data): # constructor definition  
        self.name = data  
  
    def showdata(self):  
        print(self.name)
```

```
m1 = myclass('srikanth')
```

```
m2 = myclass('jagadeesh')
```

```
m1.showdata()
```

```
srikanth
```

```
m2.showdata()
```

```
jagadeesh
```

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