	<pre>definit(self): self.b=20 t=Test() print(t.a,t.b) #accessing by using object name print(Test.a,t.b) #accessing by using class name</pre>	
In [10]:	10 20 10 20 class Test: a=10 definit(self):	
	<pre>self.b=20 t1=Test() t2=Test() print("t1:",t1.a,t1.b) print("t2:",t2.a,t2.b) Test.a=888 t1.b=999 print("t1:",t1.a,t1.b)</pre>	
In [12]:	<pre>print("t2:",t2.a,t2.b) t1: 10 20 t2: 10 20 t1: 888 999 t2: 888 20 #Various places to declare satic variables</pre>	
	<pre>class Test: a=10 definit(self): self.b=20 Test.c=30 def m1(self): self.d=40 Test.e=50</pre>	
	<pre>@classmethod def m2(cls): cls.f=60 Test.g=70 @staticmethod def m3(): Test.h=80 t=Test()</pre>	
	<pre>t.m1() Test.m2() Test.m3() Test.i=90 print(Testdict) print(t.a,t.c,t.e,t.f,t.g,t.h,t.i)</pre>	
Tn [14]•	<pre>{'module': 'main', 'a': 10, 'init': <function 0x00000296a9446c80="" at="" testinit="">, 'm1': <function 0x00000296a9446bf8="" at="" test.m1="">, 'm2': <classmethod 0x00000296a945b908="" at="" object="">, 'm3': <staticmethod 0x00000296a945bac8="" at="" object="">, 'dict': <attribute 'dict'="" 'test'="" objects="" of="">, 'weakref' of 'Test' objects>, 'doc': None, 'c': 3 0, 'e': 50, 'f': 60, 'g': 70, 'h': 80, 'i': 90} 10 30 50 60 70 80 90</attribute></staticmethod></classmethod></function></function></pre> <pre>class Test:</pre>	1
III [14]:	<pre>x=10 definit (self): self.y=20 t1=Test() t2=Test() t1.x=t1.x+1 t2.y=t2.y+1 print('t1:',t1.x,t1.y)</pre>	
	<pre>print('t2:',t2.x,t2.y) print('Test:',Test.x) t1: 11 20 t2: 10 21 Test: 10</pre>	
111 [10].	<pre>class Test: a=10 definit(self): self.b=20 @classmethod def m1(cls): cls.a=888 cls.b=999</pre>	
	t1=Test() t2=Test() t1.ml() print(t1.a,t1.b) print(t2.a,t2.b) print(Test.a,Test.b) 888 20 888 20	
In [17]:	<pre>#local variable class Test: def m1(): i=0 #local variable while i<10:</pre>	
	<pre>print("Hello") i=i+1 Test.m1() Hello Hello Hello Hello Hello</pre>	
In [19]:	Hello Hello Hello Hello Hello Hello Hello Hello	
	<pre>class Student: definit (self, name, marks): self.name=name self.marks=marks def display(self): print("Hi", self.name) print("Your marks are:", self.marks) def grade(self):</pre>	
	<pre>if self.marks>=60: print("You got first grade") elif self.marks>=50: print("You got second grade") elif self.marks>=35: print("You got third grade") else: print("You are failed")</pre>	
	<pre>n=int(input("Enter no of students")) for i in range(n): name=input("Enter student name:") marks=int(input("Enter student marks:")) s=Student(name, marks) s.display() s.grade() print()</pre>	
	Enter no of students1 Enter student name:mayank Enter student marks:99 Hi mayank Your marks are: 99 You got first grade	
In [21]:	<pre>#Getter and Setter Method class Student: def setName(self,name): self.name=name def getName(self): return self.name def setMarks(self,marks):</pre>	
	<pre>self.marks=marks def getMarks(self): return self.marks n=int(input("Enter no of student:")) for i in range(n): s=Student() name=input("Enter name of student:") s.setName(name)</pre>	
	<pre>marks=int(input("Enter marks of student:")) s.setMarks(marks) print('Hi',s.getName()) print('Your marks are:',s.getMarks()) print() Enter no of student:1 Enter name of student:mayank</pre>	
In [24]:	<pre>#def m1(cls): # cls.x</pre>	
	<pre>class Animal: legs=4 @classmethod def walks(cls,name): print("{} walks with {} legs".format(name,cls.legs)) Animal.walks('Dog') Dog walks with 4 legs</pre>	
In [27]:	<pre>#program to track the no of objects created for a class class Test: count=0 definit(self): Test.count +=1 @classmethod</pre>	
	<pre>def noofobjects(cls): print('The no of objects created:',cls.count) t1=Test() t2=Test() Test.noofobjects()</pre> The no of objects created: 2	
In [28]:	<pre>#static method class Durgamath: @staticmethod def add(x,y): print("The sum is:",x+y) @staticmethod def product(x,y): print("The product is:",x*y) @staticmethod</pre>	
	<pre>@staticmethod def average(x,y): print("The average is:",(x+y)) Durgamath.add(10,20) Durgamath.product(10,20) Durgamath.average(10,20) The sum is: 30 The product is: 200</pre>	
In [31]:	<pre>The average is: 30 #passing members of one class to another class class Employee: definit(self,eno,ename,esal): self.eno=eno self.ename=ename self.esal=esal</pre>	
	<pre>def display(self): print("Employee Number:", self.eno) print("Employee Name:", self.ename) print("Employee Salary", self.esal) class Test: def modify(emp): emp.esal=emp.esal+1000 emp.display()</pre>	
	e=Employee(100, 'Durga', 10000) Test.modify(e) Employee Number: 100 Employee Name: Durga Employee Salary 11000	
In [32]:	<pre>#Inner classes/Nested class class Outer: def m1(self): print("outer class method") class Inner: def m2(self): print("Inner class method") o=Outer() o m1()</pre>	
In [36]:	<pre>o.m1() i=o.Inner() i.m2() outer class method Inner class method</pre> <pre>class Person:</pre>	
	<pre>definit(self): self.name='Durga' self.db=self.Dob() def display(self): print('Name:',self.name) class Dob: definit(self): print("Dob class constructor") self.dd=28</pre>	
	<pre>self.ud=26 self.mm=5 self.yy=1947 def display(self): print('Dob={}/{}/{}'.format(self.dd,self.mm,self.yy)) p=Person() p.display() p.db.display()</pre>	
In [38]:	<pre>Dob class constructor Name: Durga Dob=28/5/1947 class Human: definit(self): self.name='sunny' self.head=self.Head()</pre>	
	<pre>self.head=self.head() self.brain=self.Brain() def display(self): print('Hello', self.name) class Head: def talk(self): print('Talking') class Brain: def think(self):</pre>	
	<pre>print("Thinking") h=Human() h.display() h.head.talk() h.brain.think()</pre> Hello sunny Talking	
In [39]:	#Garbage collector #how to enable or disable garbage collector? #gc module #gc.isenabled() True/False #gc.disable() #gc.enable()	
In [40]:	#del()	
	<pre>import time class Test: definit(self): print('Object Initialization') defdel(self): print("Fulfilling last wish and performing cleanup activities") t1=Test() t1=None #variable will be there we can use for the next level</pre>	
In [44]:	<pre>time.sleep(5) print("End of apps") Object Initialization Fulfilling last wish and performing cleanup activities End of apps import time place Test.</pre>	
	<pre>class Test: definit (self): print("Constructor Execution") defdel (self): print("Destructor Execution") 11=[Test(), Test(), Test()] time.sleep(8) del 11 time.sleep(7)</pre>	
	print("End of Application") Constructor Execution Constructor Execution Constructor Execution Destructor Execution Destructor Execution Destructor Execution Destructor Execution	
	#Inheritance #How we can use members of one class inside another class #1. By using composition (Has A RElationship) #2. By using inheritance #By using composition	
	<pre>class car: definit(self,name,model,color): self.name=name self.model=model self.color=color def getinfo(self): print("car name : {}, model :{} and color:{}".format(self.name,self.model,self.color)) class Employee:</pre>	
	<pre>definit(self,ename,eno,car): self.ename=ename self.eno=eno self.car=car #using car reference we can access functionality def empinfo(self): print("Employee name:",self.ename) print("Employee no",self.eno) print("Employee car info:") self.car.getinfo()</pre>	
	<pre>c=car('Innova','2.5z','Grey') e=Employee('Durga',100,c) e.empinfo() Employee name: Durga Employee no 100 Employee car info: car name : Innova, model :2.5z and color:Grey</pre>	
In [49]:	<pre>#By using Inheritance # If you define any variable to parent it is already available to child class class X: a=10 def m1(self): print("parent class inheritance method") @classmethod def m2(cls):</pre>	
	<pre>print("parent class class method") @staticmethod def m3(): print("parent classs static method") definit(self): self.b=8888 print("Parent constructor")</pre>	
	<pre>class Y(X): pass y=Y() print(y.a) y.m1() y.m2() y.m3() print(y.b)</pre>	
	Parent constructor 10 parent class inheritance method parent class class method parent classs static method 8888	
In [55]:	<pre>class X: a=10 def m1(self): print("parent class instance variable") @classmethod def m2(cls): print("parent class static method")</pre>	
	<pre>@staticmethod def m3(): print("parent class static method") definit(self): print("parent constructor") class Y(X): definit(self): a=7777</pre>	
	<pre>print("child constructor") super().m1() super().m2() super().m3() super()init() print(y.a) y=Y()</pre>	
In [6]:	<pre>parent class instance variable parent class static method parent class static method parent constructor 10 class person: definit(self,name,age):</pre>	
	<pre>self.name=name self.age=age def eatndrink(self): print("Briyani eating and beer drinking") class SE(person): definit(self,name,age,eno,esal): super()init(name,age) self.eno=eno</pre>	
	<pre>self.eno=eno self.esal=esal def work(self): print("python coding is something like drinking chilled beer") s=SE('Durga', 48,100,1000) print(s.name, s.age, s.eno, s.esal) s.eatndrink() s.work()</pre> Durga 48 100 1000	
In [1]:	<pre>Durga 48 100 1000 Briyani eating and beer drinking python coding is something like drinking chilled beer #we cannot access instance variable of parent class through super() class P: def m1(self): self.a=10 class C(P):</pre>	
-	<pre>class C(P): definit(self): super().m1() print(self.a) C=C() class P:</pre>	
ın [3]:	<pre>a=7777 definit(self): self.b=10 class C(P): definit(self): self.b=20 print('Before:',self.b)</pre>	
In [41•	<pre>super()init() print('After:',self.b) c=C() Before: 20 After: 10</pre> #Inheritance	
[4]:	<pre>#1 Single #The concept of inheriting members of one class to another class class P: def m1(self): print("Parent method") class C(P): def m2(self): print ("Child method")</pre>	
In [5]:	c=C() c.m1() c.m2() Parent method Child method #Multi level class GF:	
	<pre>class GF: def m1(self): print('Land') class F(GF): def m2(self): print('Cash') class U(F): def m3(self): print('Enjoy')</pre>	
	<pre>print('Enjoy') c=U() c.m1() c.m2() c.m3() Land Cash Enjoy</pre>	
In [6]:	<pre>#Hierarchical Inheritance class P: def m1(self): print("Parent") class C1(P): def m2(self): print("child1") class C2(P):</pre>	
	<pre>class C2(P): def m3(self): print("child2") c1=C1() c1.m1() c1.m2() c2=C2() c2=C2()</pre>	
In [7]:	<pre>c2.m3() Parent child1 Parent child2 #Multiple inheritance</pre>	
· 11	<pre>class Father: def height(self): print("Height is 6 feet") class Mother: def color(self): print("brown color") class Child(Father, Mother): pass</pre>	
	c=Child() print("child inherited properties from parents") c.height() c.color() child inherited properties from parents Height is 6 feet brown color	
In [8]:	<pre>class P1: def m1(self): print("p1 method") class P2: def m1(self): print("p2 method") class C(P2,P1): pass</pre>	
In [9]:	<pre>c=C() c.m1() p2 method #Polymorphism #poly- Many #Morphs-Forms</pre>	
	<pre>#1 Duck type philosophy of python class Duck: def talk(self): print("Quack Quack Quack") class Dog: def talk(self): print("Bow Bow Bow") class Cat:</pre>	
In [11]:	<pre>Obj.talk() Quack Quack Quack Bow Bow Bow Myaah Myaah Meow Meow #hasattr(obj, 'attributename') returns True or False class Duck:</pre>	
	<pre>class Duck: def talk(self): print("Quack Quack") class Dog: def bark(self): print("Bow Bow Bow") class Cat: def talk(self):</pre>	
	<pre>print("Meow Meow") class Goat: def talk(slef): print("Myaah Myaah") l=[Duck(), Dog(), Goat(), Cat()] for obj in 1: if hasattr(obj, 'talk'): obj.talk()</pre>	
In [12]:	<pre>elif hasattr(obj,'bark'): obj.bark() Quack Quack Bow Bow Bow Myaah Myaah Meow Meow</pre>	
In [12]:	<pre>#operator overloading class Book: definit(self,pages): self.pages=pages defadd(self,other): return self.pages + other.pages b1=Book(100) b2=Book(200) print("The total number of pages:",b1+b2)</pre>	
In [14]:		
In [16]:	<pre>cash + land + gold + power Appalamma Katrina #Abstract Method: from abc import * class fruit:</pre>	
In [26]:	<pre>@abstractmethod def taste(self): pass from abc import * class vehicle(ABC): @abstractmethod</pre>	
	<pre>def getNoofWheels(self): pass class Bus(vehicle):</pre>	

def getNoofwheels(self):

def getNoofwheels(self):

<ipython-input-26-fb9d918c9c6d> in <module>

return 3

13 print(b.getNoOfwheels())

def getNoofwheels(self):

TypeError: Can't instantiate abstract class Bus with abstract methods getNoofWheels

Traceback (most recent call last)

return 7
class Auto(vehicle):

return 3

print(b.getNoofwheels())

print(a.getNoofwheels())

b=Bus()

a=Auto()

TypeError

In []:

10

11

---> 12 b=Bus()

14 a=Auto()

In [1]: #By using one obj reference if we perform any change to the instance variables, the change wont be ef

fected in the remainning objects...

def __init__(self):
 self.x=10

def __init__ (self):
 self.a=1000
 self.b=2000
def m1(self):
 self.c=3000
 self.d=4000

class Test:

t1=Test() t2=Test()

t1.x=888

t1=Test() t1.m1()

print(t1.__dict__)

1000 2000 3000 4000

print(t1.a,t1.b,t1.c,t1.d)

self.name=name
self.age=age
self.tech=tech

s1=SE('Durga',50,'Java')
s2=SE('Mayank',22,'python')

s1.gf='sunny'
s1.gf='Mallika'
s2.brand='RC'
s2.brand='kF'

class Test:

t1=Test()
t2=Test()
del t1.c
del t2.d

In [9]: #Static variable
class Test:

print(s1.__dict__)
print(s2.__dict__)

{'a': 1000, 'b': 2000, 'c': 3000, 'd': 4000}

def __init__ (self, name, age, tech):

In [8]: #How to remove instance variable from an object

def __init__ (self):
 self.a=10
 self.b=20
 self.c=30
 self.d=40

print('t1:',t1.__dict__)
print('t2:',t2.__dict__)

t1: {'a': 10, 'b': 20, 'd': 40} t2: {'a': 10, 'b': 20, 'c': 30}

a=10 #static variable

In [5]: #Declaring instance variable outside aclass using instance variable

{'name': 'Durga', 'age': 50, 'tech': 'Java', 'gf': 'Mallika'}
{'name': 'Mayank', 'age': 22, 'tech': 'python', 'brand': 'kF'}

10 10 888 10

In [4]: class Test:

print(t1.x,t1.x)

print(t1.x,t2.x)