EXPLORER

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```
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```
# percipio31_static_methods.py
# Percipio video: Classes; Static Methods
```

- 3 # Demoonstration of static methods
- 4 # static methods are similar to regular functions and do not use 'sel
- # Static methods do not have the benefits of normal instance methods (by being able to refer to the attributes of either the instance or the class, or class methods allowing the same thing)
- # Static methods allow calling a functionwith either an instance or the class itself but provide no parameter in which, in that method youre able to refer to either the instance, like 'self', or the class like 'cls' in class methods.
- 7 # Benefit of static methods is having these functions defined within that class's namespace
- 8 nl = '\n'
- 9 import locale # module used to print out information specifically formated with currancies in the local locale (local location?)
- 10 # The locale module can be set to many things, currency, date, time, etc. or set to ALL as in this file
- import sys # module used to print out information specifically formated with currancies in the local locale (local location?)

```
class Base(): # created class
trim = 'normal' #
engine_liters = 1.5 #
miles_range = 450 #
tank_capacity = 45 #
color = 'white' #
transmission = 'automatic' #
```

Two differnt ways to implementing a static method. In each way, the staticMethod is a wrapper around the function

2 # 1) decorator

2) use the defination of the function with the function name equaling the staticmethod with the function name as argument

```
def miles_per_liter(miles_range, tank_capacity):
    return miles_range / tank_capacity

def miles_per_gallon(miles_range, tank_capacity):
    return Base.miles_per_liter(miles_range, tank_capacity) * 3.78541 # class itself has to be
    referred to in order to call the method, miles_per_liter
miles_per_gallon = staticmethod(miles_per_gallon) # 2) function name = staticmethod(function name)

def init (self, price, transmission='automatic', color='white'): # special init method (which is an
```

instance method) that gets called when the class instance gets created

self.price = price #

self.transmission = transmission #

```
self.transmission = transmission #
self.color = color #
```

@staticmethod # 1) decorator method

def info(self): # info method (normal instance method) referring to the instance (self)

if sys.platform.startswith('win'): # uses the sys module as a helper as 'sys.platform' returns a





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