Instance Methods

- The methods which are declared with in the class with “self” as a first argument
- Instance methods can perform operations on both static and non static [instance] fields
- Every Instance methods must be referred by using an Object reference whenever you want access it from outside of the class
- Every Instance methods must be referred by using “self” with in class

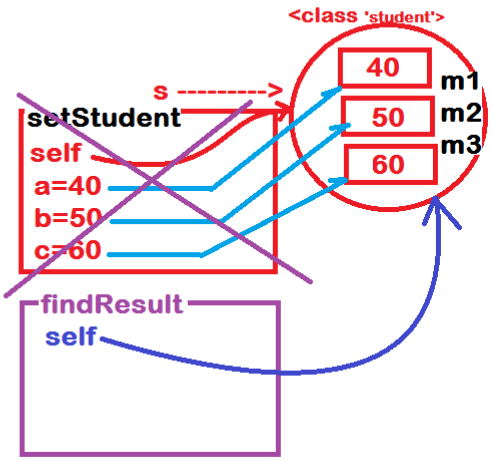
Types Of Instance methods :

- Mutable Methods
  - The methods which are used to change the [state] values of fields
  - Mutable methods also known as setter methods or only setters
- Immutable Methods
  - The methods which doesn’t change the state of the fields rather methods which are used to read the values from the fields
  - Immutable methods also known as getter methods or getters
- Initializer Methods
  - Initializer methods are nothing but “constructors”

```
class Student:
   def setStudent(self,a,b,c): #a,b,c local variables
      self.m1=a
      self.m2=b
      self.m3=c

   def findResult(self):
      if self.m1>34 and self.m2>34 and self.m3>34:
         print("Student is Pass")
      else:
         print("Student is Fail ")

#calling
s=Student( )
s.setStudent(40,50,60);
s.findResult( )
```



Example:

```
class Biggest:
   def setData(self,x,y): #x,y are local variables
      self.x=x
      self.y=y

   def findBiggest(self):
      if self.x>self.y:
         print("biggest is : ",self.x)
      else:
         print("biggest is : ",self.y)

#calling
b=Biggest()
print("Enter 2 No's ")
m,n=int(input()),int(input())  #m,n=10,20
```

b.setData(m,n)
b.findBiggest()