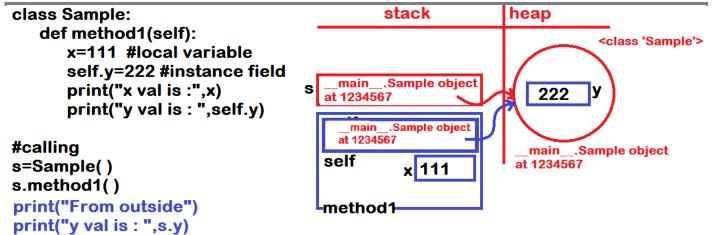
Adv-Python

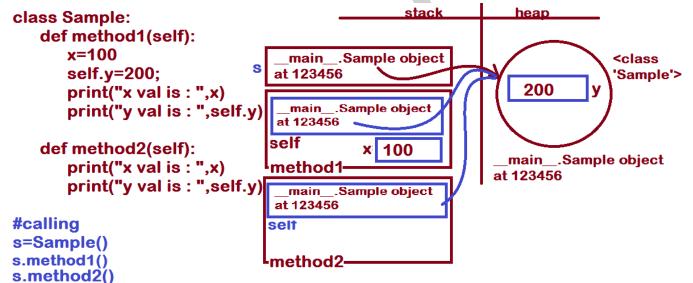
Instance Fields

- > The variable which declared in the class by using "self"
- Instance fields can be accessed through out class or outside of the class
- > For Every instance field memory is allocated with in the object
- Every instance field must be referred by using "self" with in the class
- Every instance field must be referred by an object reference whenever you want access it from outside of the class
- For Every instance field an individual memory block will be created in every object of the same class, thus changing the value of an instance field in one object will not reflected to the same instance field of another object of the same class

Adv-Python



Example 2:



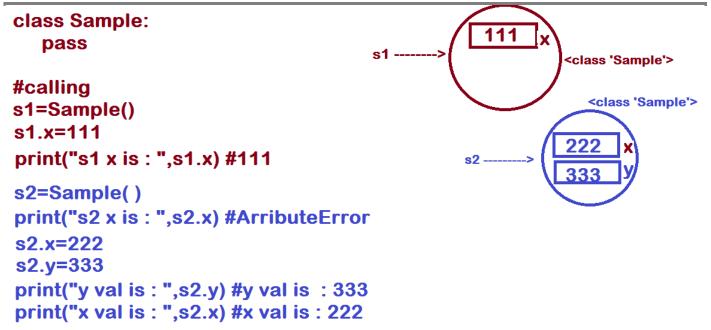
Example 3:

Adv-Python

```
Stack
                                                  Heap
class Sample:
                                                        999
   def method1(self):
                                                                <class 'Sample'>
      self.x=111
#call
s1=Sample()
                                    method1
s1.method1()
s2=Sample()
                                                                <class 'Sample'>
s2.method1()
                                                       111
print("s1 x is: ",s1.x) #111
print("s2 x is : ",s2.x) #111
                                     method1
s1.x = 999
print("s1 x is: ",s1.x) #999
print("s2 x is: ",s2.x) #111
```

Note: Based on your application requirements we can also add or remove an instance field from the specified object from outside of the class

Adv-Python



Adding and deleting and instance field from an object from outside of the class

class Sample: pass

```
#calling
s1=Sample()
#Syn for adding an instance field to an object from outside of the class
#object_ref.fieldname=value
s1.x=100
print("s1 x is:",s1.x)

#Syn for deleting an instance field from an object from outside of class
#del object_ref.fieldname
del s1.x
print("s1 x is:",s1.x) #AttributeError
```