Objects

In python, objects for classes can be created in two different ways. They are
- Attribute referencing
- instantiation.

Attribute Referencing

In attribute referencing, Python class properties can be accessed by using the class name itself. The syntax of the attribute referencing is

class_name.propertyname

Example

```
class ex:
        x=[]
ex.x=input("Enter the value of member x: ")
print("The value of ex.x is = ", ex.x)
```

Instantiation

During the instantiation process, an empty object is created and this object is assigned with the given object name. The syntax for the class instantiation is

object_name = classs_name()

After creating the class instantiation, the properties of the class are accessed with the following syntax

object_name.propertyname

Example

```
class ex:
        x=[]
a=ex()
a.x=input("Enter the value of member x: ")
print("The value of a.x is = ", a.x)
```