DRY RUN

```
class Student:
    def __init__(self):
        self.name = input("Enter your name :: ")
        self.age = int(input("Enter your age :: "))
        self.course = input("Enter your course :: ")

    def printdetails(self):
        print('_____')
        print(f'Name is {self.name}')
        print(f'Age is {self.age}')
        print(f'course is {self.course}')

s1 = Student()
s2 = Student()
s3 = Student()
s1.printdetails()
s2.printdetails()
s3.printdetails()
```

execution starts

Output screen

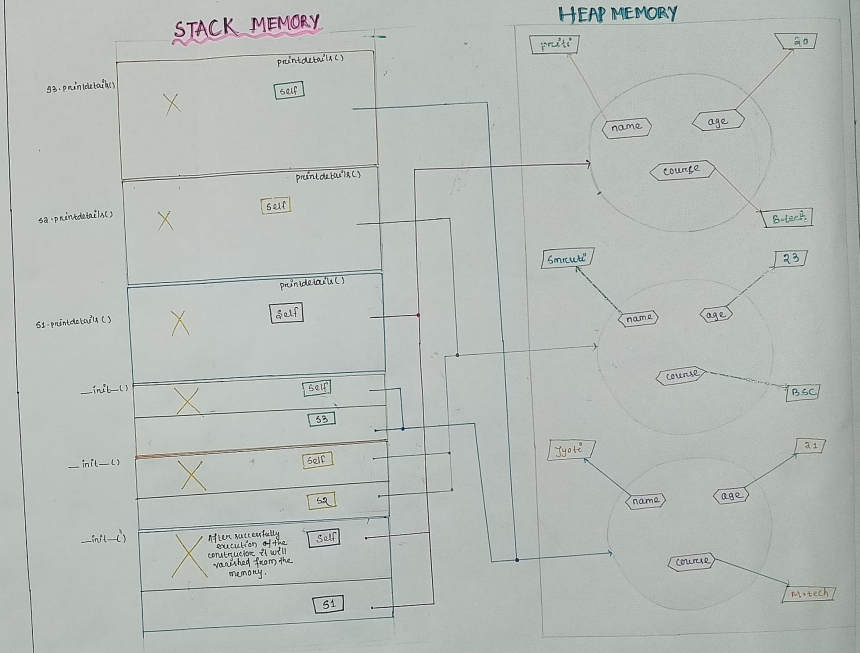
```
Enter your name :: preeti
Enter your age :: 20
Enter your course :: Btech
Enter your name :: Smruti
Enter your age :: 23
Enter your course :: BSc
Enter your name :: Jyoti
Enter your age :: 21
Enter your course :: M.tech

_____
Name is preeti
Age is 20
course is B.tech
_____
Name is Smruti
Age is 23
course is B.sc
_____
Name is Jyoti
Age is 21
course is M.tech
```

MAIN MEMORY

STACK MEMORY

HEAP MEMORY



→ After the execution of the function it will vanished from the memory.

s1, s2 and s3 are global variables after the successfully execution of the program it will gone from the memory.

self will point to current object.

reference variable created inside stack memory.

object is created inside heap memory.

s1 and its corresponding self point into same memory

preeti ke tha panda.