

## MAIN MEMORY

## HEAP MEMORY

## STACK MEMORY

Output screen

```
{ 'name': 'priyanka', 'age': 24, 'pois': 1024 }
```

Student

name

age

roll

- instance variable

college NIT collage

branch CSE

Static variable

Static variable creation :- (b) Inside class outside of the construction

## MAIN MEMORY

### STACK MEMORY

### HEAP MEMORY

For this class python will create an object internally.

```
class Student:
    college = 'NIT college'
    branch = 'CSE'
```

```
def __init__(self, name, age, roll):
```

```
    self.name = name
    self.age = age
    self.roll = roll
```

```
def print_details(self):
    print(f'Name is {self.name}')
    print(f'Age is {self.age}')
    print(f'Roll is {self.roll}')
    print('-----')
```

```
s1 = Student('priyanka', 24, 1024)
```

```
s1.print_details()
```

```
s2 = Student('Rahul', 25, 1025)
```

```
s2.print_details()
```

```
s3 = Student('Xini', 24, 1026)
```

```
s3.print_details()
```

```
print(s1.__dict__)
```

```
print(Student.__dict__)
```

Here the output will show that it includes class level variable i.e. here college and branch.

### Output screen

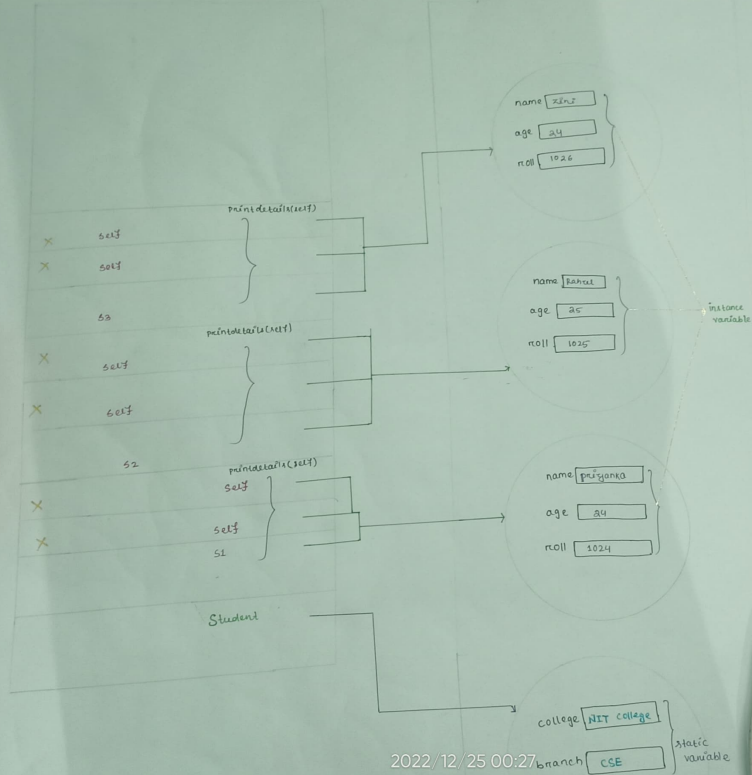
```
Name priyanka
Age 24
Roll 1024
```

```
Name Rahul
Age 25
Roll 1025
```

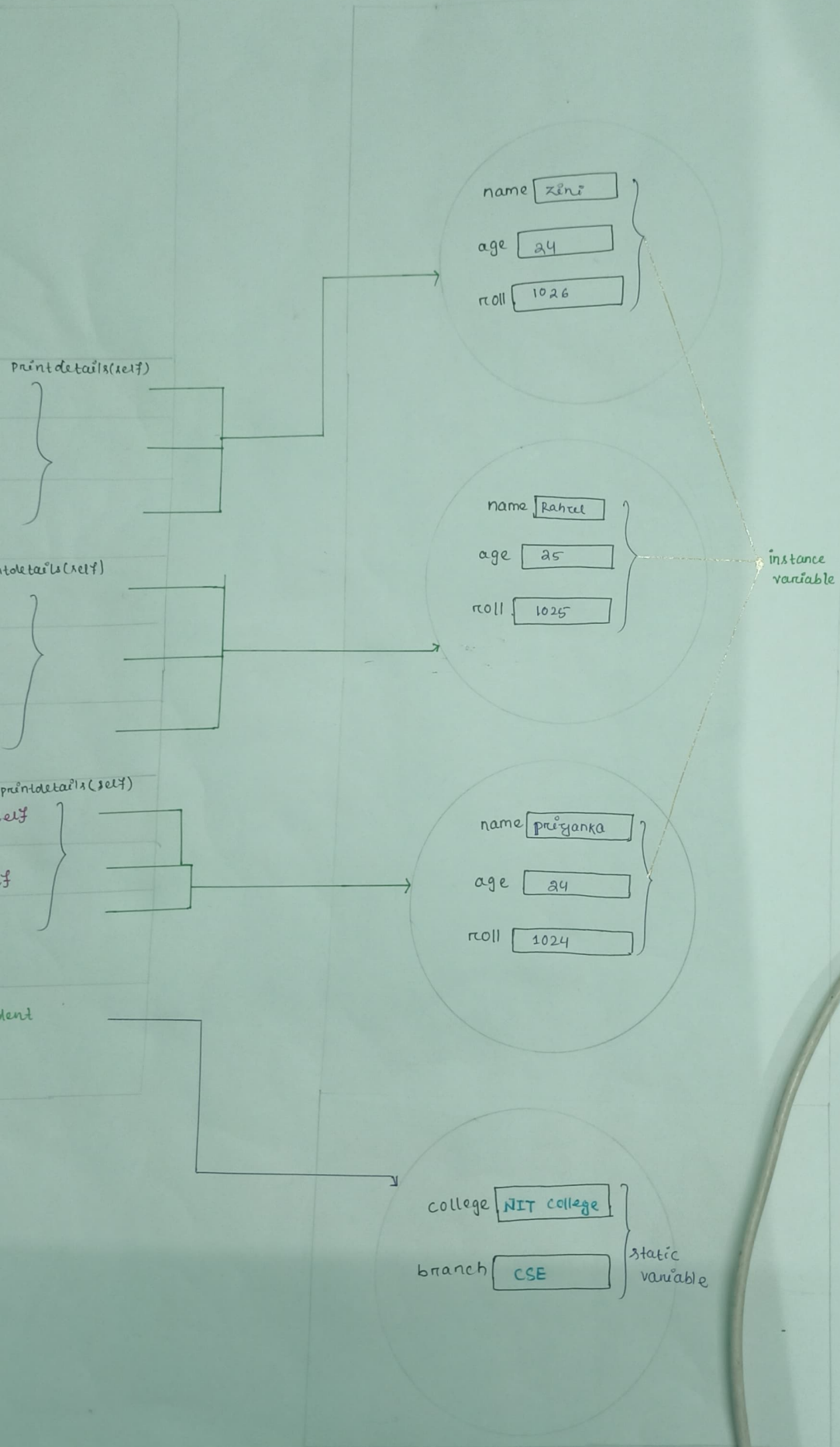
```
Name Xini
Age 24
Roll 1026
```

```
{'name': 'priyanka', 'age': 24, 'roll': 1024}
```

A class is a blueprint for creating objects. It defines the attributes and methods that the objects of the class will have. It is stored in the main memory.

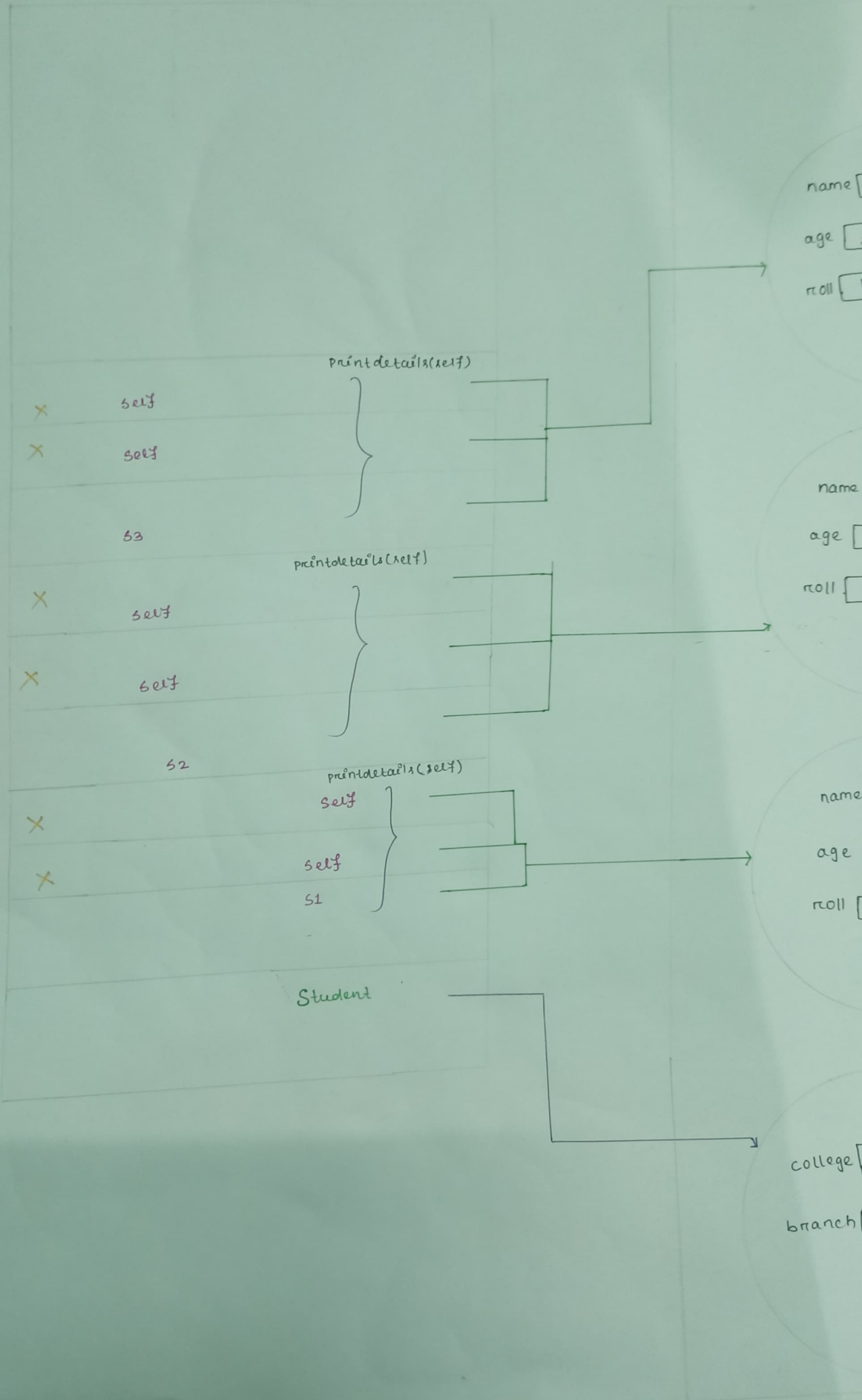


HEAP MEMORY



# STACK MEMORY

# HEAP MEMORY



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Static variable creation :- (1) Inside class outside :

STACK MEMORY

For this class python will create an object internally.

```
class Student:
    college = 'MIT college'
    branch = 'CSE'
```

Static variable

```
    def __init__(self, name, age, roll):
        self.name = name
        self.age = age
        self.roll = roll
```

```
    def printdetails(self):
        print(f'Name is {self.name}')
        print(f'Age is {self.age}')
        print(f'roll is {self.roll}')
        print('-----')
```

```
s1 = Student('priyanka', 24, 1024)
```

```
s1.printdetails()
```

```
s2 = Student('Rahul', 25, 1025)
```

```
s2.printdetails()
```

```
s3 = Student('Zini', 24, 1026)
```

```
s3.printdetails()
```

```
print(s1.__dict__)
```

```
print(Student.__dict__)
```

Here the output will show that it includes class level variable i.e. here college and branch.

Output screen

```
Name is priyanka
Age is 24
roll is 1024
```

```
Name is Rahul
Age is 25
roll is 1025
```

```
Name is Zini
Age is 24
roll is 1026
```

```
{'name': 'priyanka', 'age': 24, 'roll': 1024}
```

\* After successful execution of the function it will vanished from the memory.

\* At the time of object creation constructor will execute automatically.

self

self

s3

self

self

s2

Static variable creation :- (i) Inside class outside of the constructor

## MAIN MEMORY

### STACK MEMORY

### HEAP MEMORY

For this class python will create an object internally.

```
class Student:
    college = 'MIT college'
    branch = 'CSE'

    def __init__(self, name, age, roll):
        self.name = name
        self.age = age
        self.roll = roll

    def printdetails(self):
        print(f'Name is {self.name}')
        print(f'Age is {self.age}')
        print(f'roll is {self.roll}')
        print('-----')
```

```
s1 = Student('priyanka', 24, 1024)
s1.printdetails()
s2 = Student('Rahul', 25, 1025)
s2.printdetails()
s3 = Student('xini', 24, 1026)
s3.printdetails()

print(s1.__dict__)
print(Student.__dict__)
```

Here the output will show that it includes class level variable i.e. hence college and branch.

#### Output screen

```
Name is priyanka
Age is 24
roll is 1024
```

```
Name is Rahul
Age is 25
roll is 1025
```

```
Name is xini
Age is 24
roll is 1026
```

```
{'name': 'priyanka', 'age': 24, 'roll': 1024}
```

As soon as the execution of the function is over, it will be removed from the memory.

At the time of object creation, constructor will execute automatically.

