28/12/22

By using instance method perform modify and delete method dry run.

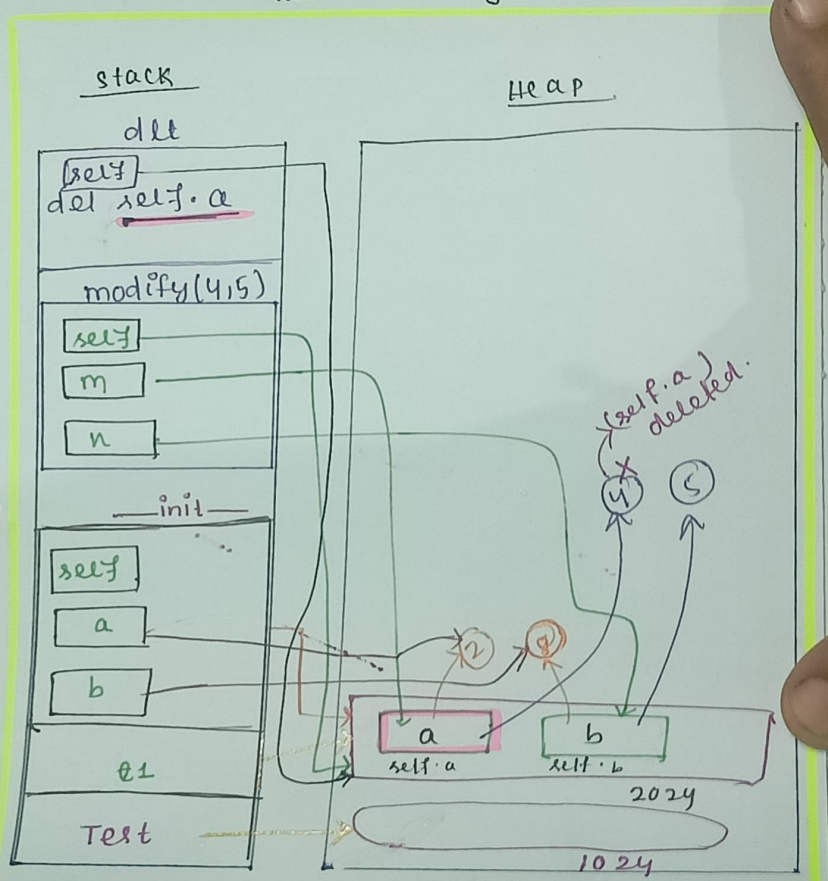
* self will point to current object
* for Test class python created an object internally.

```
class Test:
    def __init__(self,a,b):
        self.a = a
        self.b = b
    def modify(self,m,n):
        self.a = m
        self.b = n
    def dlt(self):
        del self.a

t1 = Test(2,8)
print(t1.__dict__)
t1.modify(4,5)
print(t1.__dict__)
t1.dlt()
print(t1.__dict__)
```

o/p screen

```
{'a': 2, 'b': 8}
{'a': 4, 'b': 5}
{'b': 5}
```

Main memory



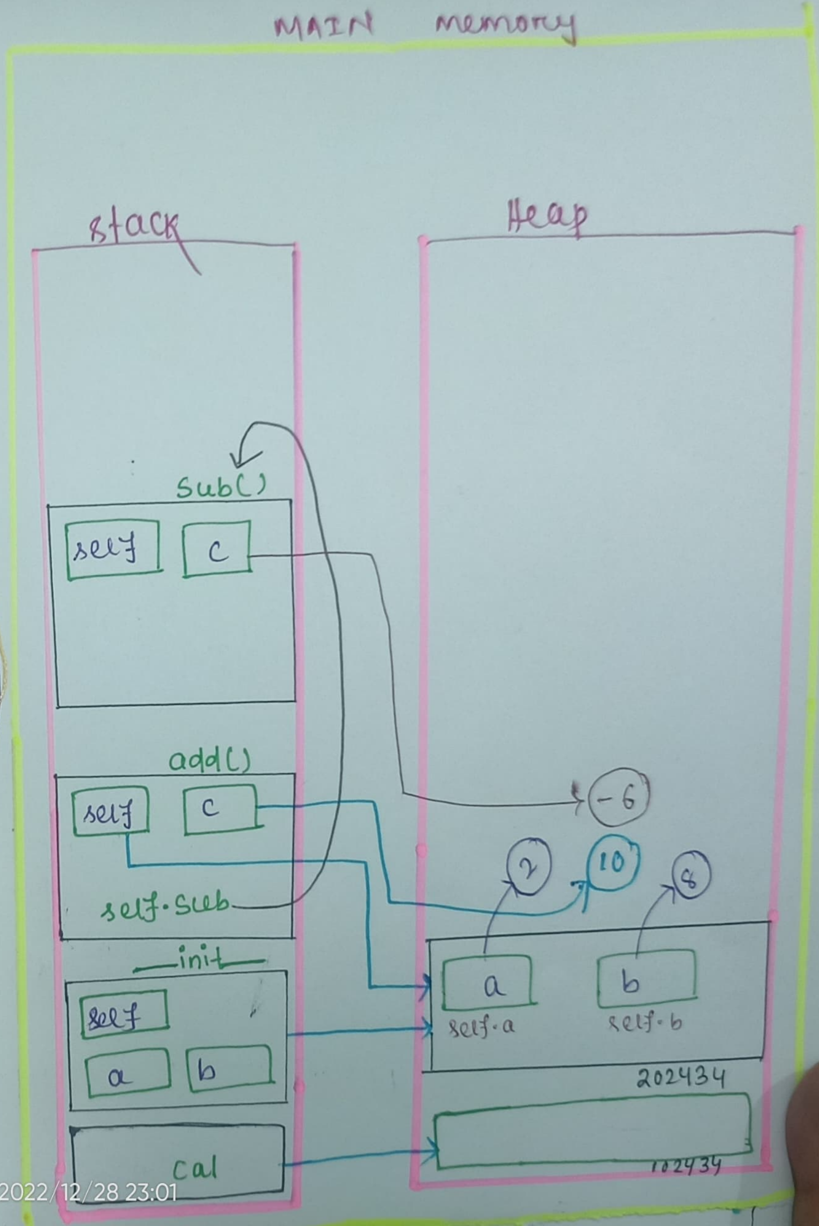
creating instance method inside another instance method

```
class Cal:      # for this class python will crean an object internally.
    def __init__(self, a, b):
        self.a = a
        self.b = b

    def add(self):
        c = self.a + self.b        # 2 + 8 = 10
        print(f'addition is {c}')  # 10
        self.sub()

    def sub(self):
        c = self.a - self.b        # 2 - 8 = -6
        print(f'substraction is {c}')  # -6

c1 = Cal(2, 8)
c1.add()
```

output screen

addition is 10

substraction is -6



132
Instance Method

For this Cal python will create an object automatically.

```
class Cal:
    def __init__(self,a,b):
        self.a=a
        self.b=b
    def add(self):
        c=self.a+self.b
        print(f'addition is{c}')
c1=Cal(2,8)
c1.add()
c2=Cal(5,3)
c2.add()
```

local var

Output screen

addition is 10
addition is 8

self will point to current object

Once constructor and full execution completed then it will destroy from the memory.

self.a } instance variable
self.b } it will create inside object.