

```
In [2]: class account:
        pass

        class emp:
            pass

a1=account()
a2=account()
print(a1)
print(a2)
e1=emp()
print(e1)

<__main__.account object at 0x0000023DC09AA5D0>
<__main__.account object at 0x0000023DC09A9D90>
<__main__.emp object at 0x0000023DC09A9810>
```

```
In [3]: x=10
        print(x)

10
```

```
In [4]: x=int(10)
        print(x)

10
```

```
In [6]: def deposit():
        print("this is deposit fun")

        class account:
            def deposit():
                print("this is deposit method")

deposit()
a=account()
a.deposit() #by interpreter --->a.deposit(a)
```

this is deposit fun

```
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[6], line 10
      8 deposit()
      9 a=account()
----> 10 a.deposit()

TypeError: account.deposit() takes 0 positional arguments but 1 was given
```

```
In [7]: def show():
        print("this is show")

show(10)
```

```
-----
TypeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[7], line 4
      1 def show():
      2     print("this is show")
----> 4 show(10)

TypeError: show() takes 0 positional arguments but 1 was given
```

```
In [10]: class account:
         def deposit(x):
```

```

        print("this is deposit method",x)

a=account()
a.deposit() #by interpreter --->a.deposit(a)

a2=account()
a2.deposit() #by interpreter --->a2.deposit(a2)

this is deposit method <__main__.account object at 0x0000023DC1A121D0>
this is deposit method <__main__.account object at 0x0000023DC0DA16D0>

```

In [11]:

```

class account:
    def deposit(khud):
        print("this is deposit method")

a=account()
a.deposit() #by interpreter --->a.deposit(a)

a2=account()
a2.deposit() #by interpreter --->a2.deposit(a2)

this is deposit method
this is deposit method

```

In [12]:

```

class account:
    def deposit(self):
        print("this is deposit method")

a=account()
a.deposit() #by interpreter --->a.deposit(a)

a2=account()
a2.deposit() #by interpreter --->a2.deposit(a2)

this is deposit method
this is deposit method

```

In [13]:

```

class account:
    def deposit(self,x):
        print("this is deposit method")

a=account()
a.deposit(100) #by interpreter --->a.deposit(a,100)

a2=account()
a2.deposit(200) #by interpreter --->a2.deposit(a2,200)

this is deposit method
this is deposit method

```

In [15]:

```

class test:
    def show(self):
        print("this is show")

class other:
    def disp(self):
        print("this is disp")

t=test()
t.show()
t.disp()

```

this is show

AttributeError

Traceback (most recent call last)

Cell In[15], line 11

9 t=test()

```
10 t.show()
----> 11 t.disp()

AttributeError: 'test' object has no attribute 'disp'
```

```
In [16]: x=[]
x.upper()
```

```
-----
AttributeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[16], line 2
      1 x=[]
----> 2 x.upper()

AttributeError: 'list' object has no attribute 'upper'
```

```
In [17]: s="abababa"
print(s.count('a'))
```

4

```
In [18]: x=[1,2,1,2,1,2]
print(x.count(1))
```

3

```
In [19]: x=()
x.append(10)
```

```
-----
AttributeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[19], line 2
      1 x=()
----> 2 x.append(10)

AttributeError: 'tuple' object has no attribute 'append'
```

```
In [20]: class account:
        def deposit(self,x):
            print("this is deposit method")

a1=account()
a1.deposit(100)
a1.deposit(200)
a1.deposit(300)
```

this is deposit method
this is deposit method
this is deposit method

```
In [21]: class account:
        def deposit(self,x):
            print("this is deposit method")

a1=account()
a1.deposit(100)

a2=account()
a2.deposit(200)

a3=account()
a3.deposit(300)
```

this is deposit method
this is deposit method
this is deposit method

In [22]: *#How to add data members(properties) to object*

```
class account:
    pass

a1=account()
a2=account()
a1.acn=101
a1.bal=2000

a2.acn=102
a2.bal=1000

a1.bal=a1.bal+500
print(a1.acn,a1.bal)
print(a2.acn,a2.bal)

a3=account()
```

```
101 2500
102 1000
```

In [23]: *#Constructor method-->used to initialize newly created object*

```
class account:
    def __init__(self):
        print("this is constructor")

a=account()
```

```
this is constructor
```

In [24]: *#Constructor method-->used to initialize newly created object*

```
class account:
    def __init__(self):
        self.acn=101
        self.bal=2000

a1=account()
a2=account()
print(a1.acn,a1.bal)
print(a2.acn,a2.bal)
```

```
101 2000
101 2000
```

In [25]: *#Constructor method-->used to initialize newly created object*

```
class account:
    def __init__(self,a,b):
        self.acn=a
        self.bal=b

a1=account(101,1000)
a2=account(102,2000)
print(a1.acn,a1.bal)
print(a2.acn,a2.bal)
```

```
101 1000
102 2000
```

Type of data members

- instance data members
 - represent property of individual object

- separate copy is allocated inside each object
- class data members
 - represent property of class and shared to all objects
 - single copy is allocated

```
In [8]: class test:
        x=10                #class data member

        def __init__(self):
            self.y=20        #instance data member

print(test.x)
t=test()
t2=test()
print(t.y,t2.y)
t.y=200
print(t.y,t2.y)
print(t.x,t2.x)
test.x=100
print(t.x,t2.x)
```

```
10
20 20
200 20
10 10
100 100
```

Type of Methods

- instance method
- class method
- static method

```
In [9]: class test:

        def m1(self):        #instance method
            print("this is m1")

        @classmethod
        def m2(cls):         #class method
            print("this is m2")

        @staticmethod
        def m3():            #static method
            print("this is m3")
```

```
In [14]: t=test()
t.m1()    #t.m1(t)

test.m2() #test.m2(test)
t.m2()    #test.m2(test)

test.m3() #test.m3()
t.m3()    #test.m3()
```

```
this is m1
this is m2
this is m2
this is m3
this is m3
```

```
class calc:
```

```
In [15]: def __init__(self):  
        self.x=4  
        self.y=5  
  
        def mul(self):  
            print(self.x*self.y)  
  
obj=calc()  
obj.mul()
```

20

```
In [17]: class calc:  
        x=4  
        y=5  
  
        @classmethod  
        def mul(cls):  
            print(cls.x*cls.y)  
  
calc.mul()
```

20

```
In [18]: class calc:  
  
        @staticmethod  
        def mul(x,y):  
            print(x*y)  
  
calc.mul(4,5)
```

20

```
In [19]: class test:  
        x=3  
        y=4  
        print(x*y)
```

12

```
In [ ]:
```