

Day 39



Class Methods in Python:

What is a Class Method?

A class method is a method that:

- Belongs to the class, not to an individual object
- Works with class-level data
- Uses `@classmethod` decorator
- Takes `cls` (class itself) as the first parameter

Think of it as a method that knows about the class, not a specific object.

Why Do We Need Class Methods?

We use class methods when:

- We want to access or modify class variables
- We want alternative ways to create objects (factory methods)
- The logic is related to the class as a whole

Syntax of a Class Method

```
class MyClass:  
    @classmethod  
    def my_class_method(cls):  
        print(cls)
```

- `@classmethod` → tells Python this is a class method
- `cls` → refers to the class itself

Example:

```
1  class Student:  
2      school_name = "ABC School"  
3      @classmethod  
4      def get_school_name(cls):  
5          return cls.school_name  
6  print(Student.get_school_name())  
7
```

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● PS E:\Python\Day31-40\Day39> python main.py
ABC School

Example: Modifying Class Variables Using Class Method

```
3  class Student:
4      school_name = "ABC School"
5      @classmethod
6      def change_school(cls, new_name):
7          cls.school_name = new_name
8  Student.change_school("XYZ School")
9  print(Student.school_name)
```

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XYZ School

Example: Factory Method (Very Important Use Case) -> Class methods are often used to create objects.

```
11  class Student:
12      def __init__(self, name, age):
13          self.name = name
14          self.age = age
15      @classmethod
16      def from_string(cls, data):
17          name, age = data.split(",")
18          return cls(name, int(age))
19  s1 = Student.from_string("Aditya,22")
20  print(s1.name, s1.age)
```

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Aditya 22

Difference Between `@staticmethod` and `@classmethod`

Feature	Class Method	Static Method
Decorator	<code>@classmethod</code>	<code>@staticmethod</code>
First parameter	<code>cls</code>	None
Access class variables	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Knows class info	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

Real-Life Analogy

- Class → School
- Class Method → School rules
- Instance Method → Student behavior

Summary:

- Class methods belong to the class, not objects
- Defined using `@classmethod`
- Use `cls` instead of `self`
- Used to access/modify class variables
- Commonly used as factory methods

Class Methods as Alternative Constructors in Python:

What is a Constructor?

A constructor is a special method that:

- Creates an object
- Initializes data
- In Python, it is `__init__()`

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

This is the main (default) constructor.

What is an Alternative Constructor?

An alternative constructor is:

- Another way to create an object
- Uses class methods
- Useful when input data is in a different format

Python does not support multiple constructors directly. So we use class methods instead.

Why Use Class Methods as Alternative Constructors?

We use them when:

- Data comes as string / file / list / dict
- We want clean and readable code
- Object creation logic differs

Example:

```
24  class Student:  
25      def __init__(self, name):  
26          self.name = name  
27      @classmethod  
28      def from_string(cls, data):  
29          return cls(data)  
30  
31  s1 = Student("Aditya")           # normal constructor  
32  s2 = Student.from_string("Rahul") # alternative constructor  
33  print(s1.name)  
34  print(s2.name)
```

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- PS E:\Python\Day31-40\Day39> **python main.py**
Aditya
Rahul

--The End--