Constructor is a special method used to create and initialize an object of a class.

Destructor is used to destroy the object.

We’ll create a class student with an instance variable student name. We’ll see how to use a constructor to initialize the student name at the time of object creation.

Using self, we can access the instance variable and instance method of the object.

class Student:

def \_\_init\_\_(self, name,):

self.name = name

def show(self):

print('Hello,my name is',self.name)

s1=Student('Thasu')

s1.show()

OUTPUT: Hello, my name is Thasu

class std:

def \_\_init\_\_(self,name):

self.name=name

def show(self):

print("My name :",self.name)

s1=std("iot")

s1.show()

OBJECT DESTROYED

class std:

def \_\_init\_\_(self,name):

self.name=name

def show(self):

print("My name :",self.name)

s1=std("iot")

s1.show()

s1.show()

NameError: name 's1' is not defined

Type of constructors

In Python, we have the following three types of constructors

Default Constructor : It does not perform any task but initialize