

Python OOP Guide: Instance Method vs Class Method vs Static Method

What Are Utility / Helper Functions?

A **utility/helper function** is a reusable, small function that performs **one specific task** and doesn't depend on any object (**self**) or class (**cls**) data.

Example:

```
class StringTools:
```

```
    @staticmethod
```

```
    def to_upper(text):
```

```
        return text.upper()
```

```
print(StringTools.to_upper("gowtham")) # 🙌 GOWTHAM
```

✦ This is a **pure utility** — doesn't need class or object data.

3 Types of Methods in Python OOP

Method Type	Decorator	First Parameter	Can Access Object Data?	Can Access Class Data?	Use Case
Instance	None	self	✅ Yes	✅ (indirectly via class)	Object-specific behavior
Class	@classmethod	cls	❌ No	✅ Yes	Class-wide configs, alt constructor

Static	<code>@staticmethod</code>	✗ None	✗ No	✗ No	Utility/helper functions
	<code>hod</code>				

Example for Each Method Type

☒ Instance Method — works on object (**self**)

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

    def greet(self): # Instance method
        print(f"Hello, I'm {self.name}")

p = Person("Gowtham")
p.greet() # 👉 Hello, I'm Gowtham
```

✦ Uses **self.name** (object-level data)

☒ Class Method — works on class (**cls**)

```
class Company:
    company_name = "OpenAI"

    @classmethod
    def set_company(cls, name):
        cls.company_name = name

Company.set_company("Google")
print(Company.company_name) # 👉 Google
```

✦ Uses **cls** to modify class-level data

☒ Static Method — general utility (no **self** or **cls**)

```
class MathTools:
```

```
    @staticmethod
```

```
    def is_even(n):
```

```
        return n % 2 == 0
```

```
print(MathTools.is_even(10)) # 👉 True
```

🚫 No access to object or class — pure utility

? Why Not Use Instance or Class Method Always?

Because sometimes:

- You just need a **tool function** (like `is_even()`, `to_upper()`)
 - You don't need to carry the weight of `self` or `cls`
 - Static methods **make your class cleaner**
-

✗ Trying to access object data in `classmethod` or `staticmethod`

```
class Test:
```

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

```
        self.name = name
```

```
    @classmethod
```

```
    def show_name_cls(cls):
```

```
        try:
```

```
            print(self.name)
```

```
        except Exception as e:
```

```
            print("Class Method Error:", e)
```

```
    @staticmethod
```

```
    def show_name_static():
```

```
try:
    print(self.name)
except Exception as e:
    print("Static Method Error:", e)

t = Test("Gowtham")
t.show_name_cls()    # ❌ Class Method Error: name 'self' is not defined
t.show_name_static() # ❌ Static Method Error: name 'self' is not defined
```

✦ **self** is not available in class/static methods!

Advantages of Inheritance

1. **Code Reusability:** Common logic from the parent can be reused in multiple child classes.
2. **Scalability:** Easily extend or add new features by creating new subclasses.
3. **Maintainability:** Update code in one place (parent class) to reflect in all child classes.
4. **Logical Grouping:** Helps organize similar objects in a clear, hierarchical way.
5. **DRY Principle:** "Don't Repeat Yourself" — reduces duplicate code.
6. **Supports Polymorphism:** Child classes can override methods for custom behavior.

Summary Table

Feature	Instance Method	Class Method	Static Method
Needs object	✅ Yes	❌ No	❌ No
Needs class	✅ Yes	✅ Yes	❌ No
Decorator required?	❌ No	✅ Yes	✅ Yes

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Common use

Object behavior

Alternate constructors / class
config

Utilities (math,
format)


About the Author

Gowtham SB is a **Data Engineering expert, educator, and content creator** with a passion for **big data technologies, as well as cloud and Gen AI**. With years of experience in the field, he has worked extensively with **cloud platforms, distributed systems, and data pipelines**, helping professionals and aspiring engineers master the art of data engineering.

Beyond his technical expertise, Gowtham is a **renowned mentor and speaker**, sharing his insights through engaging content on **YouTube and LinkedIn**. He has built one of the **largest Tamil Data Engineering communities**, guiding thousands of learners to excel in their careers.

Through his deep industry knowledge and hands-on approach, Gowtham continues to **bridge the gap between learning and real-world implementation**, empowering individuals to build **scalable, high-performance data solutions**.

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