

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

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## 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.

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## 3 Types of Methods in Python OOP

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

<b>Static</b>	@staticmethod	✗ None	✗ No	✗ No	Utility/helper functions
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## ⌚ 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)

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### 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

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### 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

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## ❓ 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**
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## ✖ 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!

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## Advantages of Inheritance

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

Feature	Instance Method	Class Method	Static Method
Needs object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	✗ No	✗ No
Needs class	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	✗ No
Decorator required?	✗ No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

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Common use	Object behavior	Alternate constructors / class config	Utilities (math, format)
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## 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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