

Object

Object is having states and behaviors in which state means what does it has and behavior means what does it do. for example a pen has

States: *ink, nib, needle, cap etc*

Behaviors: *Writing.*

- Object is an instance of a class.
- Object comprises both data members and methods.
- Object is created from a class.

Class

1. It is a collection of **data members** and **member functions**.
2. **Data members** are the variable used inside class.
3. **Member functions** are the function used inside class.
4. It is also called **Userdefined data type**.
5. **class** keyword is used to create class.

Syntax of class

```
class classname: // class-keyword      classname-userdefine classname
```

Data Member 1

Data Member 2

Data Member n

Data Members 1,2..n means we can
Take variable as per user requirement

Member function 1

Member function 2

Member function n

Member function 1,2,..,n means we can
Take many functions as per user
Requirement.

Create class

#creating class

```
class Student:
```

```
    #defining class variables
```

```
    name="Rocky"
```

```
    roll=205
```

- Here Student is class and name and roll are variables.

Create object of class

- We can create object of class by using class name.
- There is no need of new keyword like java in Python to create object.

Syntax:

```
obj_name=class_name()
```

For Example:

```
s1=Student()
```

Here s1 is object of class Student.

Accessing variable of class

- We can access the variables of class by using dot(.) operator with object.
- We can also access function of a class by using dot(.) operator.

Example:

```
#creating class
```

```
class Student:
```

```
    #defining class variables
```

```
    name="Rocky"
```

```
    roll=205
```

```
#creating object
```

```
s1=Student()
```

```
#Accessing class variable
```

```
print("Name:",s1.name)
```

```
print("Rollno:",s1.roll)
```

```
"""
```

```
**Output**
```

```
Name: Rocky
```

```
Rollno: 205
```

```
"""
```

class with variable and function

#creating class

```
class Student:
```

```
    #defining class variables
```

```
    name="Rocky"
```

```
    roll=205
```

```
    marks=85.6
```

```
    #defining function
```

```
    def showInfo(self):
```

```
        print("Name:", self.name)
```

```
        print("Rollno:",self.roll)
```

```
        print("Marks:",self.marks)
```

```
#creating object
```

```
s1=Student()
```

```
#Calling function of class
```

```
s1.showInfo()
```

```
"""
```

```
**Output**
```

```
Name: Rocky
```

```
Rollno: 205
```

```
Marks: 85.6
```

```
"""
```

Here to access a class variables inside function self keyword is used because self refers to the current class object.