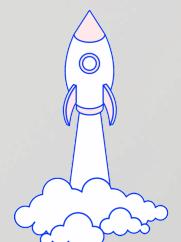


Constructor

With

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In Python, a constructor is a special method that is automatically called when an object is created. It is used to initialize the object's attributes with some default values or user-specified values. In

Python, the constructor method is always named `__init__`.

A constructor is called only once at the time of creating an instance/object.

If two instances/objects are created for a class, the constructor will be called once for each instance/object.

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

In this example, the Person class has a constructor that takes two parameters: `name` and `age`. When an object of the Person class is created, the `__init__` method is automatically called, and the `name` and `age` attributes are set to the values passed as arguments to the constructor.



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

In this example, the Person class has a constructor that takes two parameters: `name` and `age`. When an object of the Person class is created, the `__init__` method is automatically called, and the `name` and `age` attributes are set to the values passed as arguments to the constructor.



Constructor without Parameter

```
class Mobile:  
    def __init__(self):  
        self.model = 'realMe X'  
  
realme = Mobile()
```





Constructor with Parameter

```
class Mobile:  
    def __init__(self, m):  
        self.model = m  
  
realme = Mobile('realme X')
```



Constructor with Parameter

```
class Mobile:  
    def __init__(self, m, v=90):  
        self.model = m  
        self.volumn = v  
redmi = Mobile('Redmi 8s', 40)
```

