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Class :-

class is a template / blueprint / structure.

Ex-1, class Employee:

Here employee is a class which consists of different persons

i. class Animal ()

Dog()

Cat()

Ex- Here animal is a class

Dog & Cat are objects

Program :-

```
class Employee:
```

```
def mil(self): #method
```

```
    print("I'm method")
```

```
dharma = Employee() # creation of object
```

reference variable creation of obj

```
dharma.mil() # call the object
```

O/p: I'm method

Note: Self is a default parameter, we can ^{also} use whatever we want in place of self like 'i', 'ab', 'abc'...

Class name must start with Capital letter

Inside class

Method

(funa)

Outside class

function

()

Method needs atleast

1 parameter

Method needs one parameter.
function doesn't need any parameter.

According to coding standards, self is used as default parameter.

If we don't use reference variable then we ^{can} call ~~call~~ only one object.

Class Employee:

empheight = 6 # attributes

empSal = 46

def m1(self):

print("I'm a method")

dharma = Employee()

Sharma = Employee()

dharma.m1()

Here let's discuss about method & object

Method means the action of ~~particular~~ Employee ~~itself~~

whereas Object means the physical existence of the

method. Example like dharma.

In functional programming we cannot define structure/security

clearly so that we use OOP (Object Oriented Programming language)