

```
print "Total Employee %d" % Employee.empCount

def displayEmployee(self):
    print "Name : ", self.name, " , Salary: ", self.salary
```

- The variable empCount is a class variable whose value is shared among all instances of a this class. This can be accessed as Employee.empCount from inside the class or outside the class.
- The first method `__init__()` is a special method, which is called class constructor or initialization method that Python calls when you create a new instance of this class.
- You declare other class methods like normal functions with the exception that the first argument to each method is self. Python adds the self argument to the list for you; you do not need to include it when you call the methods.

Creating Instance Objects

To create instances of a class, you call the class using class name and pass in whatever arguments its `__init__` method accepts.

```
"This would create first object of Employee class"
emp1 = Employee("Zara", 2000)

"This would create second object of Employee class"
emp2 = Employee("Manni", 5000)
```

Accessing Attributes

You access the object's attributes using the dot operator with object. Class variable would be accessed using class name as follows:

```
emp1.displayEmployee()
emp2.displayEmployee()

print "Total Employee %d" % Employee.empCount
```