

Python Programming

Del Special Method

Mostafa S. Ibrahim

Teaching, Training and Coaching since more than a decade!

Artificial Intelligence & Computer Vision Researcher

PhD from Simon Fraser University - Canada

Bachelor / Msc from Cairo University - Egypt

Ex-(Software Engineer / ICPC World Finalist)



Dunder Del

```
class Employee:
    def __init__(self, name):
        self.name = name
        print(f'Init {self.name}')
        self.employees_names = []

    def __del__(self):
        # is called on object when
        # garbage collector destroys it
        print(f'Deleting {self.name}')
        # Don't provide unless very strong reasons

if __name__ == '__main__':
    m = Employee('Mostafa')
    b = Employee('Belal')
    z = Employee('Ziad')
```

```
Init Mostafa
Init Belal
Init Ziad
Deleting Mostafa
Deleting Belal
Deleting Ziad
```

Memory leak

- In languages like C++, you can create the memory by yourself
 - Then you must free also by yourself
 - If you forgot, they will be there as long as the program is running
 - We call this memory leak: neither used or released
 - If your program allocated a lot of it, the machine memory will be consumed \Rightarrow Machine hangs
- In python, garbage collector handles the memory for us
 - E.g. using Reference counting, as we learned before
- Most of the cases, your python code is good in terms of memory
 - If you are calling some other language (e.g. C++), there could be memory leak in it
 - In python: be careful from creating dictionary/lists that hold many references without clearing
 - GC won't clear, as there is a reference

Cyclic References

- Python's standard reference counting mechanism cannot free cycles
 - [Supplemental](#) garbage collection facility does (maybe to some extent)
 - Future reading: [weakref](#)
- In some special scenarios, we may disable GC
- Future readings: [link](#) [link](#) [link](#)

```
class A:
    def __init__(self, b):
        self.b = b

    def __del__(self):
        print('deleting A')
```

```
class B:
    def __init__(self, a):
        self.a = a

    def __del__(self):
        print('deleting B')
```

```
a = A(None)
b = B(a)
a.b = b
```

```
import sys
print(sys.getrefcount(a)-1) ... # 2
print(sys.getrefcount(b)-1) ... # 2
# deleting A deleting B
```

“Acquire knowledge and impart it to the people.”

“Seek knowledge from the Cradle to the Grave.”