



```
def m1(): pass
```

use case of pass:

Sometimes in the parent class we have to declare a function with empty body and child class responsible to provide proper implementation. Such type of empty body we can define by using pass keyword. (It is something like abstract method in java)

Eg:

```
def m1(): pass
```

Eg:

```
1) for i in range(100):
2)     if i%9==0:
3)         print(i)
4)     else:pass
5)
6) D:\Python_classes>py test.py
7) 0
8) 9
9) 18
10) 27
11) 36
12) 45
13) 54
14) 63
15) 72
16) 81
17) 90
18) 99
```

del statement:

del is a keyword in Python.

After using a variable, it is highly recommended to delete that variable if it is no longer required, so that the corresponding object is eligible for Garbage Collection.

We can delete variable by using del keyword.

Eg:

```
1) x=10
2) print(x)
3) del x
```