



```
9) print(e.__dict__)
```

Output: {'eno': 100, 'ename': 'Durga', 'esal': 10000}

2. Inside Instance Method by using self variable:

We can also declare instance variables inside instance method by using self variable. If any instance variable declared inside instance method, that instance variable will be added once we call that method.

Example:

```
1) class Test:
2)
3) def __init__(self):
4)     self.a=10
5)     self.b=20
6)
7) def m1(self):
8)     self.c=30
9)
10) t=Test()
11) t.m1()
12) print(t.__dict__)
```

Output

{'a': 10, 'b': 20, 'c': 30}

3. Outside of the class by using object reference variable:

We can also add instance variables outside of a class to a particular object.

```
1) class Test:
2)
3) def __init__(self):
4)     self.a=10
5)     self.b=20
6)
7) def m1(self):
8)     self.c=30
9)
10) t=Test()
11) t.m1()
12) t.d=40
13) print(t.__dict__)
```

Output {'a': 10, 'b': 20, 'c': 30, 'd': 40}