



```
19) print(Test.__dict__)\n20) t.m1()\n21) print(Test.__dict__)\n22) Test.m2()\n23) print(Test.__dict__)\n24) Test.m3()\n25) print(Test.__dict__)\n26) Test.f=60\n27) print(Test.__dict__)\n28) del Test.e\n29) print(Test.__dict__)
```

Note: By using object reference variable/self we can read static variables, but we cannot modify or delete.

If we are trying to modify, then a new instance variable will be added to that particular object.
t1.a = 70

If we are trying to delete then we will get error.

Example:

```
1) class Test:\n2)     a=10\n3)\n4) t1=Test()\n5) del t1.a    ==>AttributeError: a
```

We can modify or delete static variables only by using classname or cls variable.

```
1) import sys\n2) class Customer:\n3)     """ Customer class with bank operations.. """\n4)     bankname='DURGABANK'\n5)     def __init__(self,name,balance=0.0):\n6)         self.name=name\n7)         self.balance=balance\n8)     def deposit(self,amt):\n9)         self.balance=self.balance+amt\n10)        print('Balance after deposit:',self.balance)\n11)    def withdraw(self,amt):\n12)        if amt>self.balance:\n13)            print('Insufficient Funds..cannot perform this operation')\n14)            sys.exit()\n15)        self.balance=self.balance-amt\n16)        print('Balance after withdraw:',self.balance)\n17)\n18) print('Welcome to',Customer.bankname)
```