





Kurumbapalayam(Po), Coimbatore – 641 107
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Department of Information Technology

19CS204 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

I YEAR /II SEMESTER

Unit 1- INTRODUCTION TO OOP

Topic 1: Object Oriented Programming concepts







 OOPs is a programming paradigm based on the concept of "objects" that contain data and methods.

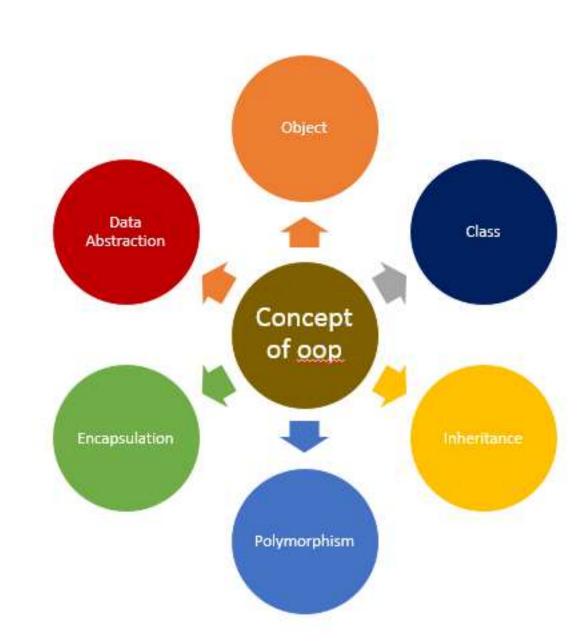
• The primary purpose of OOP is to increase the flexibility and maintainability of programs.

• This is achieved by representing real word entities in programming.





- Objects
- Classes
- Inheritance
- Polymorphism
- Abstraction
- Encapsulation







Objects

• Represents real world entities.

Object consist of State and Behavior.

State: Represents attributes or properties

• Behavior : Represents methods

Example of an Object



Properties	Methods
Colour	Start, Stop
Transmission Type	Accelerate
Max Speed	Change Transmission

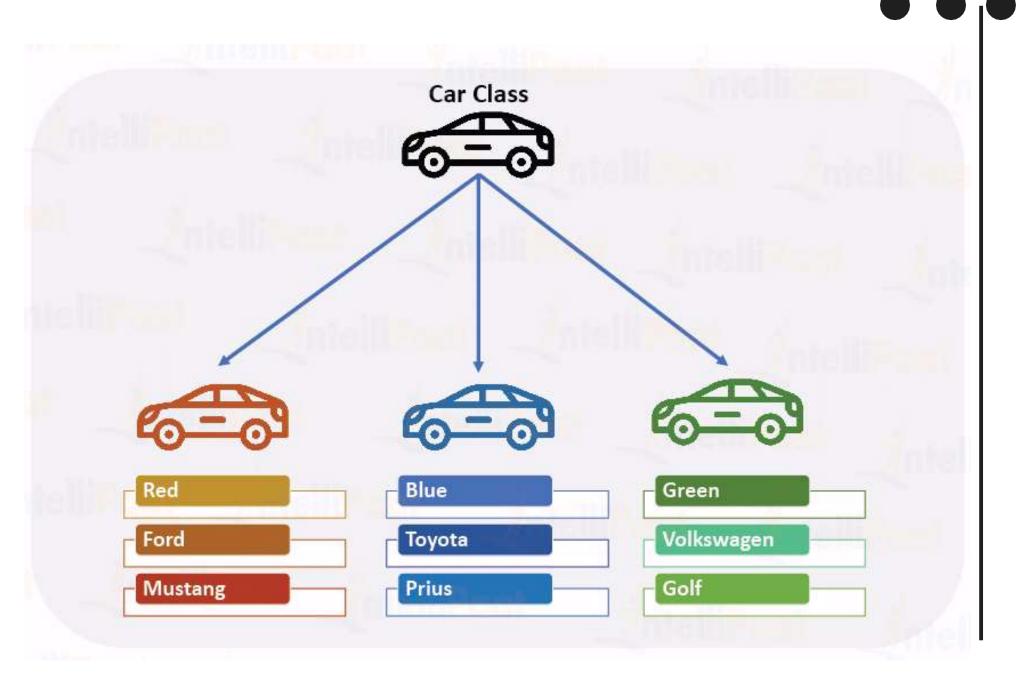




Class

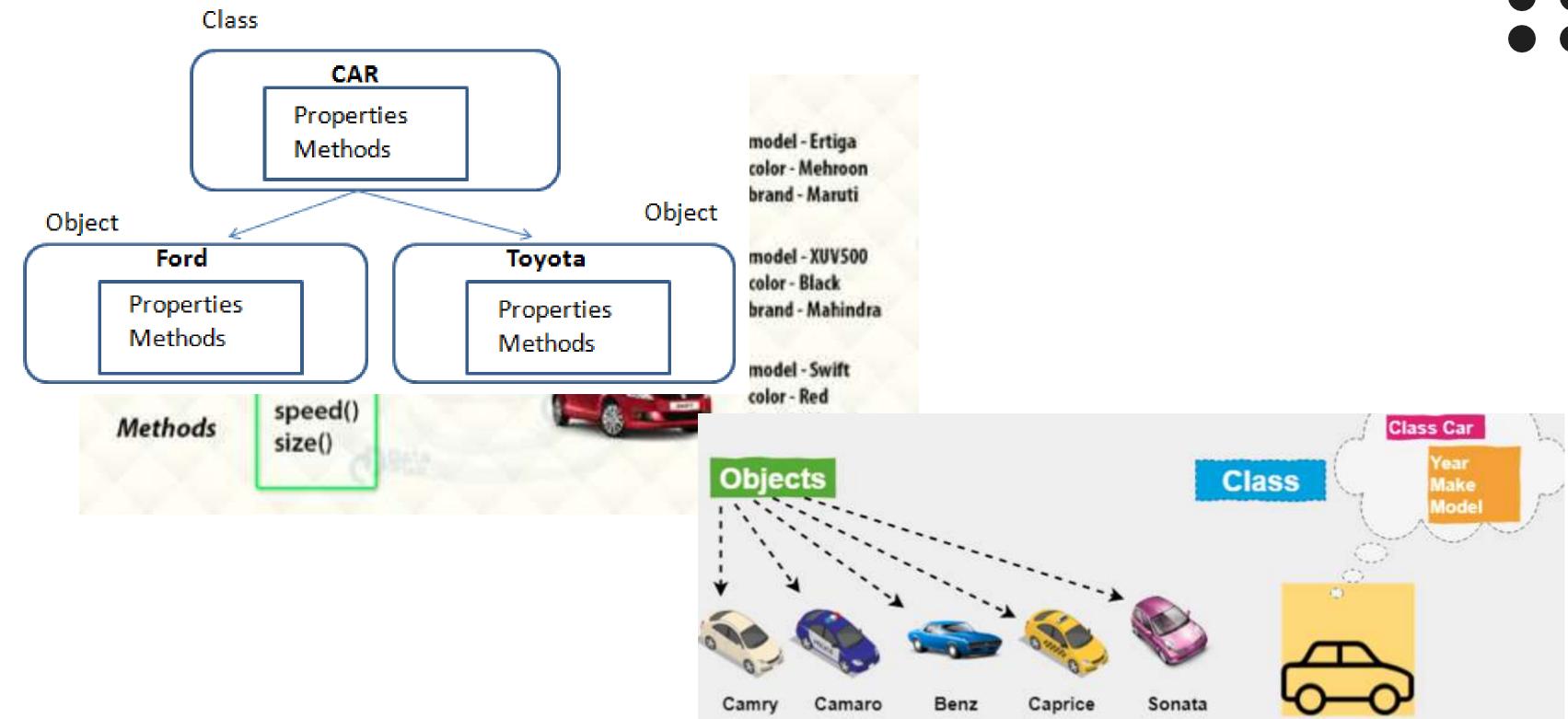
User defined blueprint or prototype
 from which objects are created

 Represents the set of properties or methods that are common to all objects of one type











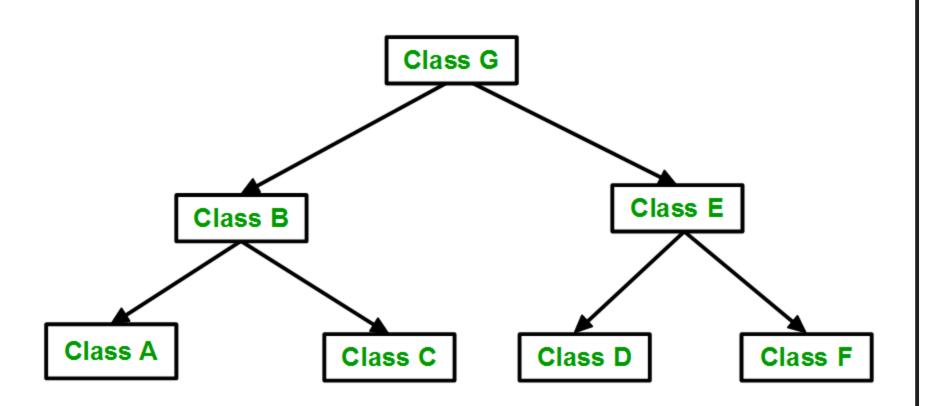


Inheritance

One class is allow to inherit the features(fields and methods) of another class

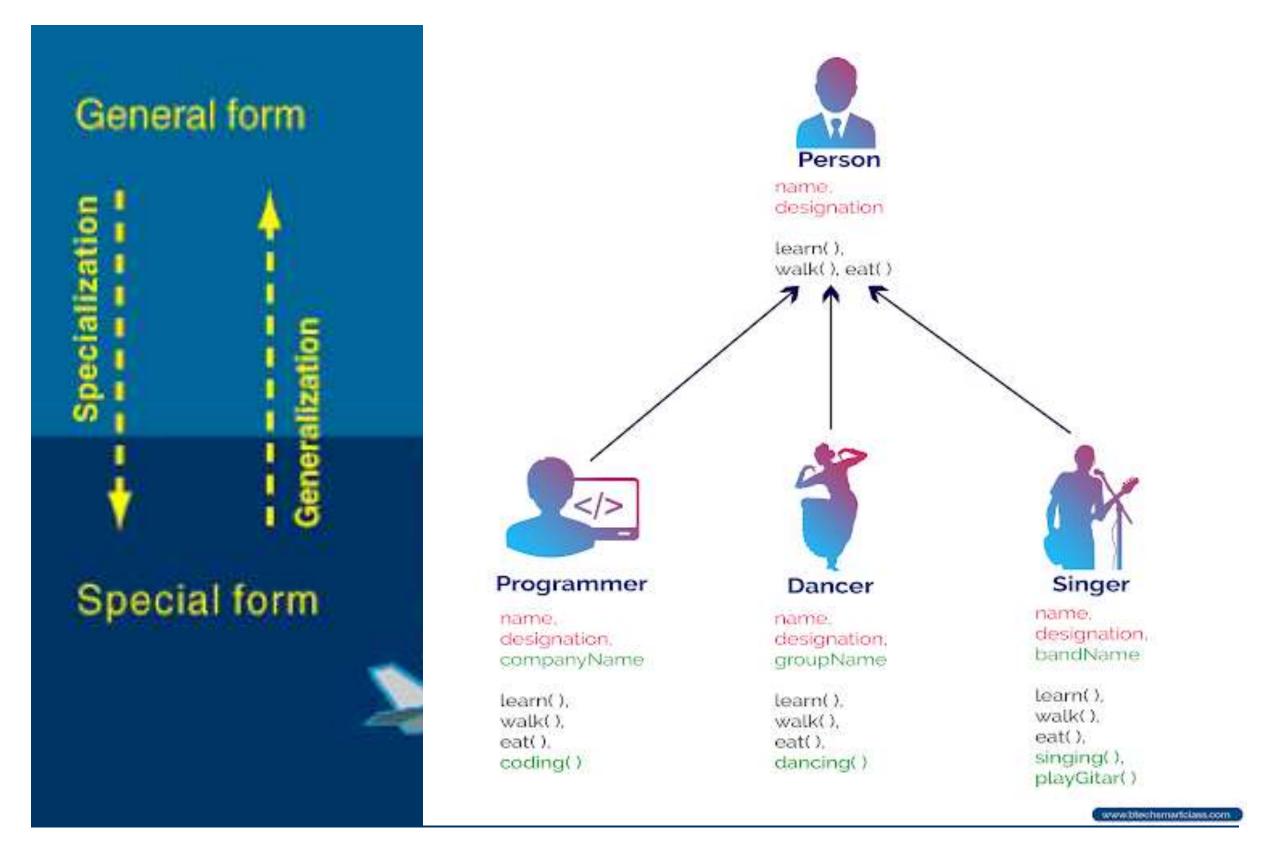
Base Class – Super Class – Parent Class

Derived Class - Sub Class - Child class











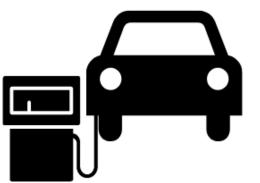


Polymorphism

One task performed in different ways

Many forms







ONE NAME FOR MANY FORMS









Abstraction

Essential details are displayed to the user

Show only "relevant" data and "hide" unnecessary details of an object from the user.



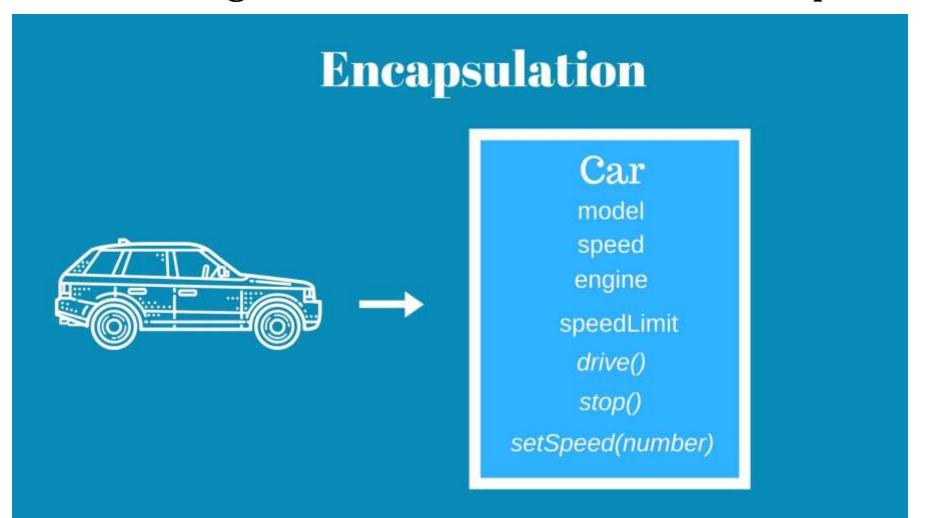






Encapsulation

- wrapping up of data under a single unit
- binds together code and the data it manipulates



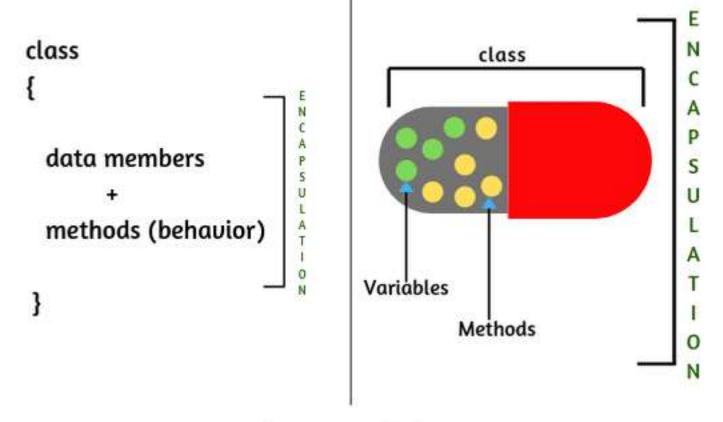


Fig: Encapsulation





THANK YOU