







Kurumbapalayam(Po), Coimbatore - 641 107 Accredited by NAAC-UGC with 'A' Grade Approved by AICTE, Recognized by UGC & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

## Department of CSE(IOT AND **CYBERSECURITY INCLUDING BCT)** 19CS206 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.

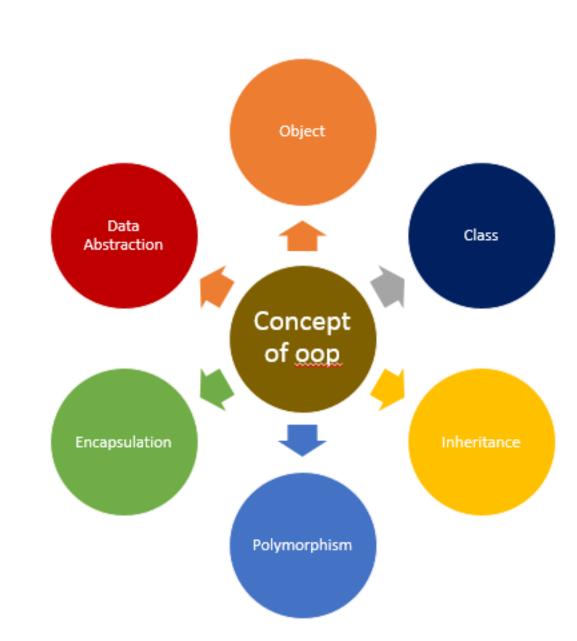
• The primary purpose of OOP is to increase the flexibility and maintainability of programs.

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

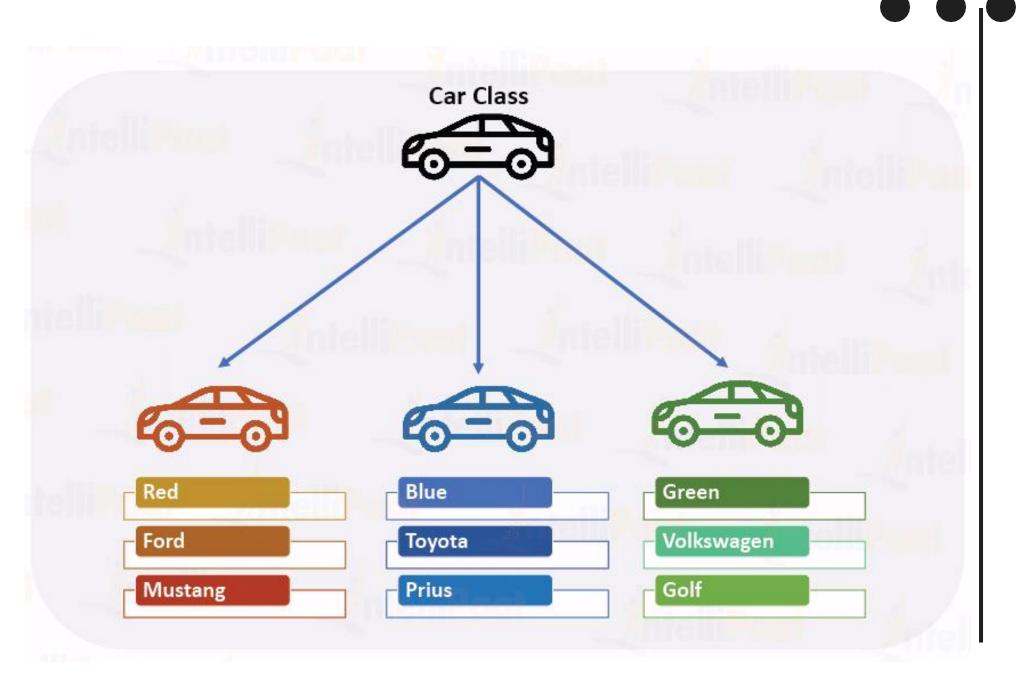




#### Class

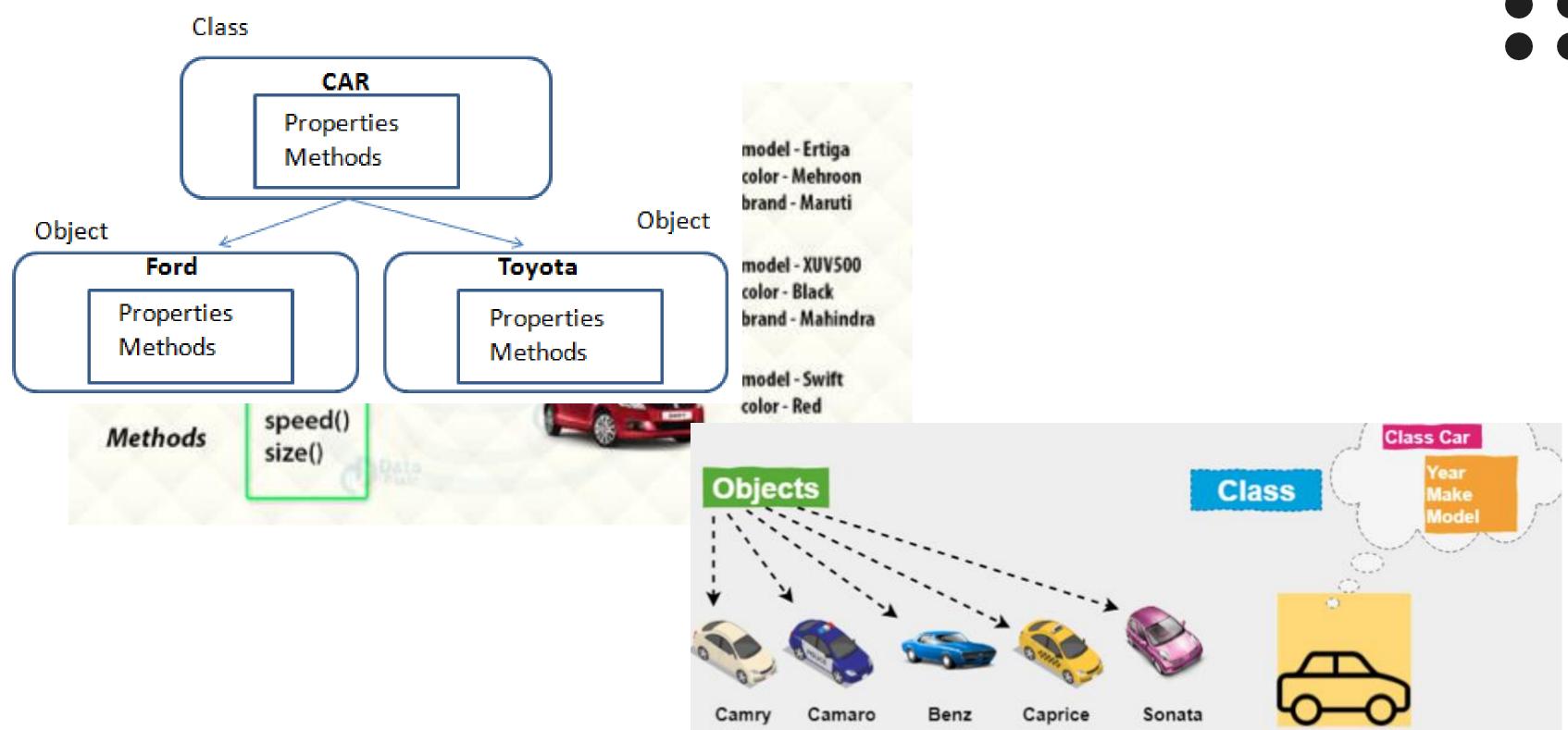
User defined blueprint or prototype
from which objects are created

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











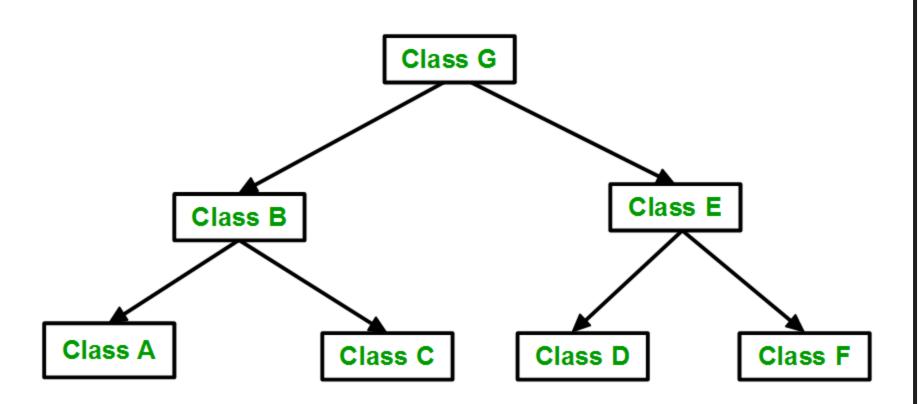


#### **Inheritance**

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

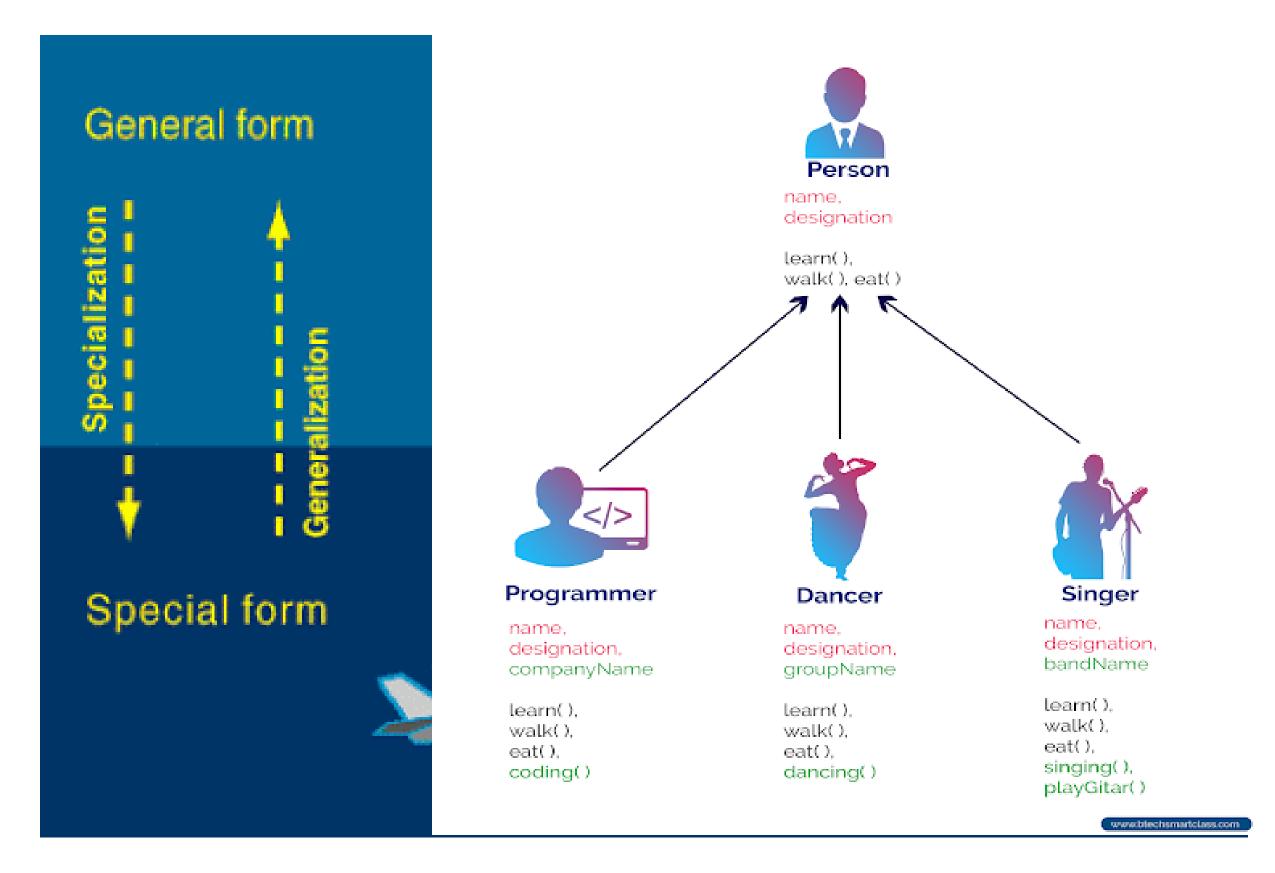
Base Class – Super Class – Parent Class

Derived Class - Sub Class - Child class













### **Polymorphism**

One task performed in different ways

Many forms

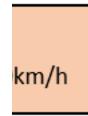






ONE NAME FOR MANY FORMS







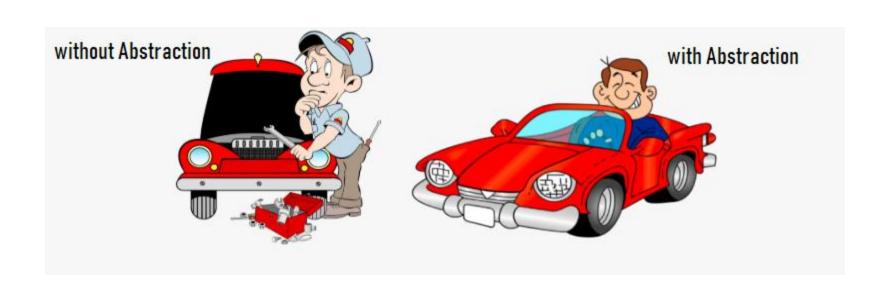


#### **Abstraction**

Essential details are displayed to the user

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



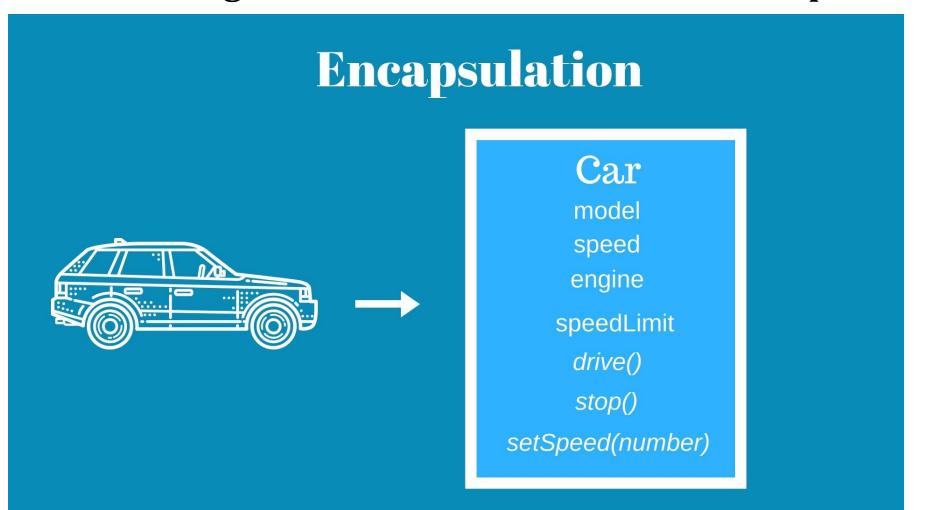






### **Encapsulation**

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



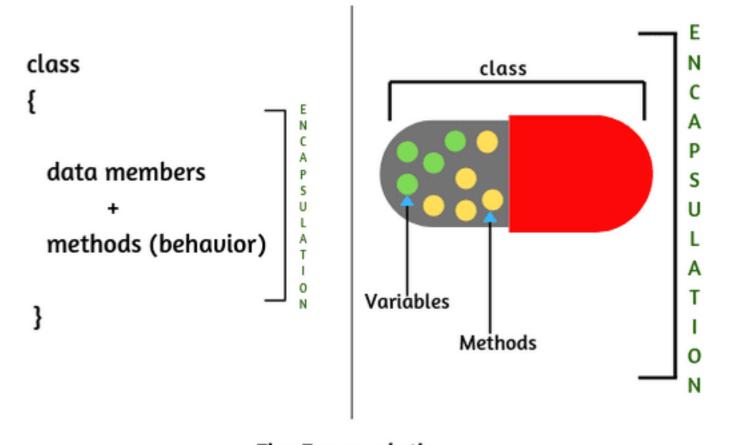


Fig: Encapsulation





### **THANK YOU**