



# OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING IN C++



BY CODE WITH HARRY



## WHY OOPS?

Initial name of "C++" is "C with classes"



- C++ language was designed with the main intention of adding object-oriented features to C language.
- As the size of the program increases, readability, maintainability and bug-free nature of programs decreases.
- This was the major problem with languages like C which relied upon functions or procedures (hence the name procedural programming language)
- As a result, the possibility of not addressing the problem in an effective manner was high.
- Also, as data was almost neglected, data security was easily compromised.
- Using classes solves this problem by modelling program as a real world scenario

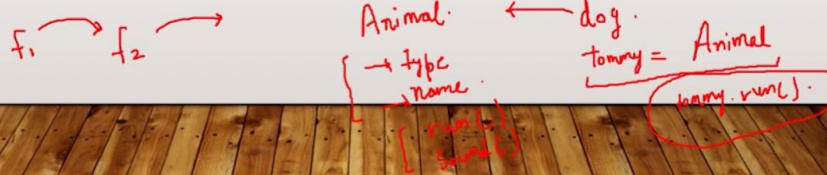


C with classes



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## PROCEDURE ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

- Consists of writing a set of instructions for the computer to follow
- Main focus is on functions and not on flow of data
- Functions can either use local or global data
- Data moves openly from function to function

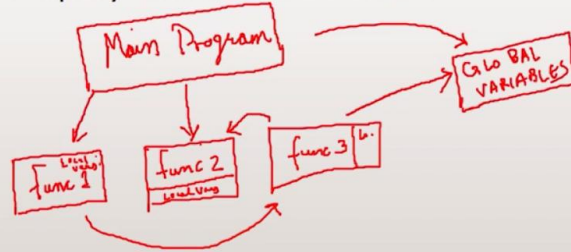


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  ~ f1() ✓  
  ~ f2() ✓  
  ↓  
}
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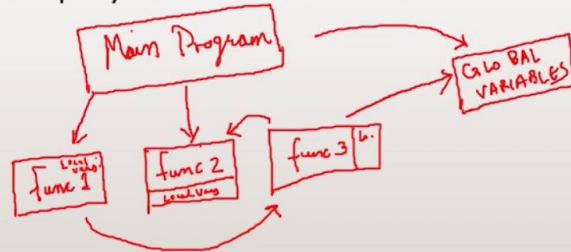


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OOP



## OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

- ✓ Works on the concept of classes and objects
- ✓ A class is a template to create objects
- ✓ Treats data as a critical element
- ✓ Decomposes the problem in objects and builds data and functions around the objects

Animal

dog<sub>1</sub> →  
cat<sub>1</sub> → cat.sound = 'meow'  
cat<sub>2</sub>  
⋮



## BASIC CONCEPTS IN OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING



Abstraction → Separation of concerns

- ✓ Classes – Basic template for creating objects.
- ✓ Objects – Basic run-time entities.
- ✓ Data Abstraction & Encapsulation – Wrapping data and functions into single unit.
  - Inheritance – Properties of one class can be inherited into others.
  - Polymorphism – ability to take more than one forms.
  - Dynamic Binding – code which will execute is not known until the program runs.
  - Message Passing – Object.message(Information) call format.

“Data binding” is also known as “Late binding”

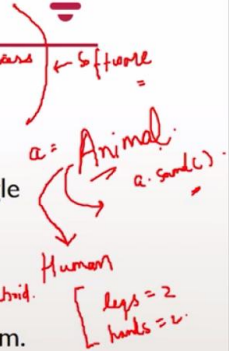




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 $\text{h. \& b.} = \text{cuboid.}$
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a = Thing

b = Animal

c = Human  
(0.5.6.5)



## BENEFITS OF OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING



- ✓ Better code reusability using objects and Inheritance.
- ✓ Principle of data hiding helps build secure systems.
- ✓ Multiple objects can co-exist without any interference.
- ✓ Software complexity can be easily managed.

