

Object Oriented Programming

Programming Paradigm using Python

BEPECT OOPS Agenda

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Introduction to OOPS

1. What is OOPS
2. Why OOPS
3. Creating Simple OOPS Code

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What is Class & Object?

1. What is Instance, Instance Attribute
2. Access the Instance Attribute & Update it
3. What is Class Attribute?

3

Encapsulation & Abstraction

1. Public & Non-Public Attributes
2. Name Mangling
3. Getter & Setter Commands

Methods

1. Calling Methods
2. Non-Public Methods
3. Methods & Return Statements

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Aggregation

1. Aggregation vs Composition
2. "is" Operator
3. Aliasing, Mutability & Cloning

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Inheritance

1. Using Super
2. Types of Inheritance
3. Overloading & Overriding
4. Polymorphism

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What is OOPS?

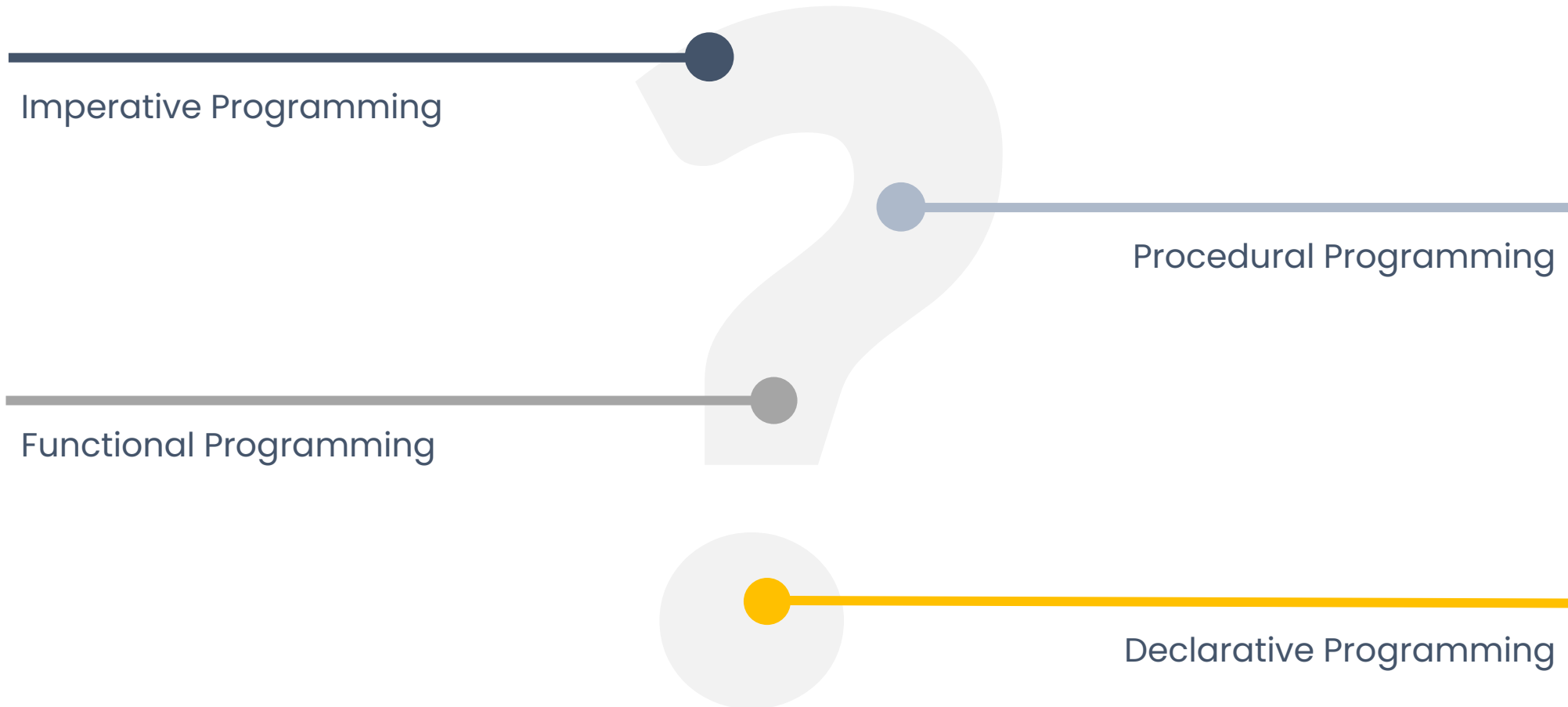
- Object Oriented Programming is a **programming paradigm** based on the concept of **Objects**, which can contain data(**attributes**) and code(**methods**)
- Programming paradigms are different ways or styles in which a given program or programming language can be organized. Each paradigm consists of certain structures, features, and opinions about how common programming problems should be tackled.

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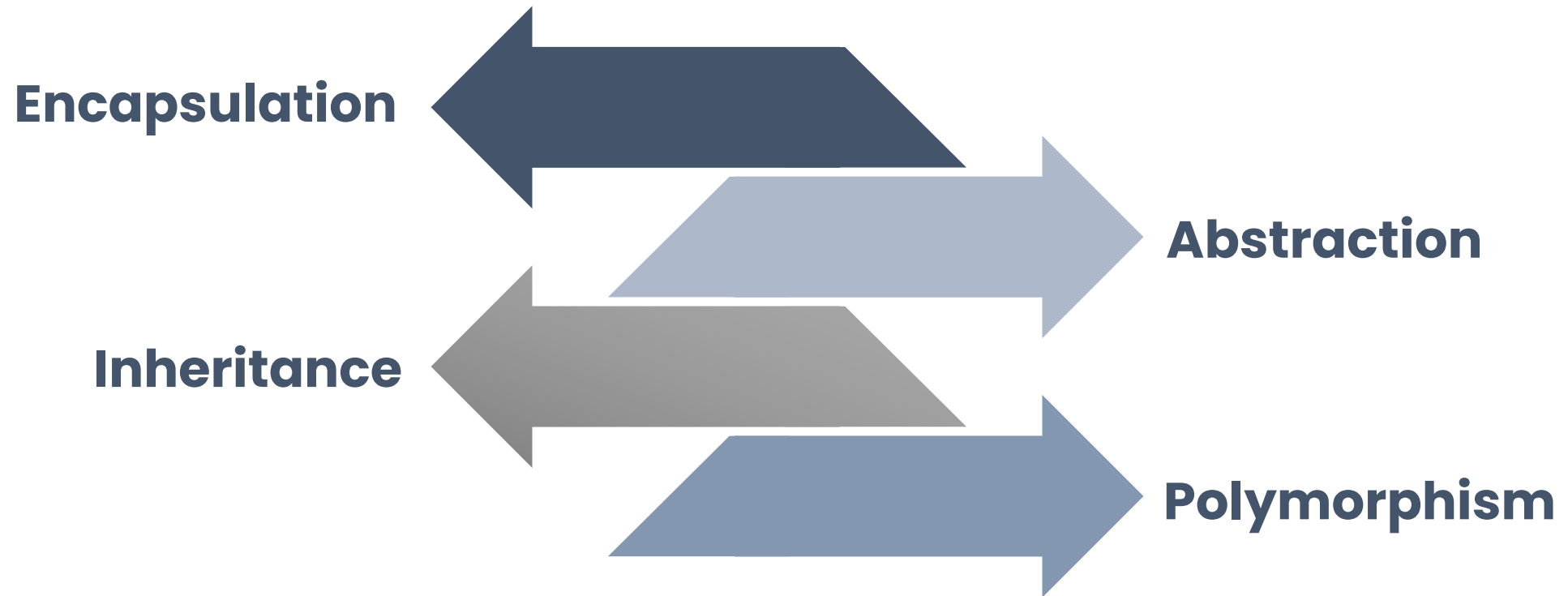
Types of Programming Paradigm?

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CT Programs

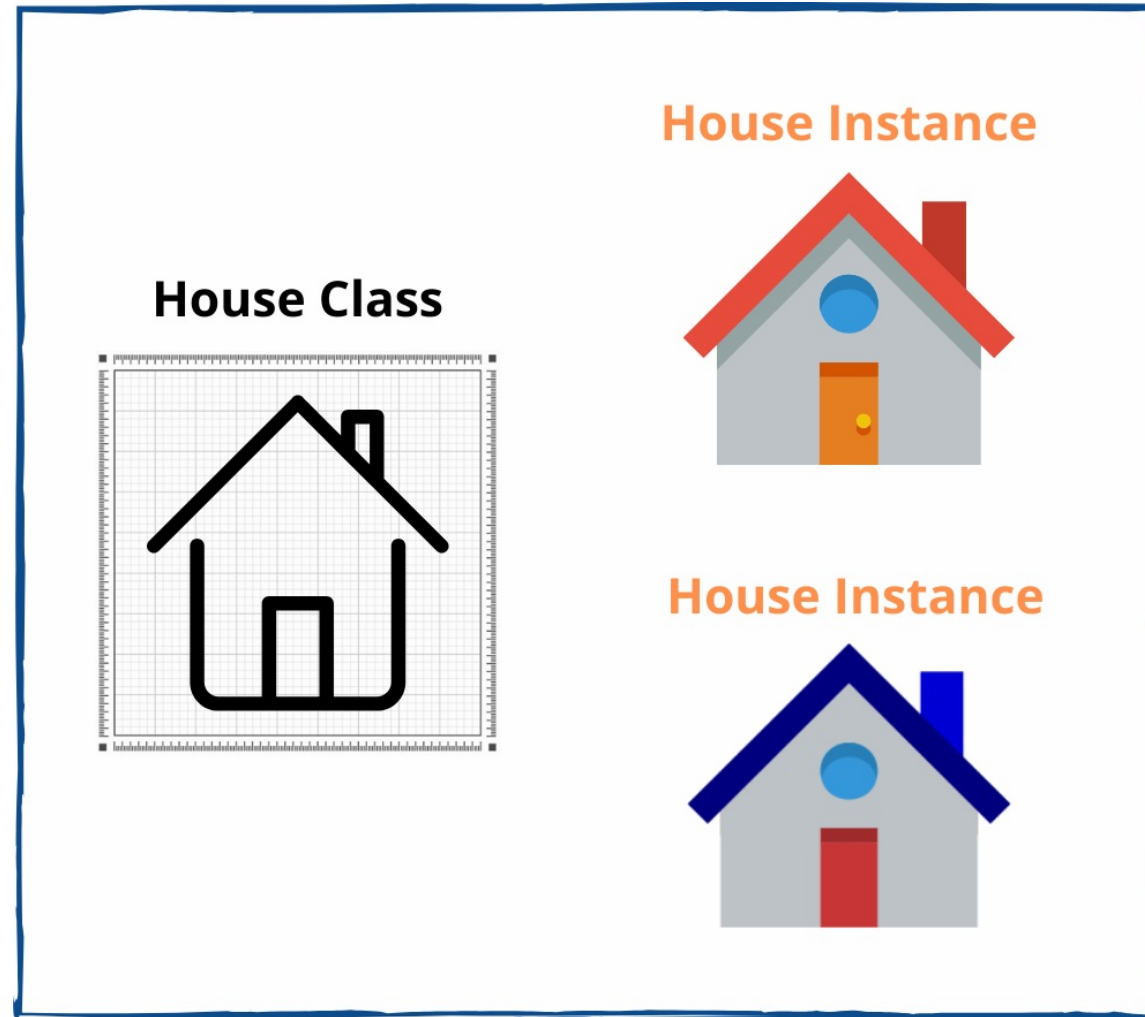


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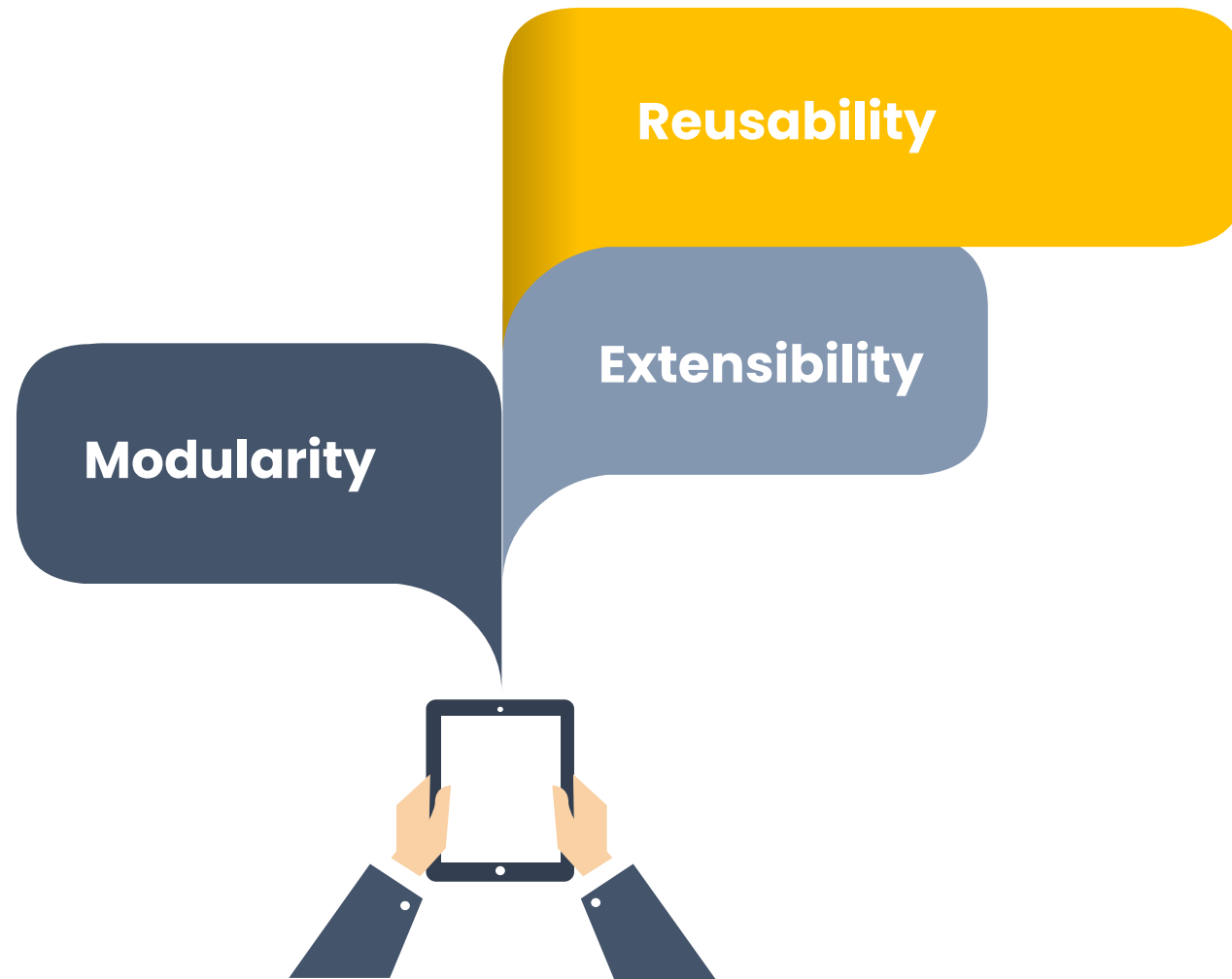
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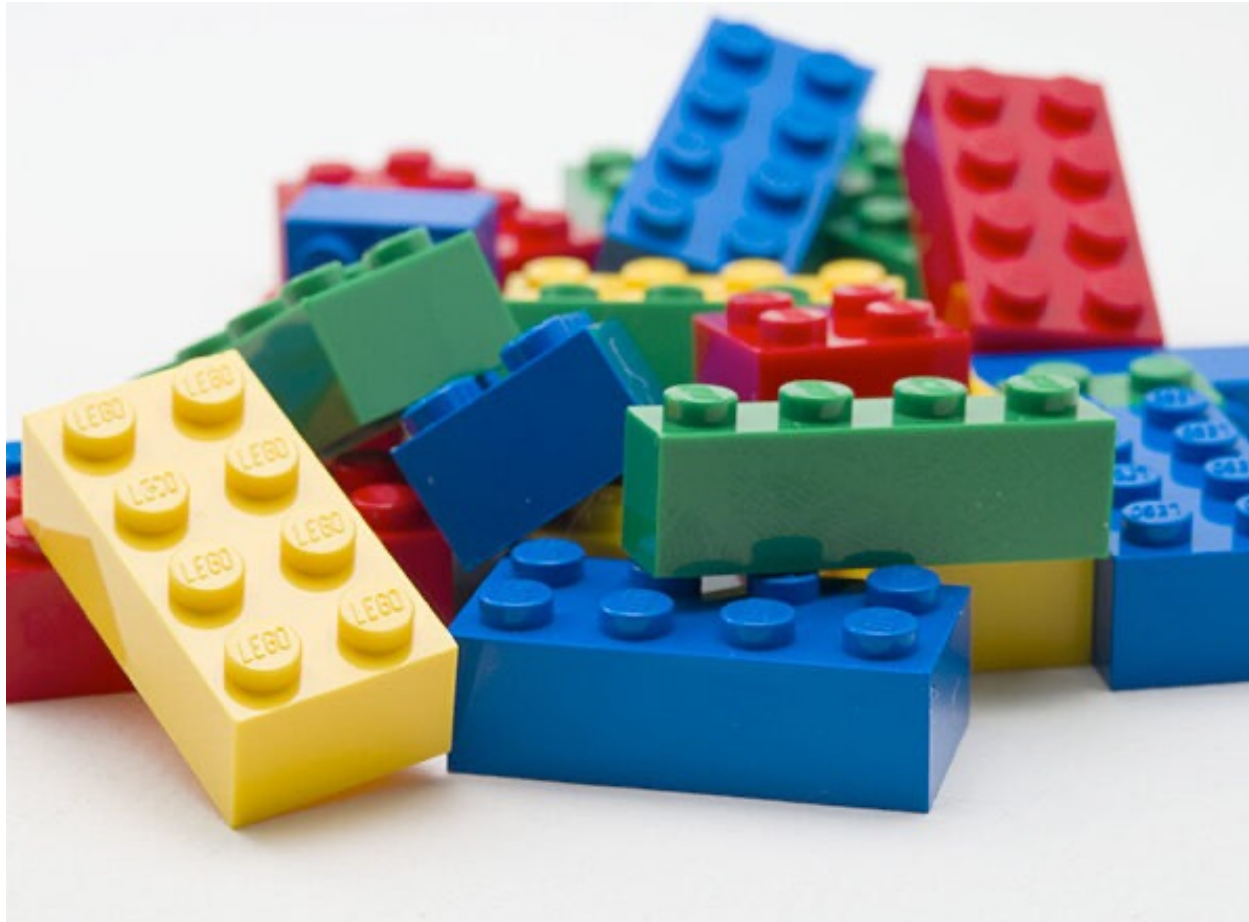
What is Class & Object



Advantages of OOPS



Advantages of OOPS



Class Naming Convention

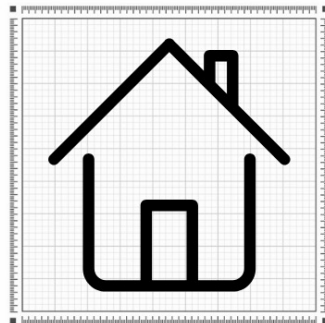
- For Class Names we use Pascal Case/Upper Camel Case as the Naming Convention.
- First Letter of each word is capitalised
- **Example: BmiCalculator**

Instance

- Instance is an Object Created from Class
- Class = Abstract, Instance = Concrete

Abstract

House Class



House Instance



House Instance



Concrete

Instance Attributes

- The Attributes of an Object, They belong to a particular object



`__init__()`

- Special Method used to define the initial state of the object
- We need to call it when we create an Instance

Self

- Self is a generic way of referring to the current instance of the class

```
def __init__(self, name, idnumber):  
    self.name = name
```

**Of the
instance
that being
created**

**To the
instance
attribute
"name"**

**Assign
the value
to the
variable**