**Object Oriented Analysis**

Object Oriented Analysis is the first step of Object-Oriented software development in the system analysis stage of software engineering. In this step the developers must understand the requirement of the project and should have a clear description and vision about what the system should do and how it works. And all these analyses should be based on Object Oriented concepts and methods. It mainly focuses on what the system will do rather than how it performs the task.

**Object Oriented Design**

The second step of Object-Oriented software development is Object Oriented Design. Object Oriented Designed is defined as the process of using an object-oriented technology to design application. OOD helps in designing the architecture or layout after completion of an Object-Oriented Analysis. The designed layout is then programmed using object-oriented based techniques. In this step based on the demand model formed in analysis stage, each part is specially designed. In this step the developers will design class that may contains multiple levels, all the tools that will be used during the programming is discussed, computer language, but a more general description tool (Such as pseudo code or flowchart) to describe.

**Object Oriented Programming**

Object Oriented Programming is a programming language that depends on the concepts of classes, objects, their properties and behaviors. They allow for simplified programming. The benefit of using object-oriented programming is for code reusability, refactoring, readability, maintenance and efficiency. OOP are based on four basic principles and they are: Abstraction, Polymorphism, Inheritance, and Encapsulation and there concepts are used to secure data while developing software.