

Object Oriented principals using JAVA

- Encapsulation
 - Hiding data, for security is called as encapsulation
- Abstraction
 - Decide what to hide and what not to hide
- Inheritance
- Polymorphism

Person

Id, name, mobile, bdate

For any class you may write following types of methods

Constructor---

Constructor should be always public, It should not have return type

You may write overloaded constructor

And if you don't write any constructor, then JVM will provide default constructor

Constructor without parameters, is called as default constructor, otherwise it is called as parametrized constructor

Destructor---→ Usually we don't write destructors, but if you explicitly want to write destructors, then override `finalize()` method, When garbage collector executes, it calls finalize method, internally

Accessors-→ getter ---→ Once the object is initialized by using constructor, after that, if you want to retrieve the value of one of the properties, then use getter method

Mutators---setter---→ Once the object is initialized by using constructor, after that, if you want to modify the value of one of the properties, then use setter method

Member methods

this keyword

this is a parameter, which gets passed implicitly, to every member method of the class, which is not static,

static methods within a class, will never get this as implicit parameter

Create a class Student

Sid, sname, m1, m2, m3

