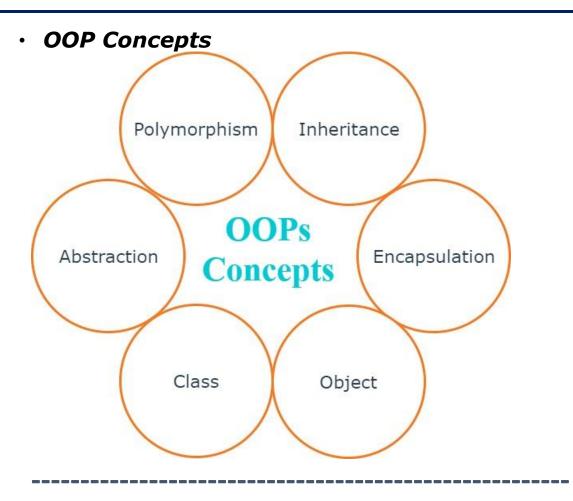
- Important Note C++
- C++ is not a fully object-oriented programming language.
- It is a hybrid language that combines object-oriented and Linear programming techniques.
- Overall, C++ is a powerful and versatile programming language. However, it is not a fully objectoriented programming language.

Important Note C#

- C# Modern Programming language.
- C# is Cross Platform.
- C# Is Managed Code (GC).
- C# MultiPorpose Programing Language.
- C# Is Fully object-oriented programming language.
- C# is a statically typed language.
- "That means that the data type of a variable must be declared before it can be use".
- C# Is Strongly Typed.
- "That meaning variables and objects must have a specific type declared at compile-time. "
- C# includes Garbage Collection.
- "That meaning automatic memory management through a garbage collector"
- C# Is Platform Independence(Cross Platform.)



main goals of OOP

- Encapsulation
- Encapsulation is the process of hiding the implementation details of an object from the outside world.
- Abstraction
- Abstraction is the process of representing an object in terms of its essential features.
- Polymorphism
- Polymorphism is the ability of an object to take on different forms.
- allows you to create code that is more flexible and adaptable.

- benefits of using OOP
- Reusability: OOP makes it easier to reuse code.
- Maintainability: OOP makes it easier to maintain code.
- Flexibility: OOP makes it easier to create flexible code.

- Variables
- Datatype must be
 - -> Size
 - -> Validation
 - -> Operation
- Value Datatype Vs Reference Datatype .

Note: Nullable Type=> int? X=null;

Note: Casting

```
////Convert Same Data Type (int , lonng Decimal)

//-------implicit -> easy------

int x = 1200;

long y = x;

//------

//------

long a = 54545454545;
```

```
int b = (int)a;// Casting Operation => //Over Flow Canbe Occure.
// checked block Used To Check if over Flow occures Throw Exp..
       checked
          long m = 54545454545;
          int n = (int)m;
////Convert Different Data Type(String -> int | | double)
//Helper Class
       string str= "125445";
       int x =Convert.ToInt32(str);
       int y =int.Parse(str);
        //----
       int A = 254588556;
       string txt=A.ToString();
//User Define Casting (Not Now)
```