

Class:- Collection of objects. → blueprint for creating objects.



Set of attributes & methods.

Classes can be created by using keyword class.

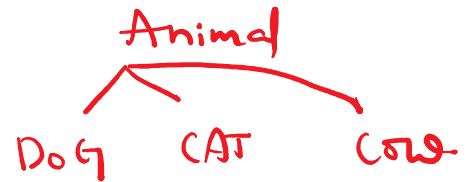
Object: instance of class. → It represents impl of class along with it holds

State: attributes reflect properties of object its own data.

Behaviour: methods of an object & reflect response of

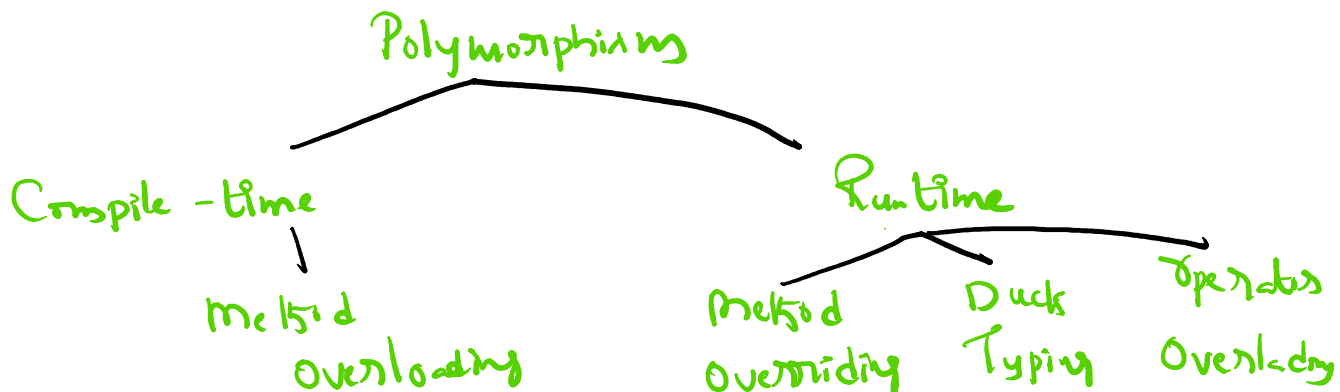
Identity: Unique name Object to other object

Inheritance: - Child class allows to (CC)
↓
Acquire properties and methods of
another class (PC)



Polymorphism:

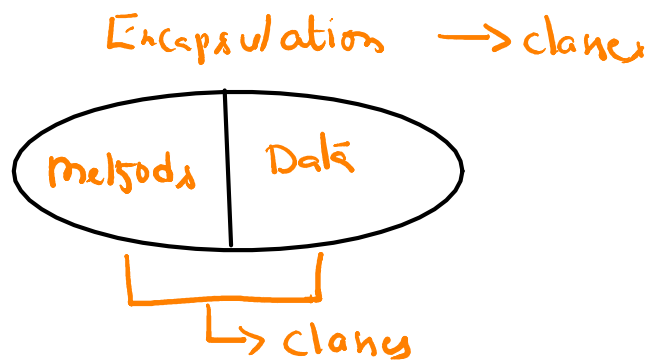
Same operation, different behaviour.



Encapsulation:-

→ bundling of data (attributes) and methods (fun) with in a class.

→ restrict some components, Data privacy,



→ "What to do" rather than how to do?

Data Abstraction:-

hides internal imple & expose only necessary functionality.

What is class?

A class is blueprint of creating an object.

Class:- Blue print of a house

Object:- Actual house built from the blueprint.

programming standards:-

→ class defines attributes (var) & methods (functions)

→ Object is an instance of class

→ class ✓

```
class Cat:
    Species = "mammal"
    def __init__( )
        =
```

→ attributes (var) & methods

→ var → store data with in classes

→ methods define behaviours.

→ Defining class:

Syntax

```
class ClassName:
    <body>
```

import math

✓ class Circle:

def __init__(self, radius):

self.radius = radius

def calculate_area(self):

✓ ← return math.pi * self.radius * 2

Special method
It is run automatically
every time when object is
created

→ __init__ (method) -
Constructor ✓

→ refers to current object.
Each object has its own
C = Circle(5)
C = Circle(2)
→ store its value
inside this object.

class Person:

def __init__(self, name):

self.name = name

def greet(self):

print("Hello, my name is", self.name)

→ current THIS object

→ object creation

P1 = Person("ravi")

P1.greet()

→ method execution