

#### **Object Oriented Programming using Python (I)**

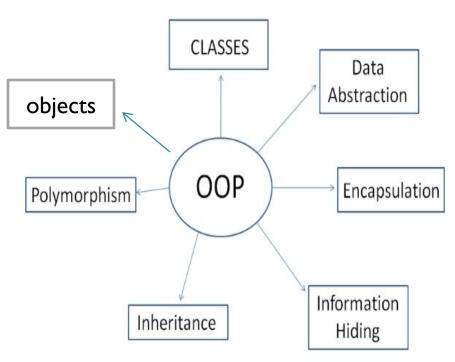
#### Lecture(5)

### Review of OBJEC OREINTED PROGRAMMING CONCEPTS

Prepared by: **Dr. Rula Amjed Hamid University of Information Technology and Communications College of Business Informatics** 

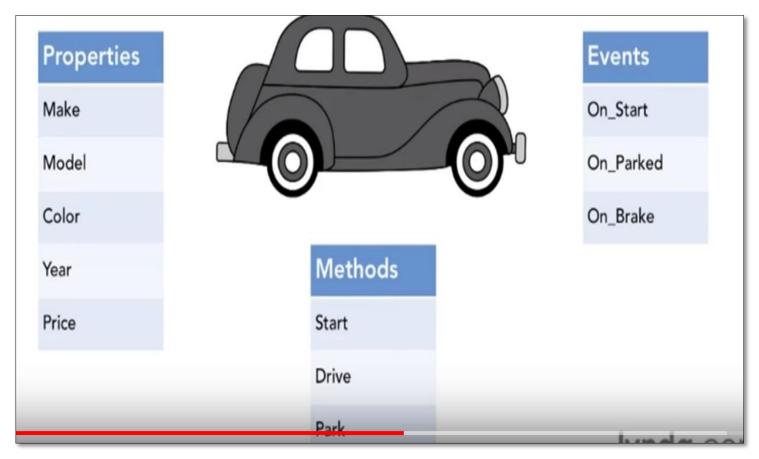
## Basic concepts of OOP

- Classes
- Objects
- Data abstraction
- Encapsulation
- Inheritance
- Polymorphism
- Information hiding



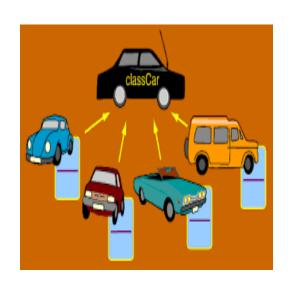
### Class

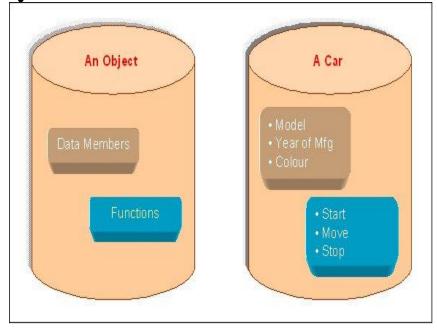
Class: is a template definition of the <u>method</u> s and <u>variable</u> s in a particular kind of <u>object</u>. Thus, an object is a specific instance of a class



## **Objects**

This is the basic unit of object oriented programming that is both data and function that operate on data are bundled as a unit called as object





### Data Abstraction

- > Data abstraction refers to, providing only essential information hiding their background details
- i.e., to represent the needed information in program without presenting the details
- In simple words, abstraction is 'Hiding implementation details behind the interface' When abstraction is created our concern is limited to what it can do rather how it is doing it
- > Eg:database system hides certain details how data is stored and created and maintained

#### Abstraction

 Abstraction: a process of Generalizing things

> — "Suzuki car is a car. Toyota car is a car. Honda car is a car. All 3 of these have front lights. So all cars must have front lights." Here, we are generalizing that all cars have front lights based on common property (front lights) of 3 different instances (honda car, toyota car and suzuki car).







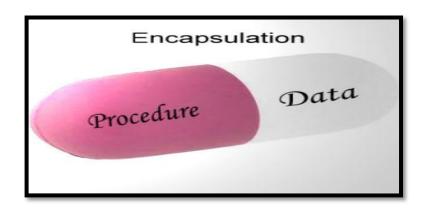


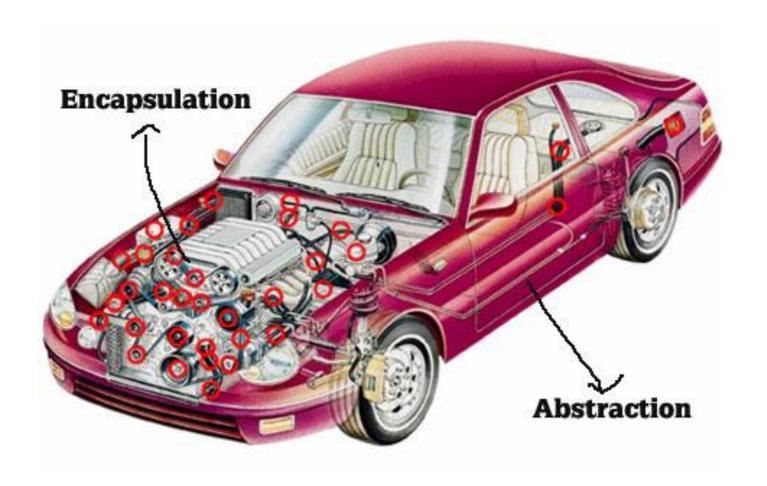




## Data Encapsulation

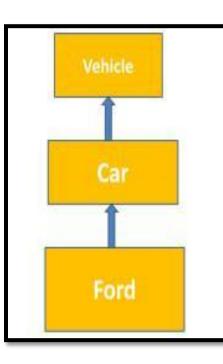
- The packaging of data and functions into single unit called encapsulation
- Data is not accessible to outside world and only functions wrapped in class can access it
- Isolation of data from direct access by the program is called Data Hiding

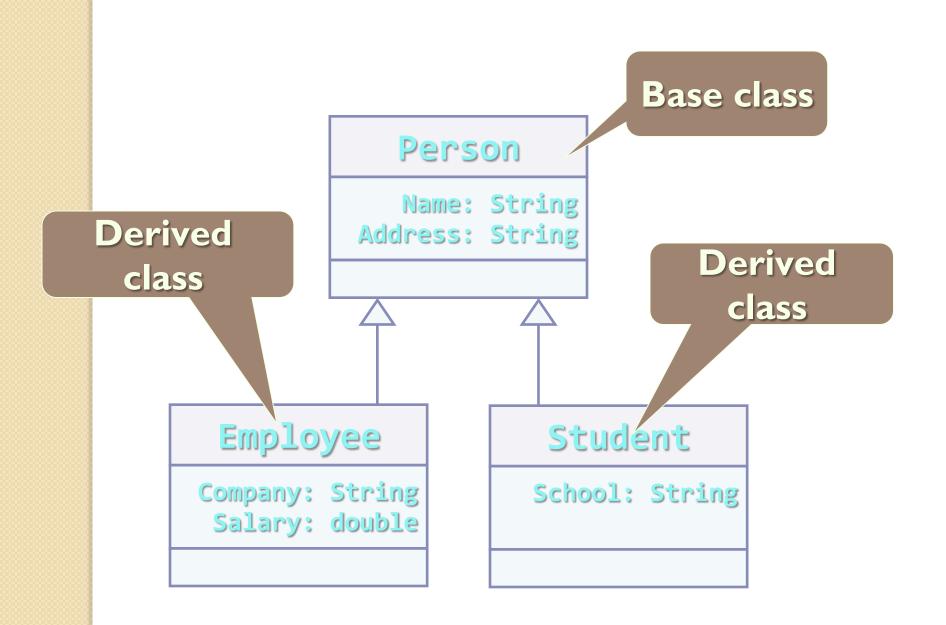




### Inheritance

- Inheritance is the process of forming a new class from an existing class
- The existing class called as <u>base</u> class, new class is formed called as <u>derived</u> class
- In OOP the concept of inheritance provide idea of reusability
- We can add additional feature to an class without modifying it

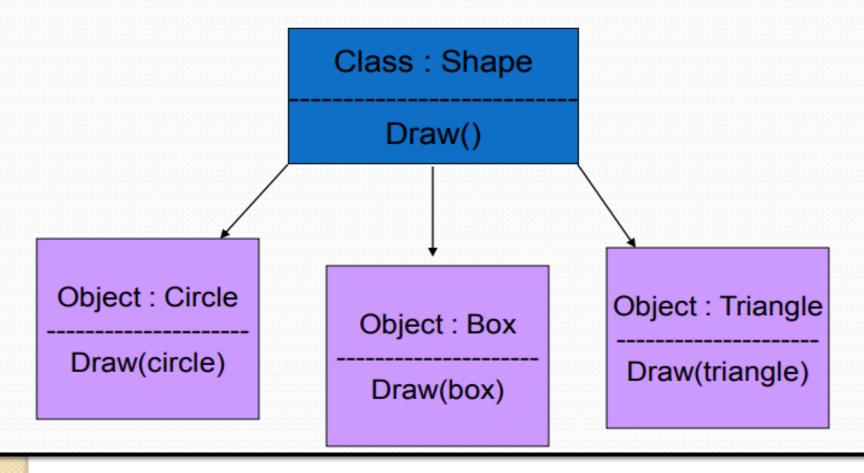


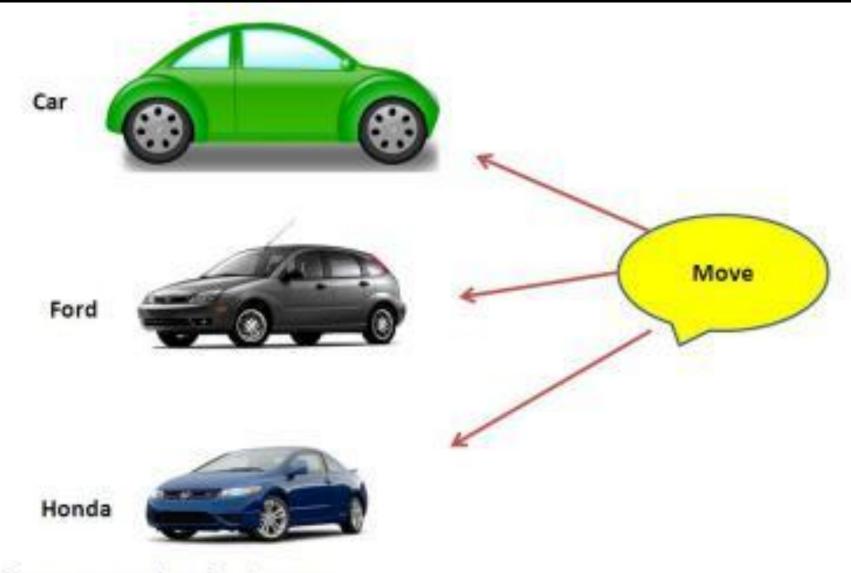


## Polymorphism

- Polymorphism means ability to take more than one form
- Poly refers to many
- This is an operation may exhibit different behavior in different instances

# Polymorphism





- \*Car uses normal engine to move
- •Ford uses V engine to move
- ·Honda uses i-vtec technology to move

## Information Hiding

- Information hiding is the primary criteria of system modularization and should be concerned with hiding the critical decisions of OOP designing.
- Information hiding isolates the end users from knowledge the internal design of an object.

