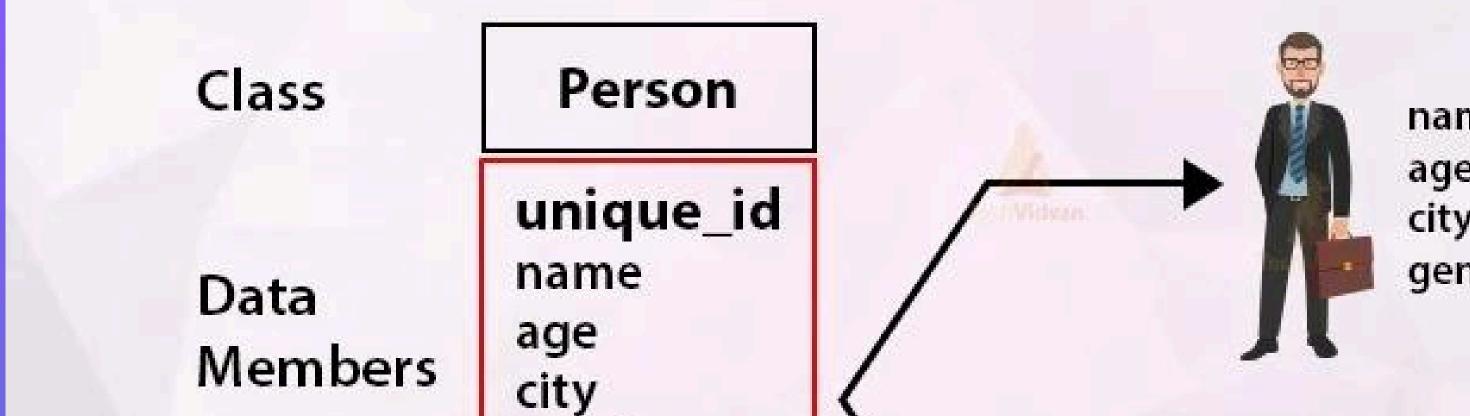
# OOP overview What & Why??

Modularity
Reusability
Scalability
Maintainability

#### OOP overview



name- John age- 35 city- Delhi gender- male

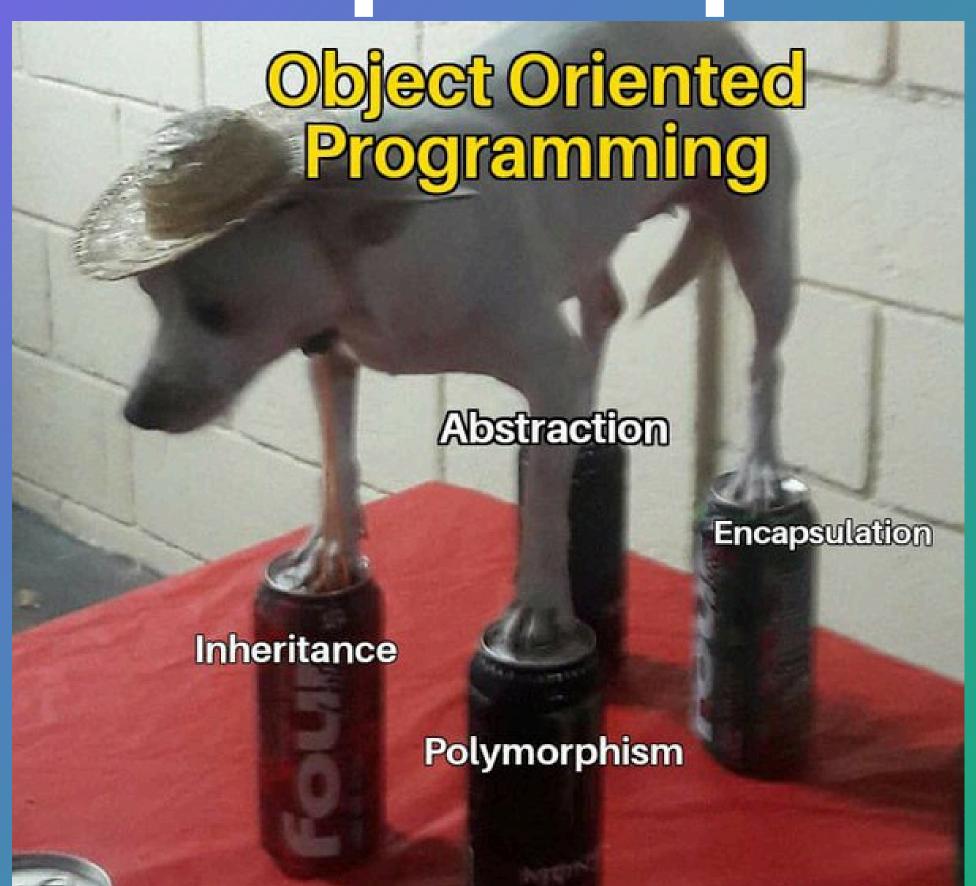
Methods

eat() study() sleep() play()

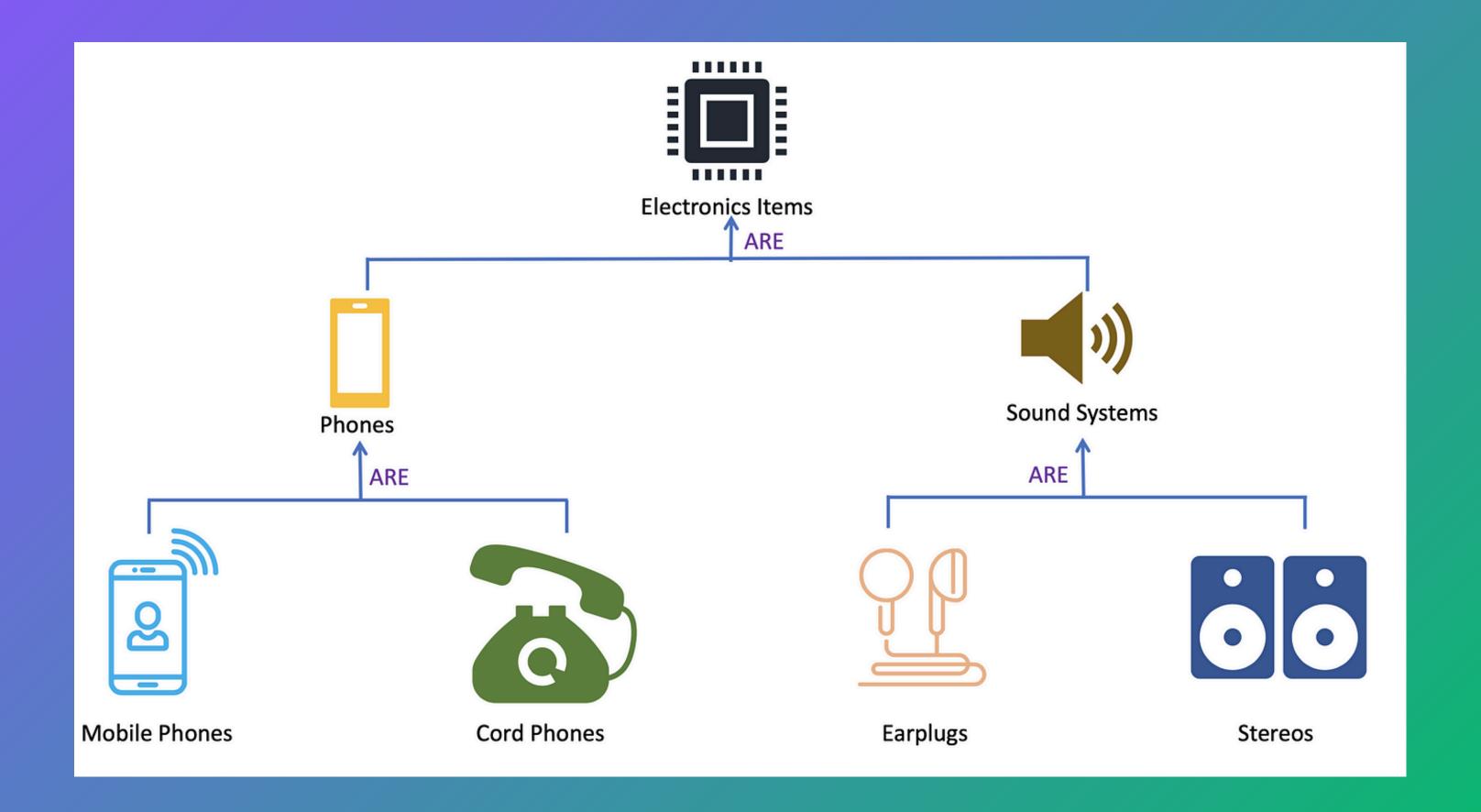
gender

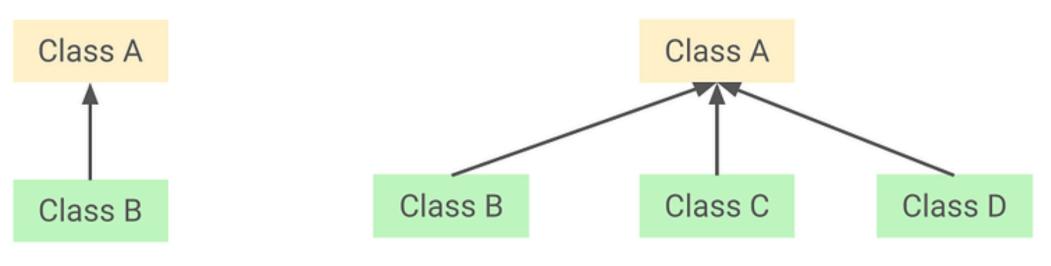
name- Dessy age- 20 city- Pune gender- female

### OOP principles



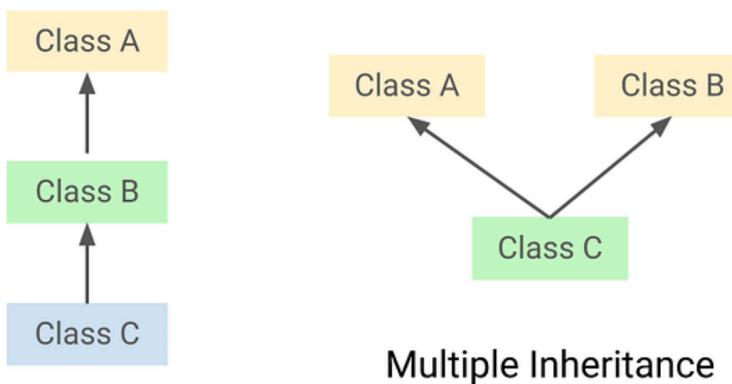
# What is the inheritance? why? How we use it?



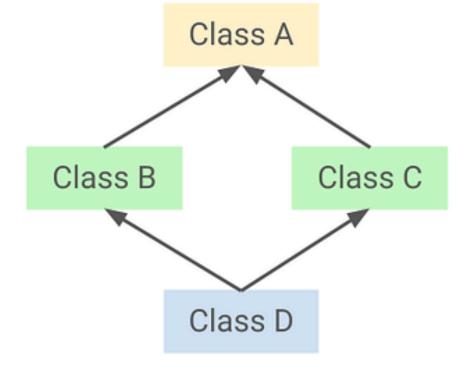


Single Inheritance

Hierarchical inheritance

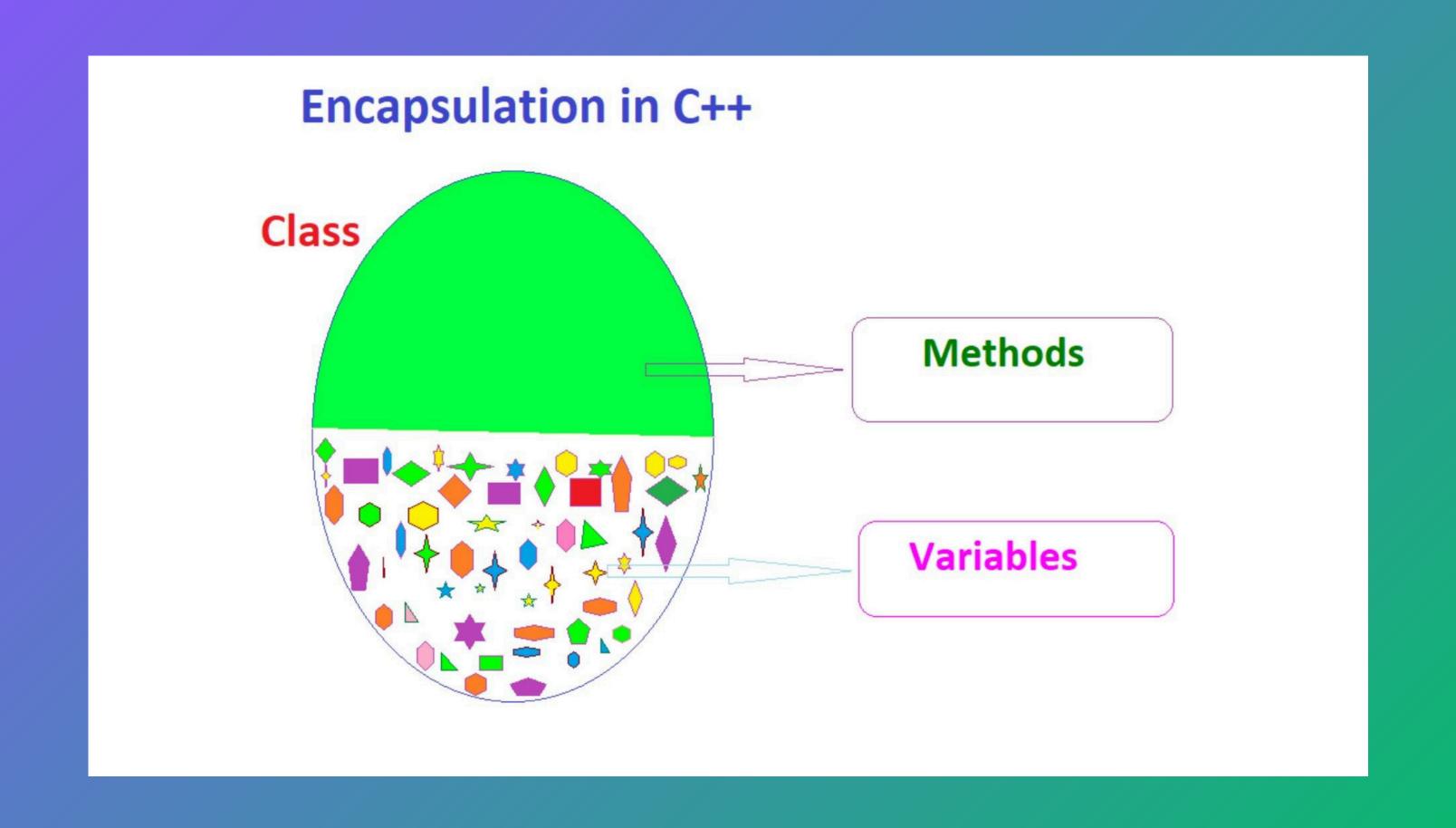


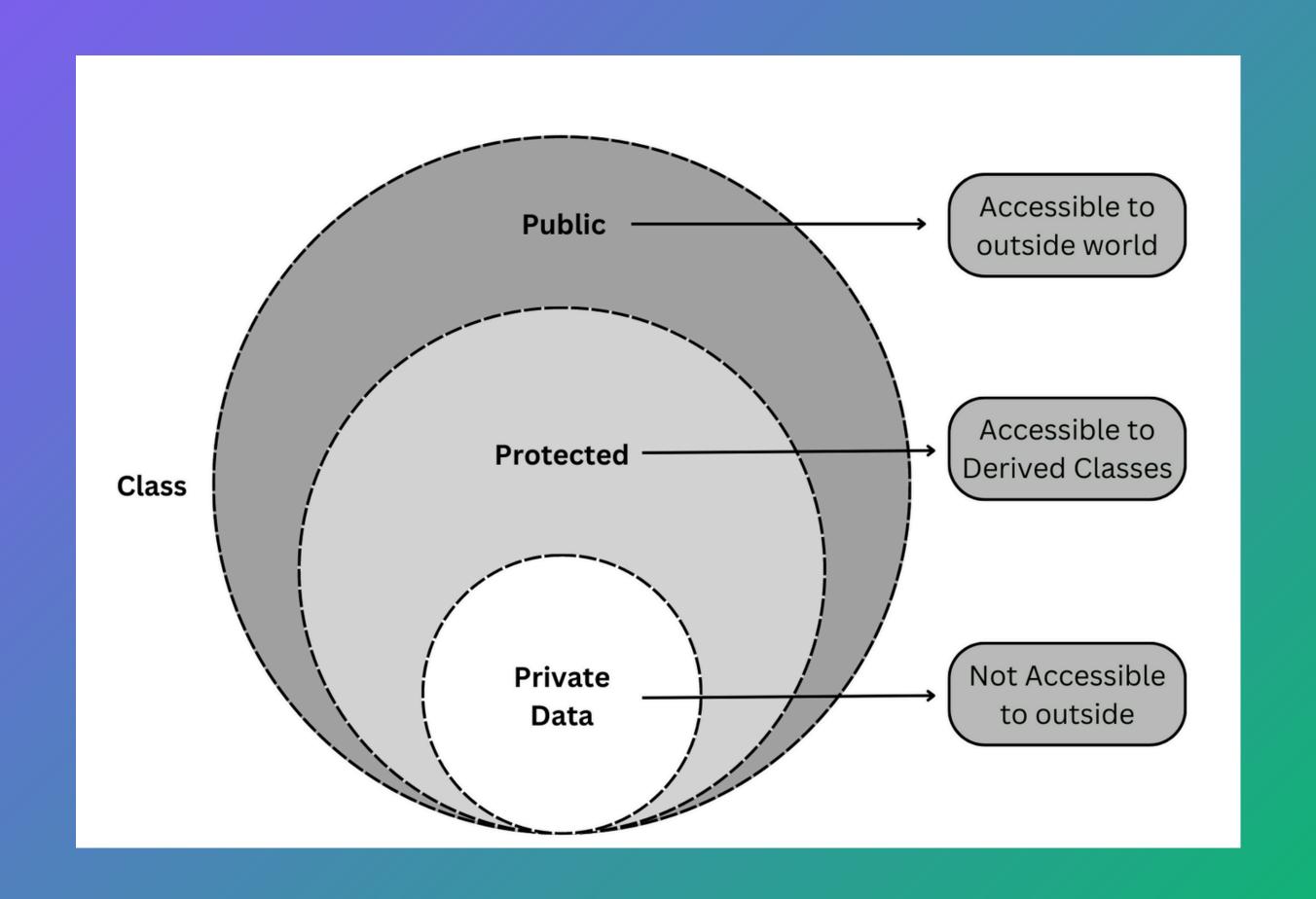
Multilevel Inheritance



**Hybrid Inheritance** 

# What is the Encapsulation? why? How we use it?





## Getter OUTPUT ... Coo INPUT Setter





```
class Student{
  private:
    int age;

public:
    void setData(int studentAge){
        age = studentAge;
    }

int getData() {
    return age;
    }
};

Data Hiding

Setter

get and set methods
    are used to read or
    modify private data

Getter

}
```

**Encapsulation** is a good practice that increases security of data

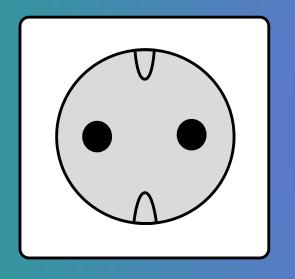
#### What a polymorphism?

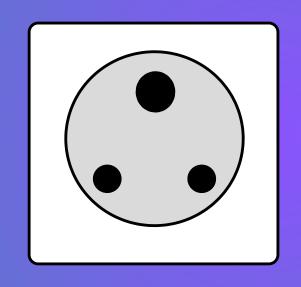
Polymorphism in programming refers to the ability of a particular object to behave differently depending on its actual type.

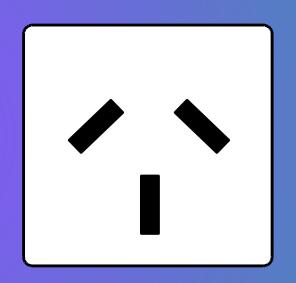
#### Why a polymorphism?

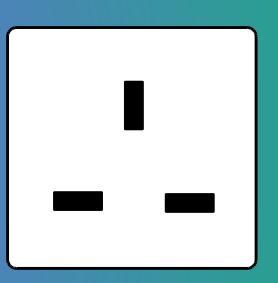
Polymorphism inprogramming allows objects to behave differently based on their, simplicity.

#### Without Polymorphism

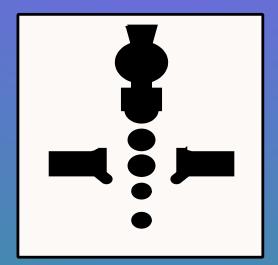


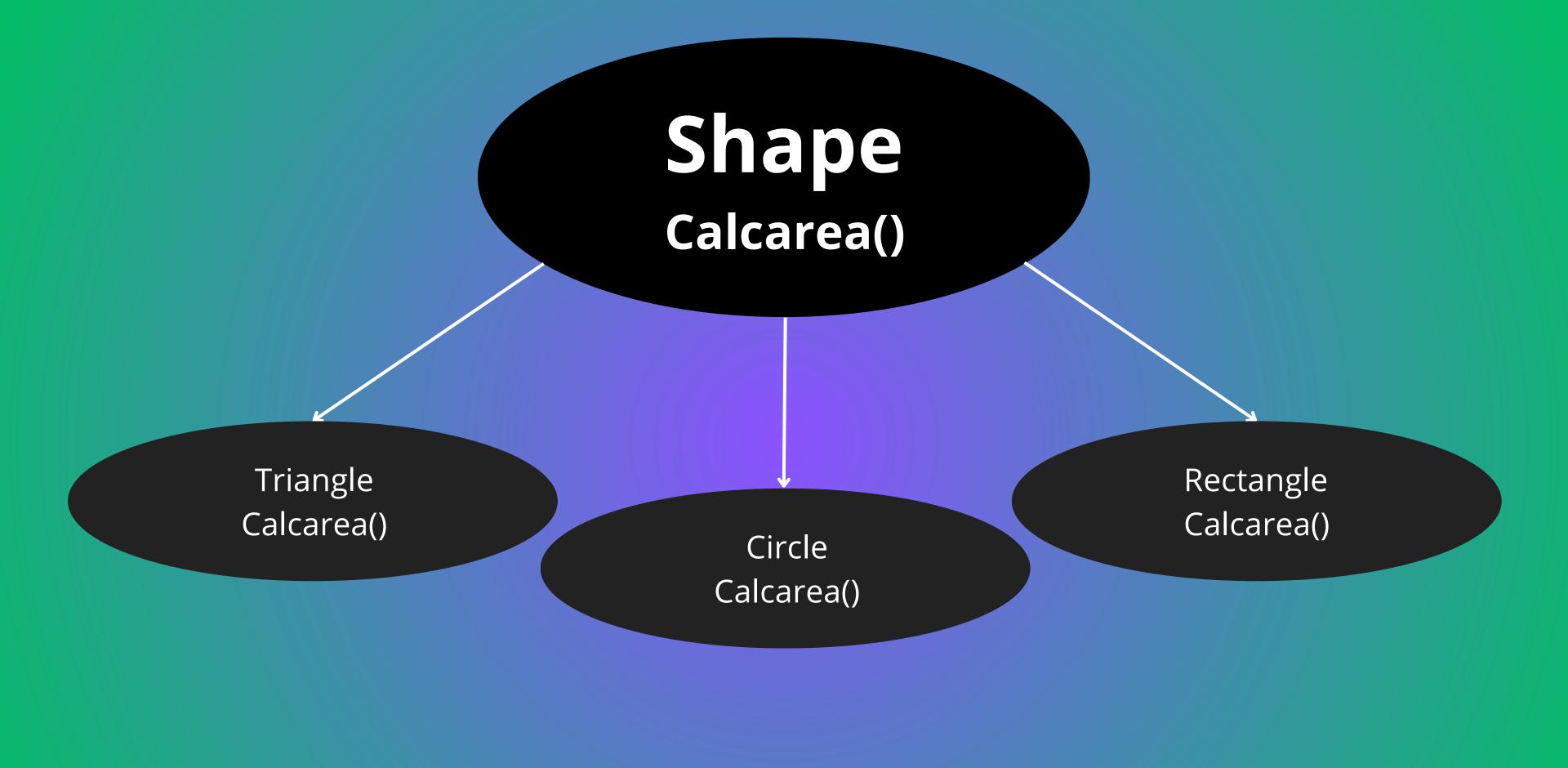






#### With Polymorphism





#### Overriding

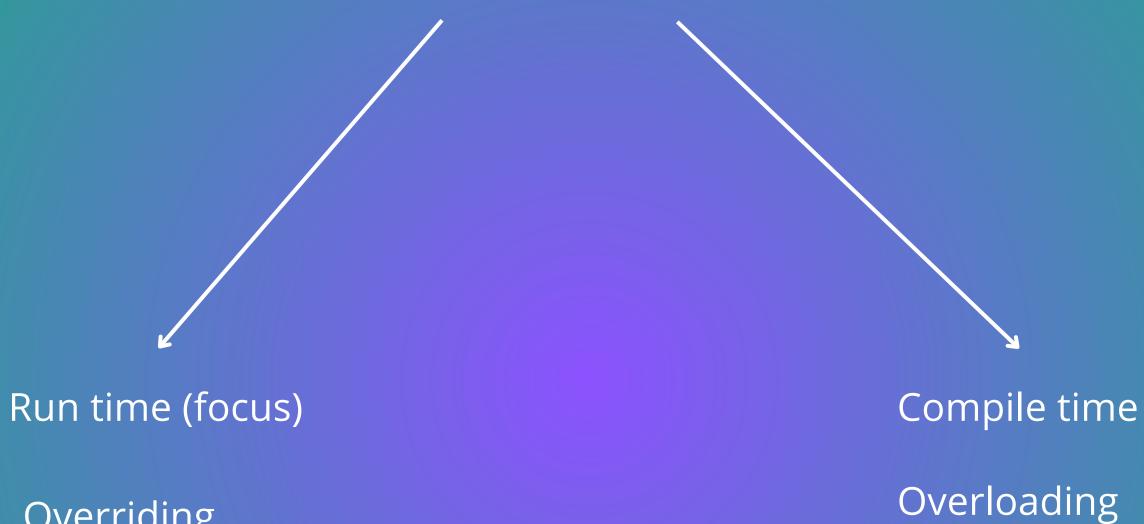
```
void Add(int a,int b) override{
    content//
}
```

#### Overloading

```
void Add(int a,int b){
    content
}
```

```
void Add(float a,float b){
    content
    }
```





Overriding

## Why we needed Abstraction or What are its benefits?

### how to implement

- Basa Class
- Pure functions
- overriding



Triangle Calcarea()

Circle Calcarea() Rectangle Calcarea()

### What is the difference between Abstract class and interface?