**Experiment 8**

**Title :** Experiment Based on basic OOP concepts in PHP

**Aim :** To make student understand the basic OOP concepts using PHP and usage of the same

**Basic OOP concepts**

Following are the basic Object Oriented Concepts in PHP:-

* **Class** − A class is a template for objects. When the individual objects are created, they inherit all the properties and behaviours from the class, but each object will have different values for the properties.
* **Object -** Object is an instance of class. We can create multiple objects from a class.
* **Member Variable** − These are the variables defined inside a class. This data will be invisible to the outside of the class and can be accessed via member functions. These variables are called attribute of the object once an object is created.
* **Member function** − These are the function defined inside a class and are used to access object data.
* **Abstraction**  - Abstraction in object-oriented programming (OOP) refers to the concept of hiding the complex implementation details of an object and exposing only the essential features or functionalities
* **Encapsulation –** In encapsulation the internal details are hidden from external code, and access is controlled through these public methods, providing a level of abstraction
* **Inheretance** - Inheritance is a concept where a new class (called the child or subclass) can inherit attributes and behaviors (properties and methods) from an existing class (called the parent or superclass). This allows you to create a relationship between classes.
* **Constructor** – It is a special type of member function which will be called automatically whenever there is an object formation from a class.
* **Destructor** − It is a special type of member function which will be called automatically whenever an object is deleted or goes out of scope.

**Conclusion:-**

Thus, we have studied, understood and practically checked OOP concepts in php.