

This session will help the audience to understand the following,

- What are objects?
- Objects characteristics.
- Difference between classes & objects.



# What is OOPS?

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OOPS stands for **O**bject **O**riented **P**rogramming **S**ystem.

Java, Python , C# ,  
Typescript and Java  
script.

In OOPS programming paradigm the developers build applications by breaking programs into smaller chunks call objects.



# Advantages Of OOPS

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- Easy to maintain as objects are self contained, cohesive units developed for specific functionalities.
  - **Example:** Calculator software object is a cohesive unit which does all mathematical functions.
- Improves reusability.
  - **Example:** Calculator software object can be reused in a retail ECOM application or used in a banking application.
- Improves system flexibility to changes.
  - **Example:** Calculator software object function logic can be easily changed. Assume one wants to change the addition logic they can easily change the add function alone in the calculator object.





# OOPS Primer

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Before we learn  
about OOPS let us  
learn about what are  
objects and classes?



# OOPS Primer

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Lets quickly recap  
about noun  
adjectives & verbs to  
understand about  
objects

# Define Noun

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A **noun** is any word that describes a person, place, or a thing.

**Example:** The boy rode a Cycle.

Nouns : boy,  
cycle.



Noun





# Define Adjective

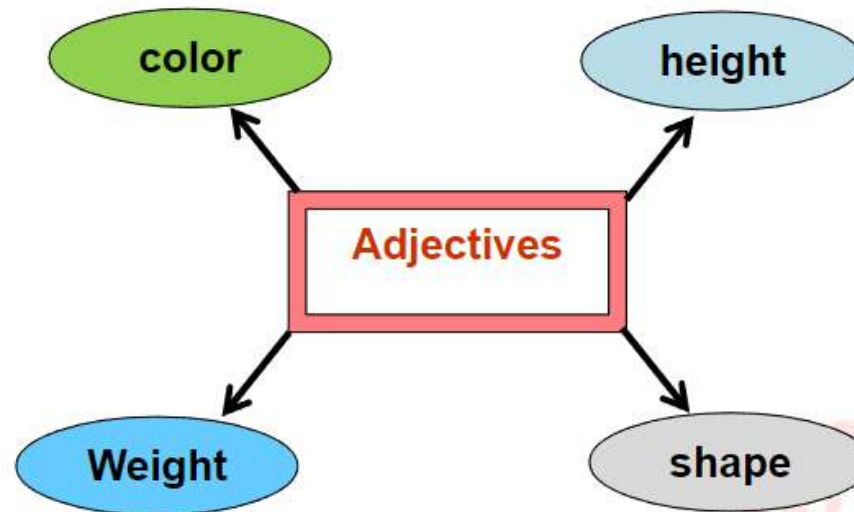
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**Adjectives** are describing words.

**Example:** The boy is riding a green cycle.

Adjective: Green.



# Define a verb

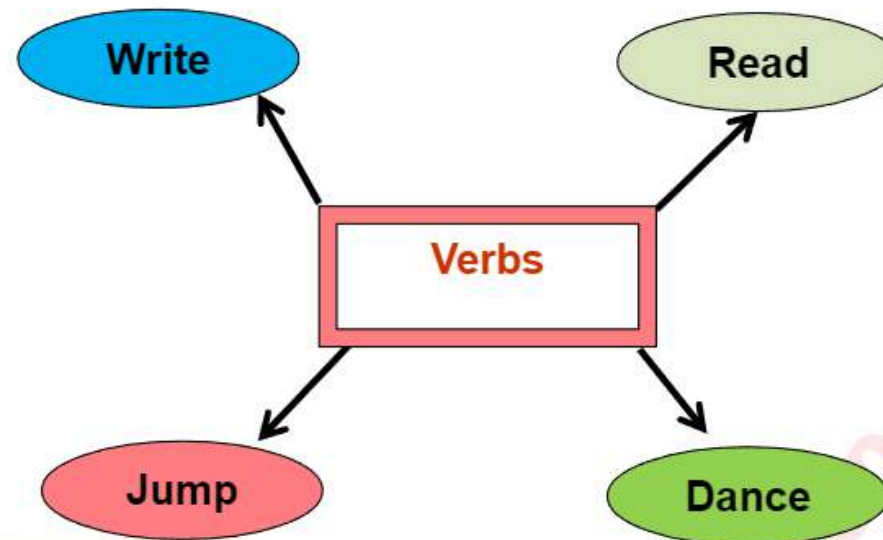
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A **verb** refers to an action.

**Example:** The boy rode a green cycle.

Verb: Rode







A **noun** in real world translates to a **object** in software world.

Each object has a two characteristics,

- **State** – State represents **adjectives**.
- **Behavior** – Represents the actions (**verbs**)



Let us take a laptop to understand it,



- **Object (Noun) - Laptop**
  - **State (Adjective)** – The **power status** (ON/Off) of computer, **operation status** (hibernate/sleep), **Disk size** etc.
  - **Behavior (Verb)** – **Switch on, Switch off, hibernate, save file**. All these changes the state of the object computer. For instance save file reduces the disk size.



# What constitutes a software application? [Click to continue](#)



***Software applications*** is a collection of **software objects** which orchestrate among themselves to achieve a desired functionality.

**For example:** A retail store system having Product and Product Catalog objects.





# A Software Example

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Lets take a retail application where user can,

- Search product by name
- Check Product Price

The system will be represented with a “*Product*” object.

## Product:

Operations (Behaviours)	Fields (States)
Search Product by name	Product Name
Check Product price	Product price



# So what is a Class then...

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- A **class** is the blueprint which defines the objects state and behavior
- A class is used to create objects



Smiley Chocolate  
Mould

Smiley chocolates  
manufactured



Smiley  
Chocolates

Mould: Class  
Chocolates: Objects

