



### OOPs 1

- Encapsulation
- Stacks
- Queues

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# Object Oriented Programming



## Programming Languages



- Helps the programmer translate his ideas in natural language to something a machine can understand
- Natural Languages Verbs, Nouns, Adjectives, Adverbs



## Programming Languages



- Functional Focus on verbs
- Object Oriented Focus on nouns (verbs and adjectives are treated as something related to nouns)



### OOP vs FP

Java

CRUX

- OOPs provides better modularity
  - Abstraction
  - Data Hiding
- OOPs provides better reusability
  - Inheritance
- OOPs provides better maintainability
  - Polymorphism



# Java - Object Oriented



- Classes and Objects
- Data
- Functions



# Classes and Objects



- Classes are blueprints to create objects
- Objects are the individual instances created using classes
- Copy of only non static data members is created



### Data Members



- Static vs Non static
- Final
- Initialization
  - o new
  - this
  - Parsing
  - Constructor



### Constructors



- Default
- Parametrized
- Copy Constructor
- Assignment Operator
- Destructor GC, Finalize, Mark and Sweep





# Static vs Non-static Functions



### Pillars of OOPs



- Encapsulation
- Inheritance
- Polymorphism



## Encapsulation



- Modularity
- Bind the data and functions together
  - Classes and Objects
- Make the state safe
  - Data Hiding
- Hiding the implementation details
  - Abstraction





# Encapsulation – Data Hiding

Public vs Private



## Encapsulation - Abstraction



- To use the class all you need to know is public API of the class
  - Public Functions
  - Input format
  - Output format
- Ignorance is bliss
  - Well, ignorance from unnecessary inner details.
  - Ignorance from private functions





# Stacks



### Stack Class

```
public class Stack {
      public int size();
      public boolean isEmpty();
      public void push(int item) throws Exception;
      public int pop() throws Exception;
      public int top() throws Exception;
      public void display();
```







# Queues



### Queue Class

```
public class Queue {
      public int size();
      public boolean isEmpty();
      public void enqueue(int item) throws
      Exception;
      public int dequeue() throws Exception;
      public int front() throws Exception;
      public void display();
```









Thank you

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