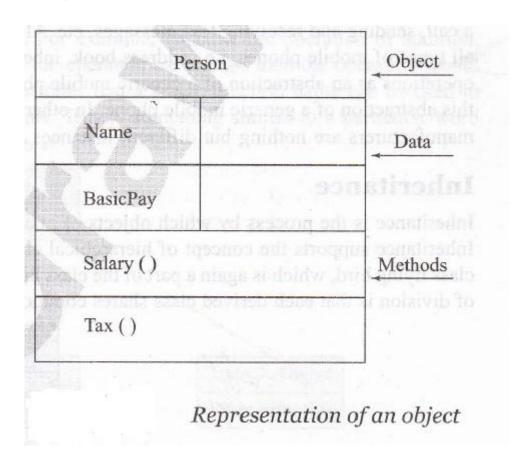
# Object-Oriented Programming –A Brief Overview Lecture-2

## **Basic Concepts of Object-Oriented Programming**

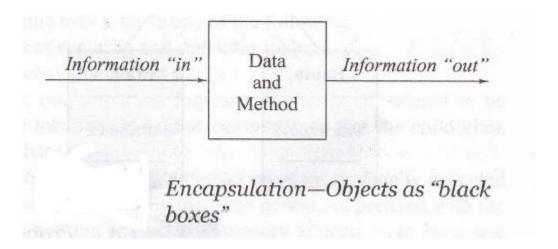
#### **Objects and Classes**

- Objects are the basic runtime entities.
- Objects may represent a person, a place, a bank account etc.
- In execution of program, objects interact by sending messages to one another.
- ❖ A class is a user-defined data type with a template that serves to define its properties.
- An object is an instance of a class.



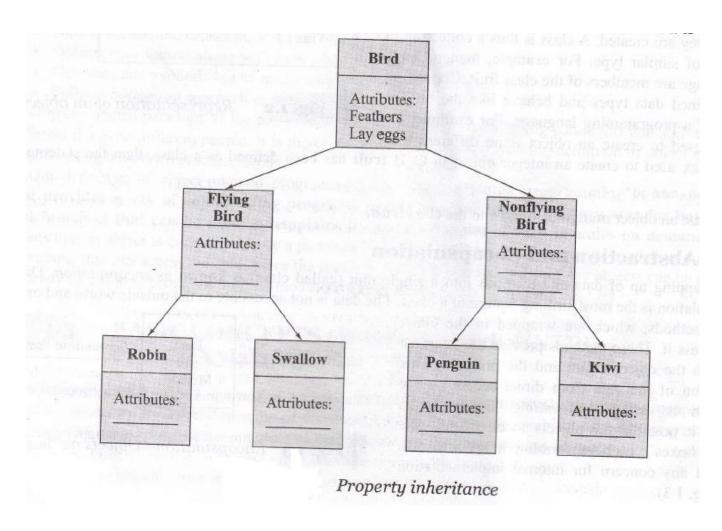
#### **Data Abstraction and Encapsulation**

- Wrapping up of data and methods into a single unit (called class) is known as encapsulation.
- Data is not accessible to the outside world and only those methods, which are wrapped in the class, can access it.
- ❖ Abstraction refers to the act of representing essential features without including the background details or explanations.



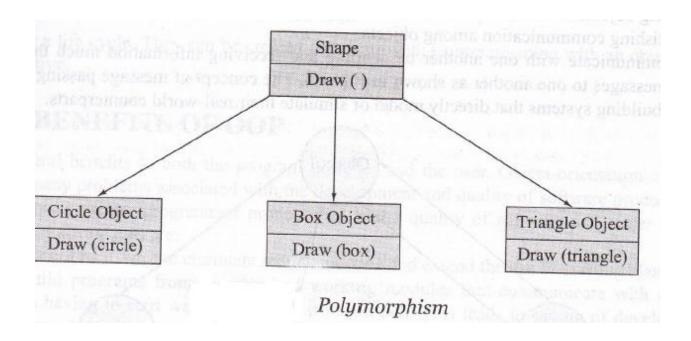
#### Inheritance

- Inheritance is the process by which objects of one class acquire the properties of objects of another class.
- ❖ Inheritance supports the concept of hierarchical classification.



#### **Polymorphism**

- Polymorphism is the ability to take more than one form.
- Polymorphism plays an important role in allowing objects having different internal structures to share the same external interface.



### **Example of Inheritance**

```
package Inheritance;

class Person
{
    private String name;
    public void setName(String n)
    {
        name = n;
    }

    public String getName()
    {
        return name;
    }
}
```

```
package Inheritance;
class Student extends Person
  private String stuNum;
  public void setStuNum(String sn)
    stuNum = sn;
  public String getStuNum()
    return stuNum;
package Inheritance;
public class TestInheritance
  public static void main(String[] args)
    Student stu = new Student();
    stu.setName("John Smith");
    stu.setStuNum("12345");
    System.out.println("Student Name: " + stu.getName());
    System.out.println("Student Number: " + stu.getStuNum());
}
```