



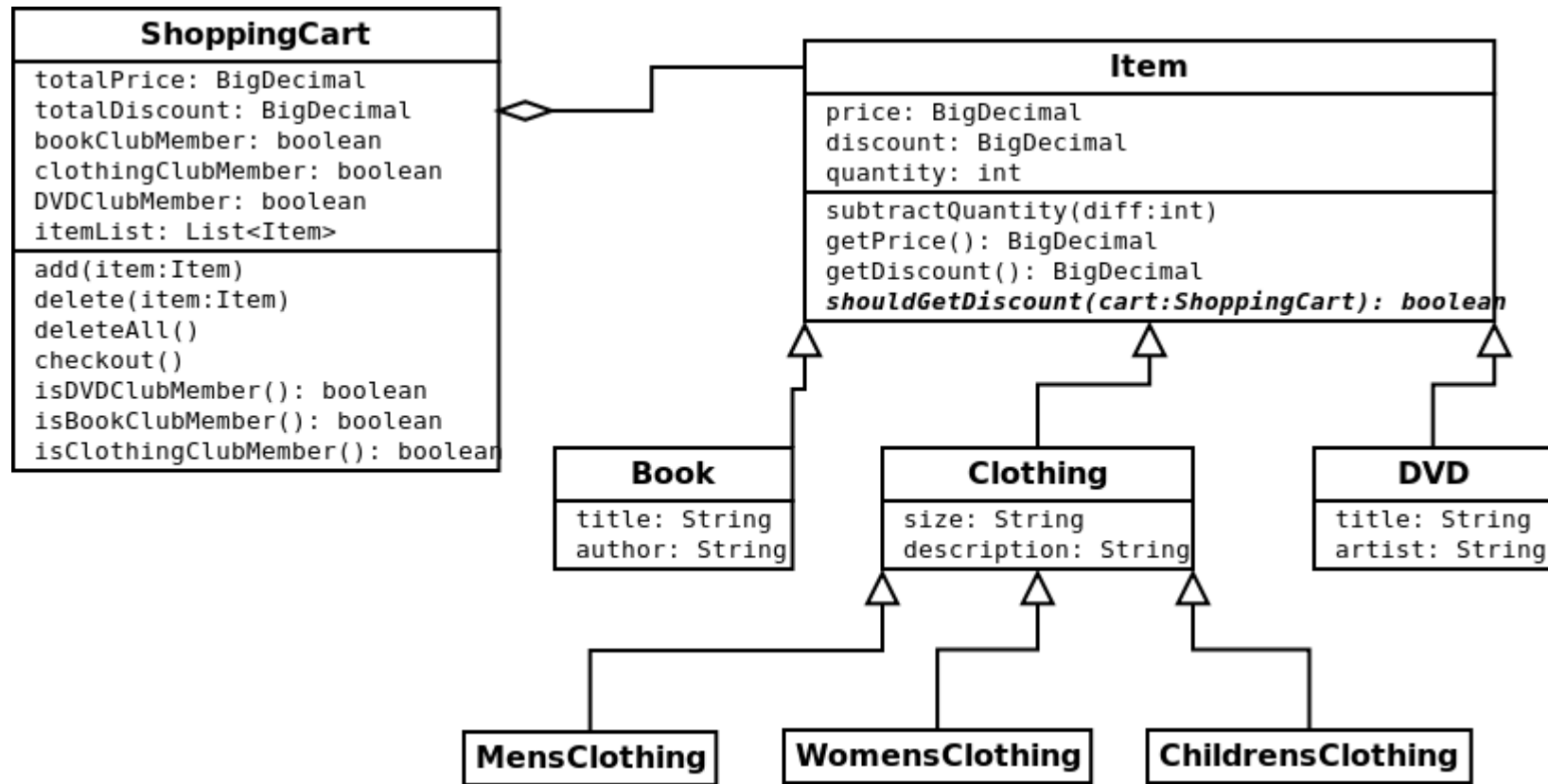
# C# OOP (Object-Oriented Programming)

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INSTRUCTOR: ADEEN BIN WAHEED

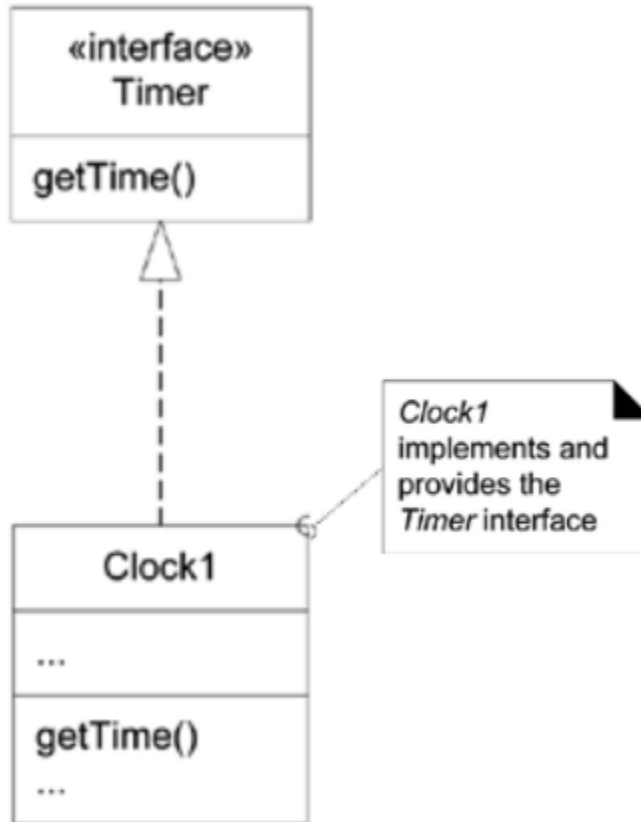
LECTURE 6

# Class Diagram



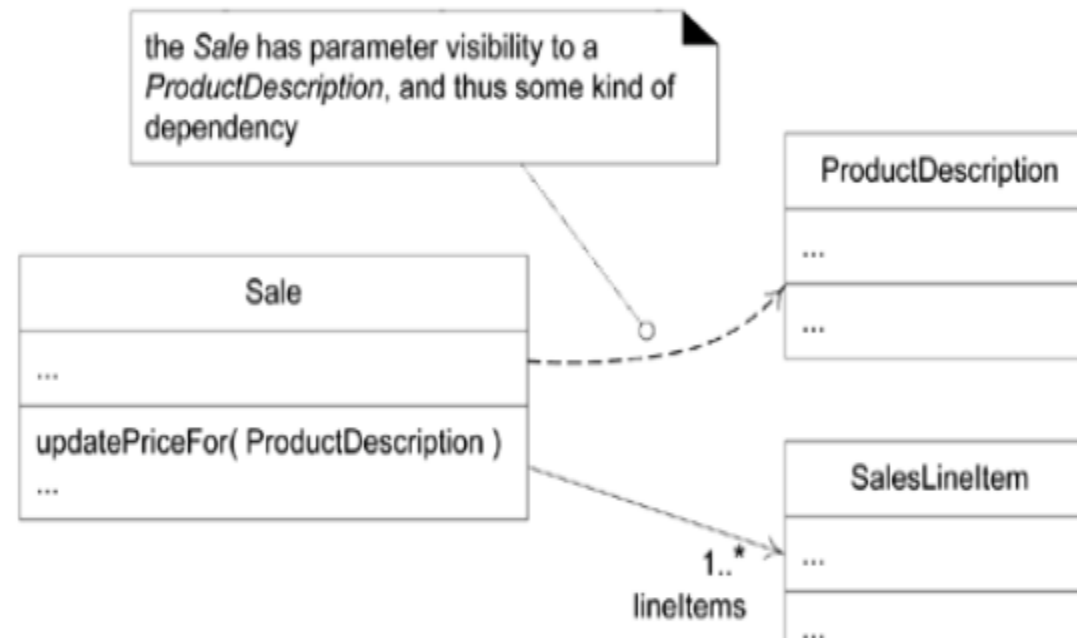
# Realization

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# Showing Dependencies

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## Generalization

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A generalization is a relationship between a general thing(**called the super class or parent**) and a more specific kind of that **thing(called the subclass or child)**).

**is-a-kind-of** relationship.



# Aggregation

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Whole/part relationship

Has-a relationship



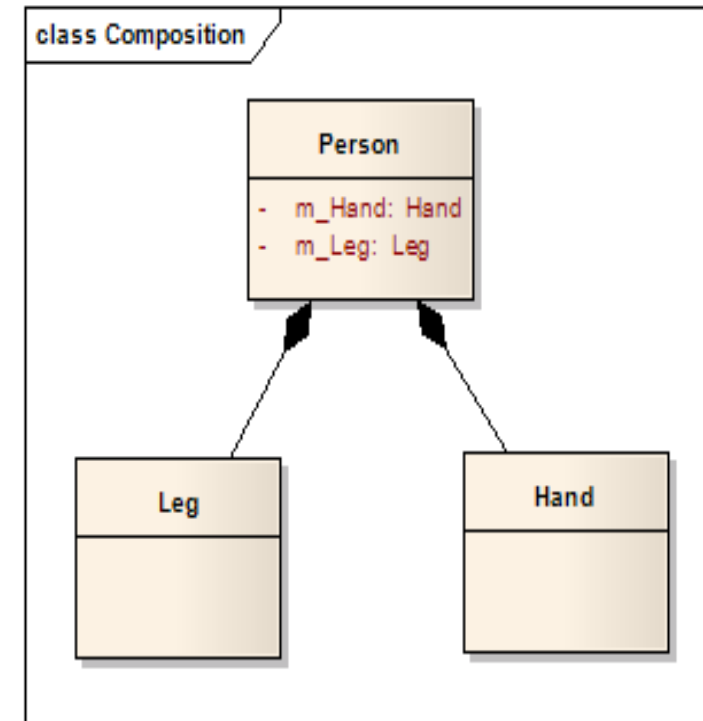
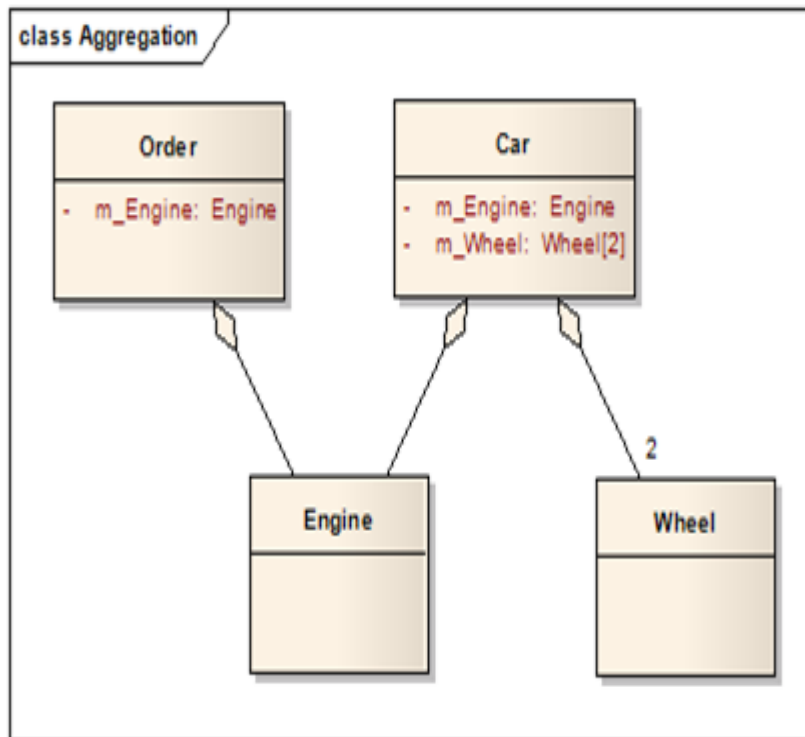
## Composition

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Has a relationship but there's a strong life cycle dependency between the two.



# Aggregation vs Composition





# Some Important Topics

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Before jumping towards OOP. Lets us discuss the following topics:

- Interfaces
- Abstract Classes
- Multi-Level Inheritance
- Multiple Inheritance

# What is OOP?

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Object-oriented programming (OOP) is an engineering approach for building software systems

- Based on the concepts of classes and objects that are used for modeling the real world entities
- Object-oriented programs
- Consist of a group of cooperating objects
- Objects exchange messages, for the purpose of achieving a common objective
- Implemented in object-oriented languages

# What OOP's Claims To Fame?

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- Better suited for team development.
  - Facilitates utilizing and creating reusable software components.
  - Easier GUI programming.
  - Easier software maintenance.
- 
- All modern languages are object-oriented: C#, Java, PHP, Perl, C++, ...

# Inheritance

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A class can inherit another class, inheriting all its data members and methods.

A class can inherit an interface, implementing all the specified methods.

Inheritance “is a” relationship between objects.

In C#, a subclass can inherit only one superclass.

In C#, a sub interface can inherit one super interface

In C#, a class can inherit several interfaces —this is C#'s form of ***multiple inheritance***.

# Inheritance

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## Basic Syntax:

```
<access-specifier> class <base_class>
```

```
{
```

```
    ...
```

```
}
```

```
class <derived_class> : <base_class>
```

```
{
```

```
    ...
```

```
}
```

# Inheritance

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## Running Demo