

Class starts in 5 minutes

Agenda

2:30 hrs

↳ Intro to OOPs

Intro to OOPs

What paradigm of P.L.:

- ↳ Procedural → C]
- ↳ Object Oriented → Java, Python, C++]
- ↳ Functional → Haskell, Java, C++]
- ↳ Reactive]

Procedural Programming

- ↳ A set of instructions ⇒ function.
- ↳ Procedure ⇒ old age name for functions]

↳ We organize our code into a bunch of procedures.

↳ A special function from where flow starts ⇒ main.

```
main() {      a() {      b() {  
    a()        b()        c()  
              }           d()  
            }           }  
          }
```

Problem with Procedural P.L.:

- ↳ Students are learning
- ↳ Instructor teaching
- ↳ Speecher is listening to lecture

subject + verbs

Real world \Rightarrow entities perform some actions.

print Student (String name, int age, String gender)

struct Student { \rightarrow Similar to a class but no
String name; methods & all variables
int age; are public
String gender;
}

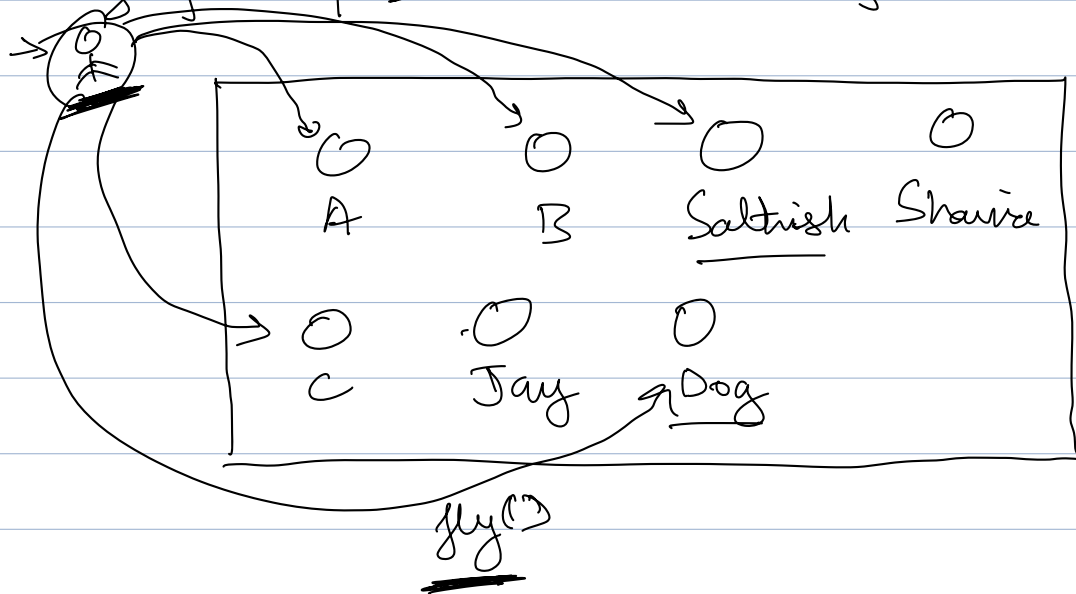
action
↓
print Student (Student st) {
 print (st.name)
 " (st.age)
 " (st.gender)
}

Real world \Rightarrow entities perform some action

Procedural world \Rightarrow Action is being performed on entities

① print Student(st) vs ② st.print Student()

Everything is public about an entity



```

fly Dog back (Dog dog) {
    ...
}
  
```

```

dog Fly () {
    ...
}
  
```

OOPs

↳ S/W system should consist of entities and each entity controls its attributes and has some behaviour.

```

Student {
    String name
    int age
    ...
}
  
```

```

[ student.print(); ]
  vs
  
```

```

print Student(student);
  
```

```

print() {
    ...
}
}
  
```

OOPs

↳ entities are the core of OOPs.

↳ attributes & behaviours

"Pillars of OOPs"

3 pillars and 1 principle ←

↓
To provide
support

↳ fundamental / guideline

↳ something on which our concept
is based on.

↓

Principle of OOPs ⇒ Abstraction.

↳ Build your s/w system around abstraction
and use the pillars (Inheri, enca, poly) to
implement abstraction

Principle: I will be a good person]

Pillars: honest, hard work, . . .]

Abstraction

- ↳ Representing something in terms of ideas.
↓
attr & behaviour.

Student	Mentors	Class
&Tutor	Batch	

Benefit

- ↳ Others don't need to know the details of the idea
- ↳ Rep a complex s/w system in terms of ideas.
- ↳ Others don't need to know about the details of the idea.

[Break: 8:11 → 8:17] 6 minutes

Encapsulation

- ↳ 1st pillar of OOPs. that helps us implement abstraction.

Encapsulate

Capsule

- ↳ To hold diff medicines together. ←
- ↳ To protect medicine from outside env.

✓ ① Store attr and beh. together of an idea.
↳ class

✓ ② Protect the attr & behav from illegitimate access from other classes.

Student

private int age

class ⇒ Blue print of an idea.

class Student {

int age;] → attr
String name;]
≡

pause Course();] → Beha.
give Mock Interview();]
}

Object ⇒ A real instance of a class.

Student is a class

Jay is an object of Student

Fabio " " " " "

Tareem " " " " "