ĊРР

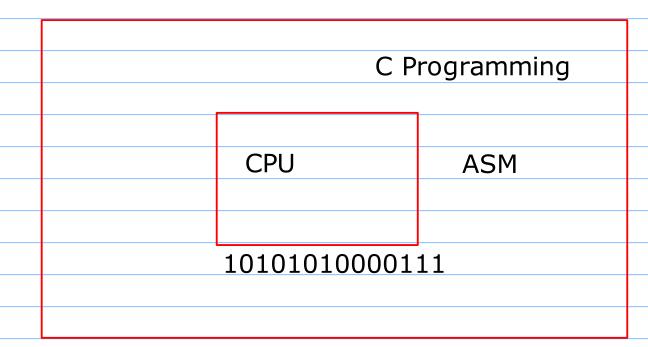
Application

- Console based application
- Desktop Application
- Web Application
- Database Application

FULL STACK DEVELOPMENT

Java

C++



OOP Concepts

8-1:30

10-

12

2:15-7

OOP

- It is a methodology
- 1. Major Pillar
 - Abstraction
 - Encapsulation
 - Modularity
 - Hirerachy

For any OOP Language following these major pillars are mandatory

2. Minor Pillar

- Typing/Polymorphism
- Persistance
- Concurrency

Optional

Abstraction

printf("%d");
scanf();

calling a function/

creating an object represents abstraction

Encapsulation

- Binding the data and code together

Defining the function/
Defining the classes represents Encapsulation

Modularity

Dividing the code into smaller modules like functions/ classes or different files

Hirerachy	Reusability		
-			
class Date{	class Employee{	class Product{	class Customer{
day,month,year			
}	}	}	}

Employee has-a Doj -> Association

Employee is-a Doj // NOT OK

```
class Person{ class Employee{ classs Student{ name,mobile,email,address } }
```

Employee is-a Person -> Inheritance Employee has-a Person // NOT OK

Minor Pillars

1. Typing/ polymorphism

```
- compile time printf("Hello");
- RunTime printf("%d",num);
printf("Num2 = %d",num2);
printf("num1 = %d, num2 = %d",num1,num2);
```

2. Persistance

- To persist the data.
- to store the data permanantly
- using file io / or using database connectivity

3. Concurrency

- Performing multiple tasks at the same time.
- Multithreading represents concurrency

OOSD - Object Oriented Software Development

- 1. OOA -> Object Oriented Analysis
- 2. OOD -> Object Oriented Design
- 3. OOP -> Object Oriented Programming

hr; empid, type - E/S
min; name, id
dept, inpunch
salary, outpunch
class Date{
 punch_date
day
month
year
}

class Employee{

class Attendance{

OOP CPP

marks,

}

C and Simula class into C Programming Language C++ CPP

Compiler

Editor- vscode IDE

Flow of Execution

