

Object Oriented Programming

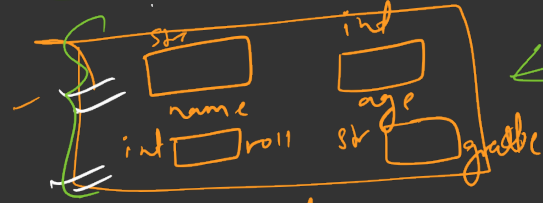
It is an approach or a programming pattern where the program are structured around Object rather than Function and Logic

```
int main() {
```

```
    String name;  
    int age, roll no.;  
    String grade;
```

Student

Student s10



Student

data type

user defined data type

```
String name1;  
int age1, roll1;  
String grade1;
```

Student 2

Student s1

Object

Student 3

Student

Object
↑
Season1

Class Student

```
{ Private;  
    String name;  
    int age, roll_no;  
    String grade;
```

```
void setage(int age) {  
    age = age;  
}  
Public:  
void setname(String n) {  
    name = n;  
};
```

```
int main() {  
    Student S1;  
    S1.setname("Mohit")  
    S1.setage(24)  
}
```

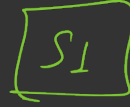
{
 Public
 Private
 Protected

Class

data fun
Attribute method

Class

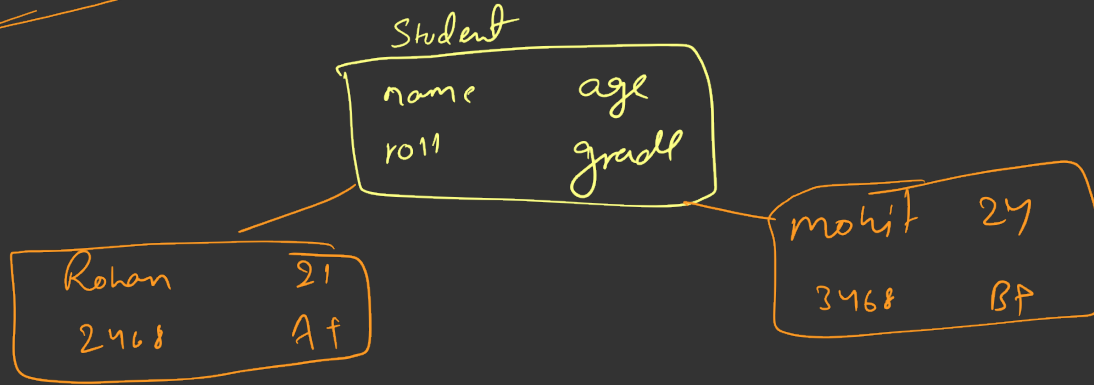
It is user defined data type Blueprint for creating objects

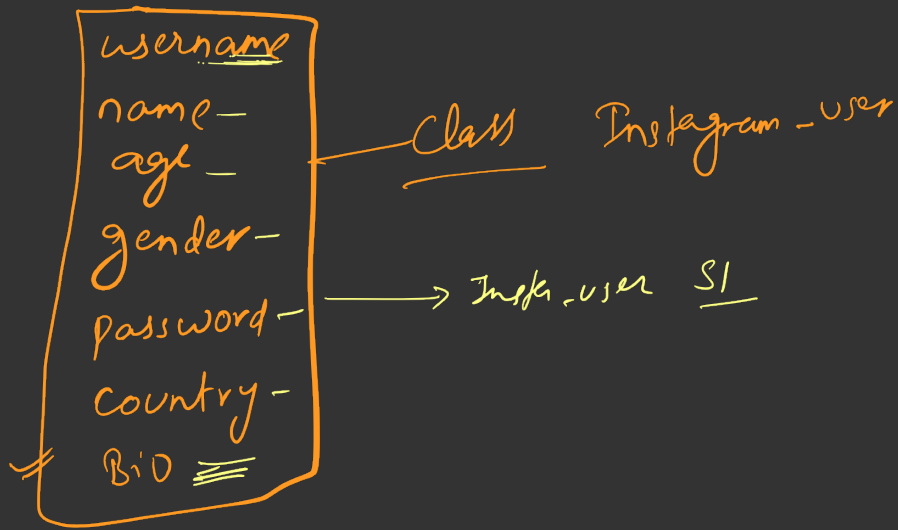


Object

It is an Entity that has a state and behavior
Anything that exist in physical world

@ sun fire sensor





car

name
Tyre
model

Punch, i10, Bolero, GLC 300, X1, X5

name - punch

tyre - mrf4

model - p

```
class a {  
    int a;  
    char c;  
    int b;  
};
```

sizeof 8 byte

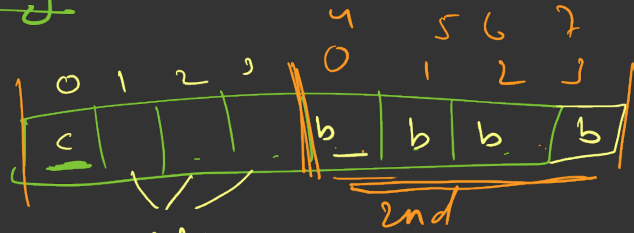
```
int main()  
{
```

4 byte
5 bytes

```
    a obj1;  
    cout << sizeof (obj1)  
}
```


Padding

```
{
char c
int b
};
```

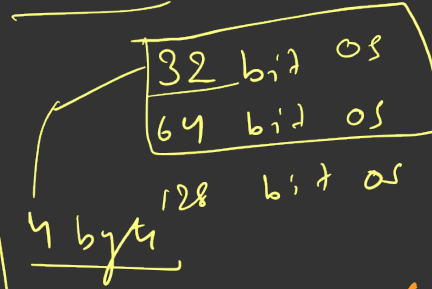


1 byte

8 byte

padding

8 byte



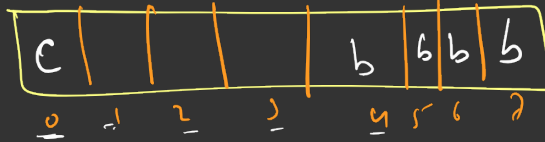
4 byte

32 bit os

64 bit os

128 bit os

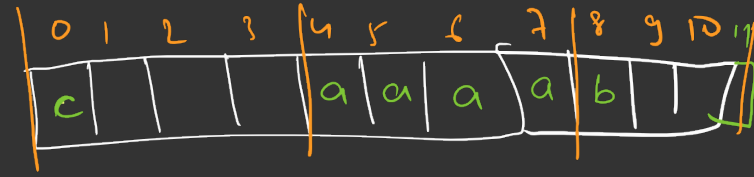
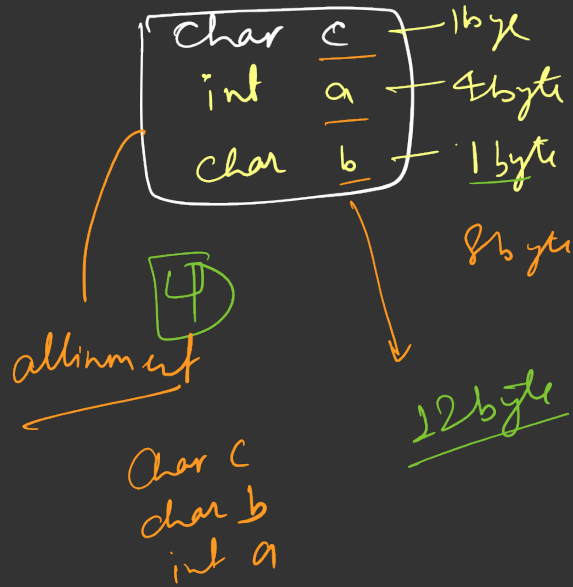
b



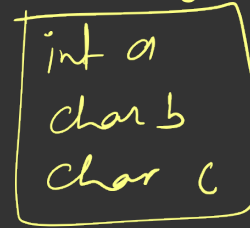
1 byte = mul

1 byte = mul 1 of 1
 2 byte = " " 2
 4 byte = " " 4
8 byte = " " 8

8 byte



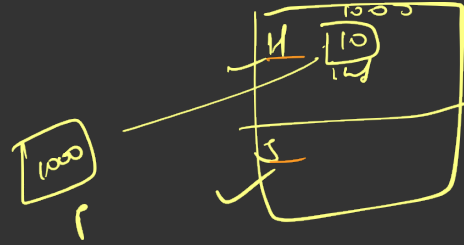
Greedy align



Static vs Dynamic Memory Allocation

```
int *p = new int
```

```
*p = 10;
```



```
Student *s = new Student;
```

```
s -> (*s).name = "Raj";
```

```
s -> name = "Raj"
```

