

99% of the companies

Producers of
[Real world]

Real world

①

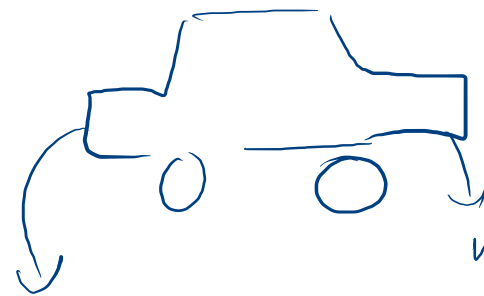


name
age
noisy

state/attributes

dance()
eat()
walk()

behaviour



brake()
accelerate()

name
color
brand

Programming

object

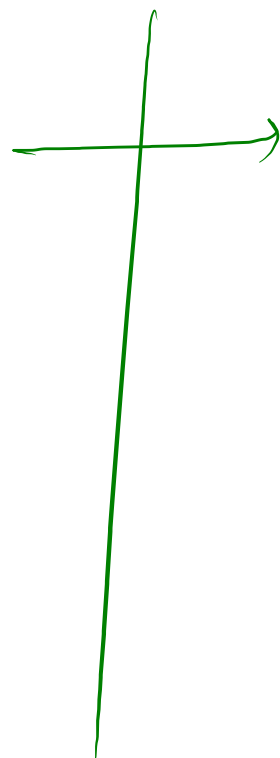
state
attributes/
fields

behaviour
methods()

Realworld]

↳

Relationships }

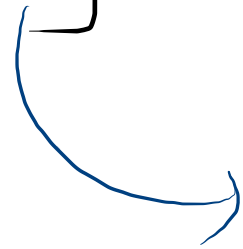


Programming]

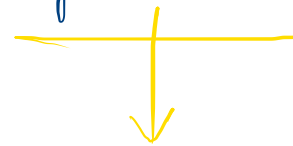
↳ OOPs concept

Class and Object]

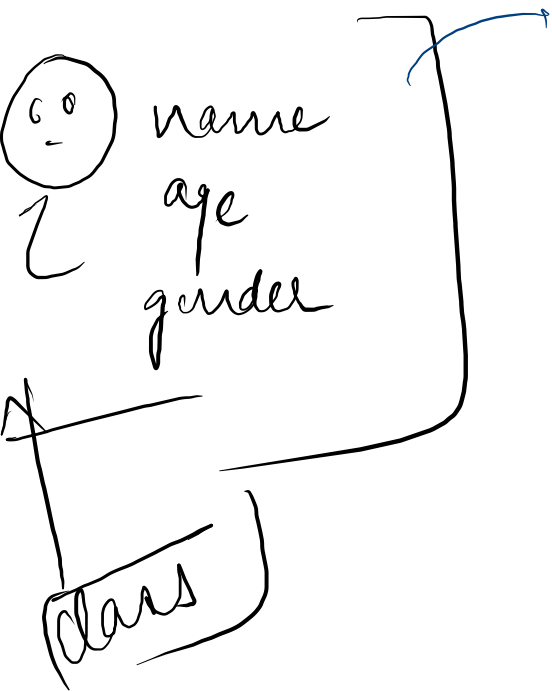
class] type]



defined as a blueprint]



specific instance of that blueprint]



name = Vishnu
age = 91
gender = M

object → instances of the class

name = Ishwari
age = 95
gender = F

object

class }

Student

↳ id

↳ name

↳ age

↳ interest

Blueprint

①

id = 121

name = Akhil

age = 17

interest = cricket

Object

②

id = 123

name = Shikha

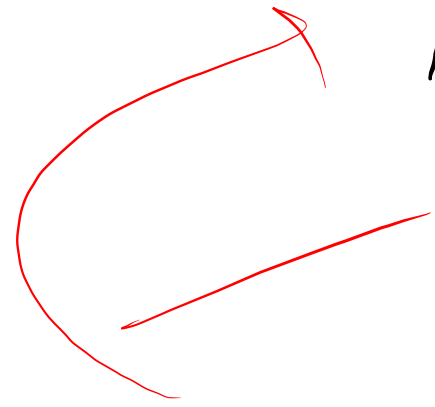
age = 23

interest = football

Class
Blueprint



Object
x instances



Python

encapsulation

capsule 



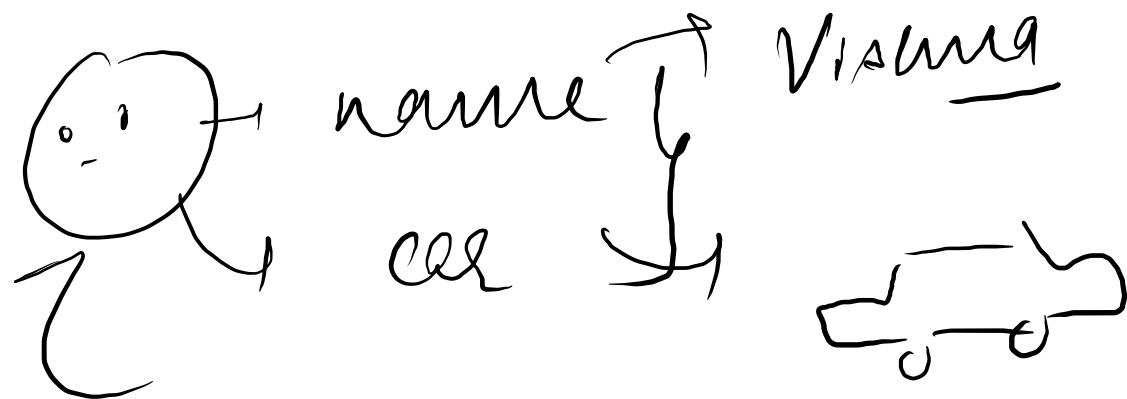
object

data] state
behaviour
↑ methods

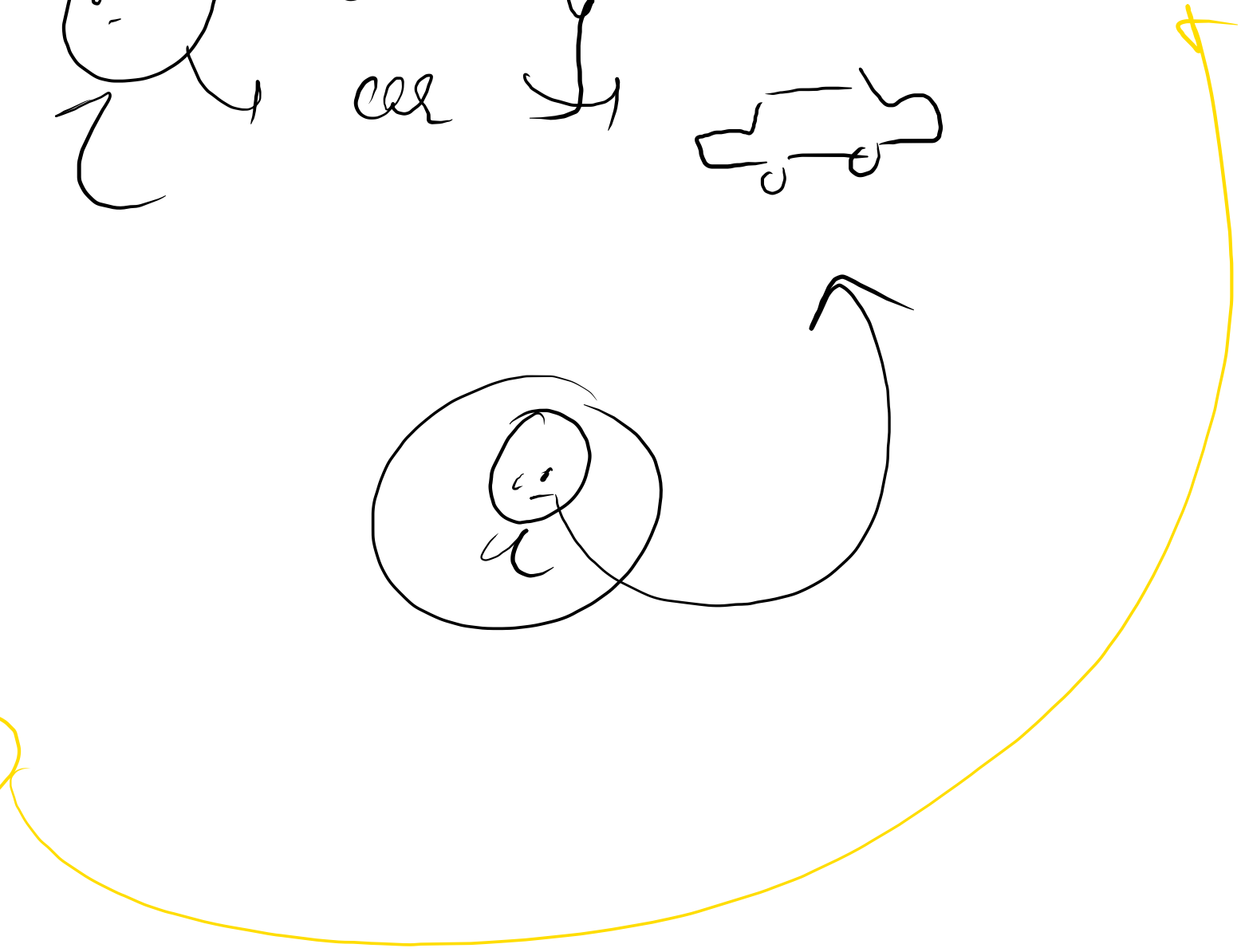
bind the data/state of the object with methods

hide or make the state/data private





0
a
/ π



person

Object

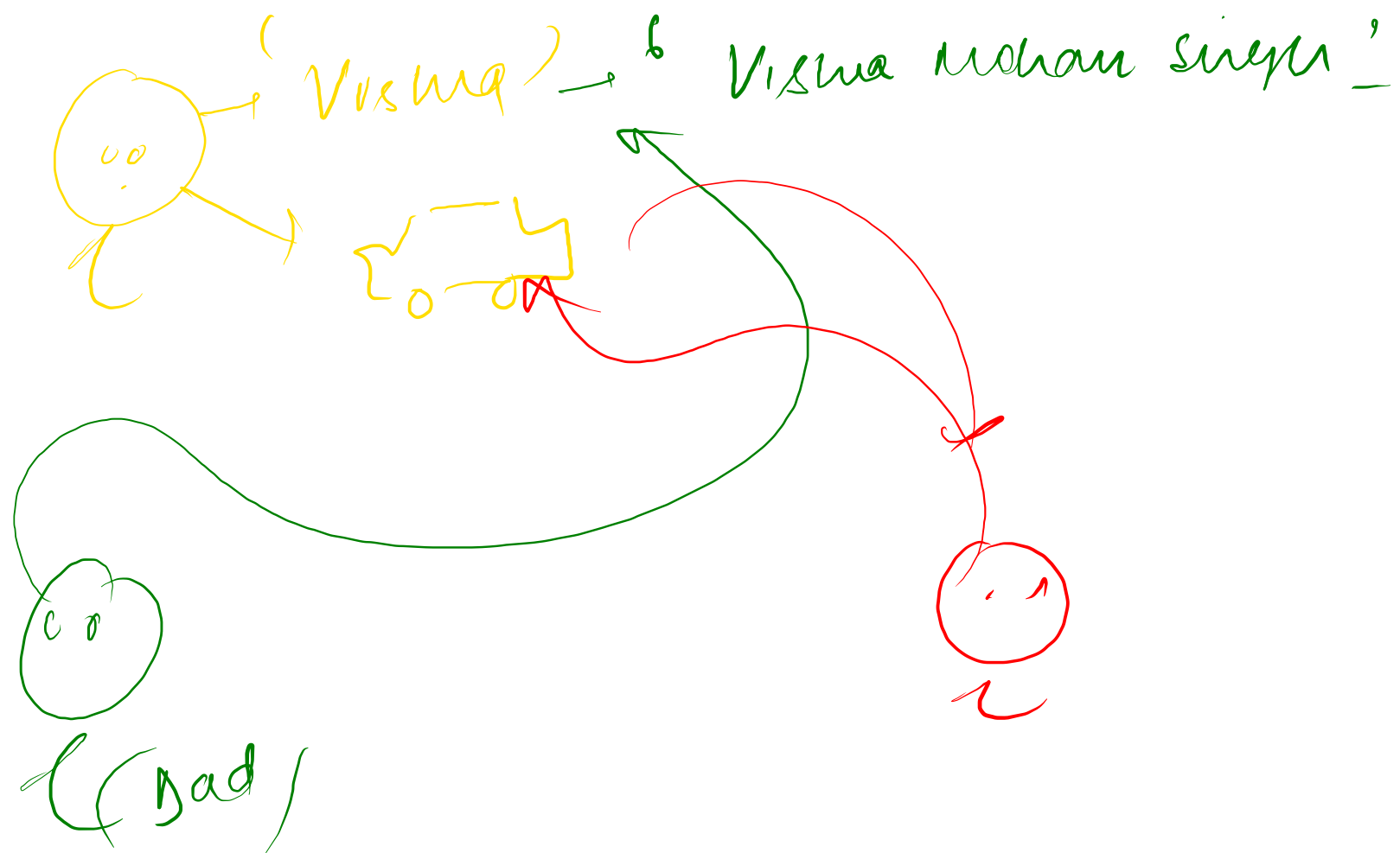
name = 'Vishu'
 age = 19

private

No control



① all the fields/properties
they should be private

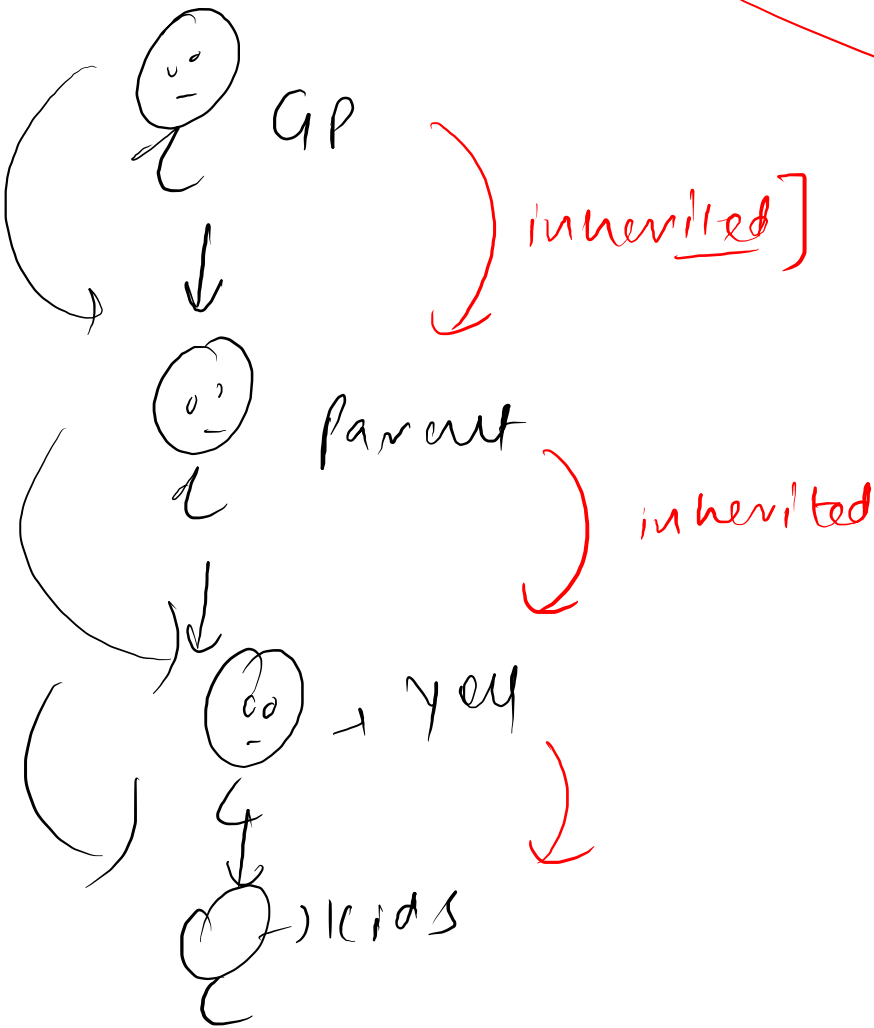


Relationship

Parent child relationship

↑ Hierarchical relationship

Hierarchical relationships

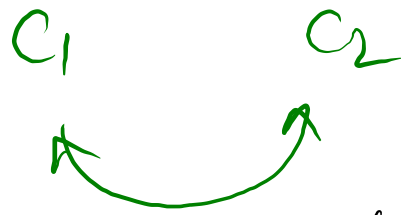


inheritance

① Reusability

② Hierarchical/parent-child relationship

What \rightarrow when



C_1 is A

C_2

\rightarrow true / C_1 can be the child of C_2 is A

\rightarrow false \times inheritance can't be applied

cat isA Animal \rightarrow true } inheritance

Cat isA Machine \rightarrow false } X

Advantages :-

① Reuse the code }

② Relationships }

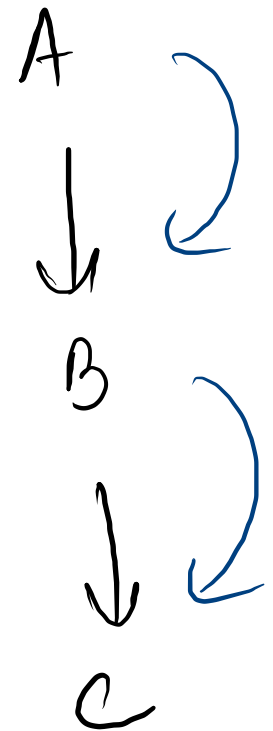
parent - child }

Types of inheritance

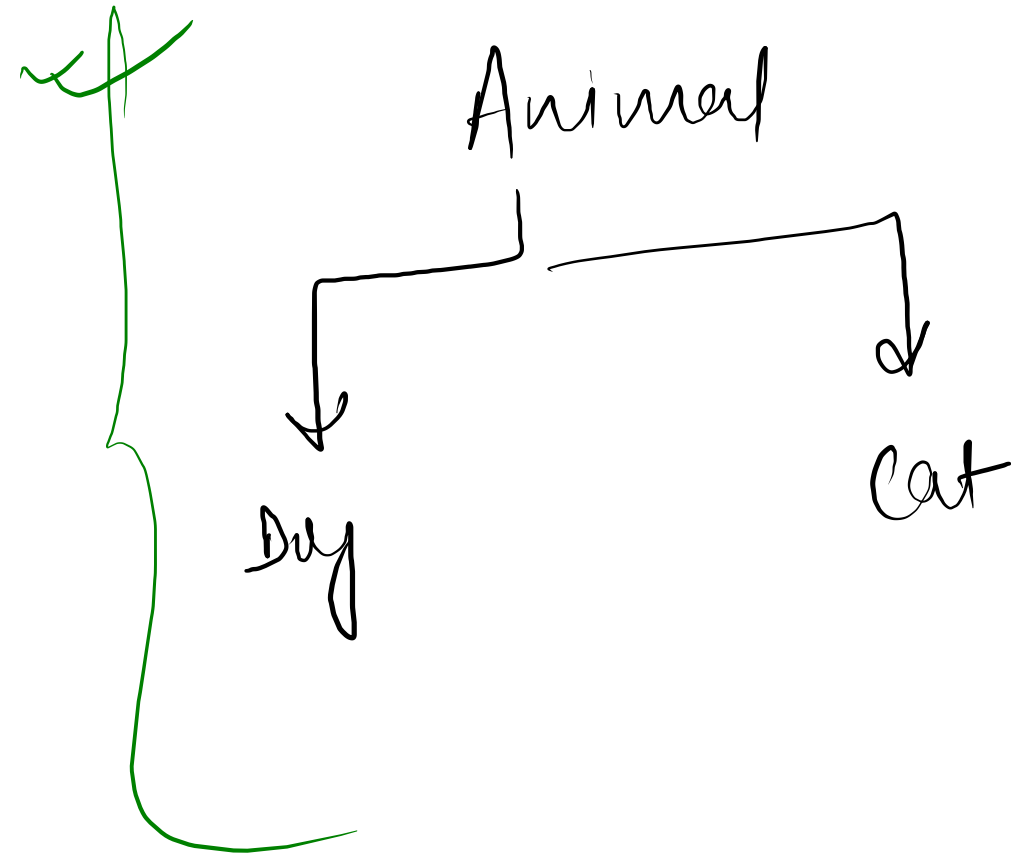
① single level inheritance



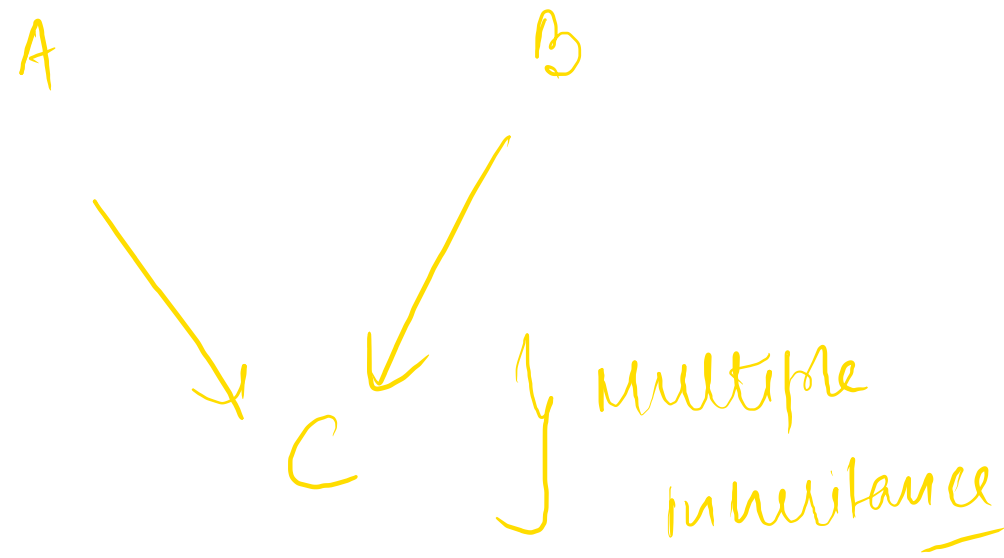
② multi⁴ level inheritance



③ Hierarchical inference



④ Multi inheritance



⑤ Hybrid Inheritance

