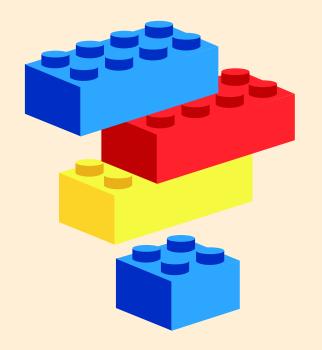
OBJECT ORIENTATED PROGRAMMING

In Python

What is Object Oriented Programing

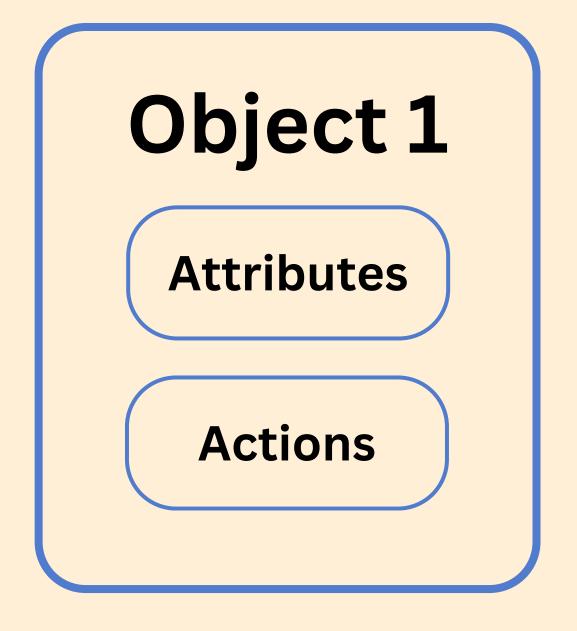
It's like building with LEGO blocks

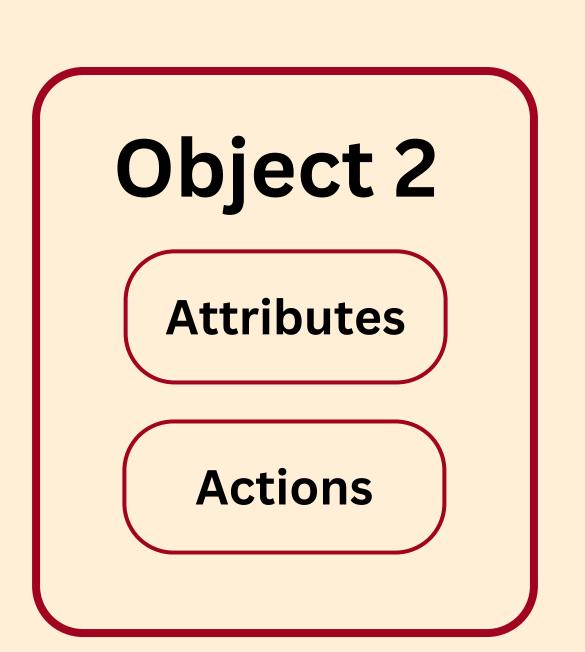


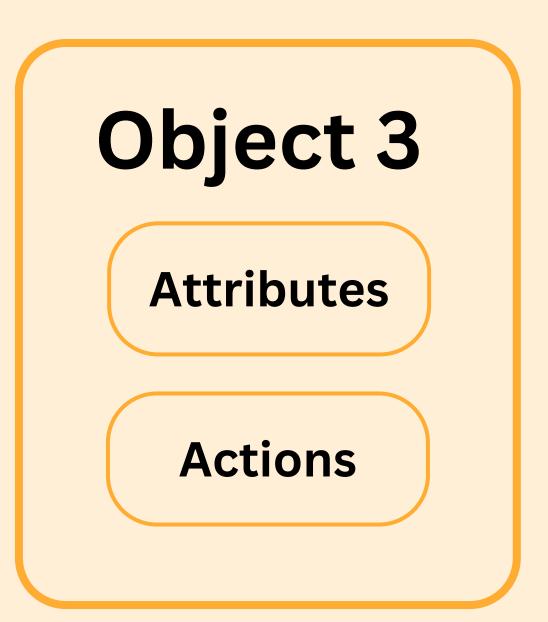
- It's a way of organizing and writing code that makes it easier to understand, manage, and reuse.
- Objects are self-contained blocks of code with their own properties (attributes) and functions (methods).
- Objects are like building blocks that can be used to create more complex programs
- Encapsulation in OOP means hiding internal details of objects from the outside, making it easier to manage and understand code.
- Inheritance allows for the creation of classes (blueprints) that can create multiple objects with shared properties and methods

Taking a look at Objects:

Each Object has its own **properties** (attributes) and **actions** (methods) allowing them to **look different and do different tasks**



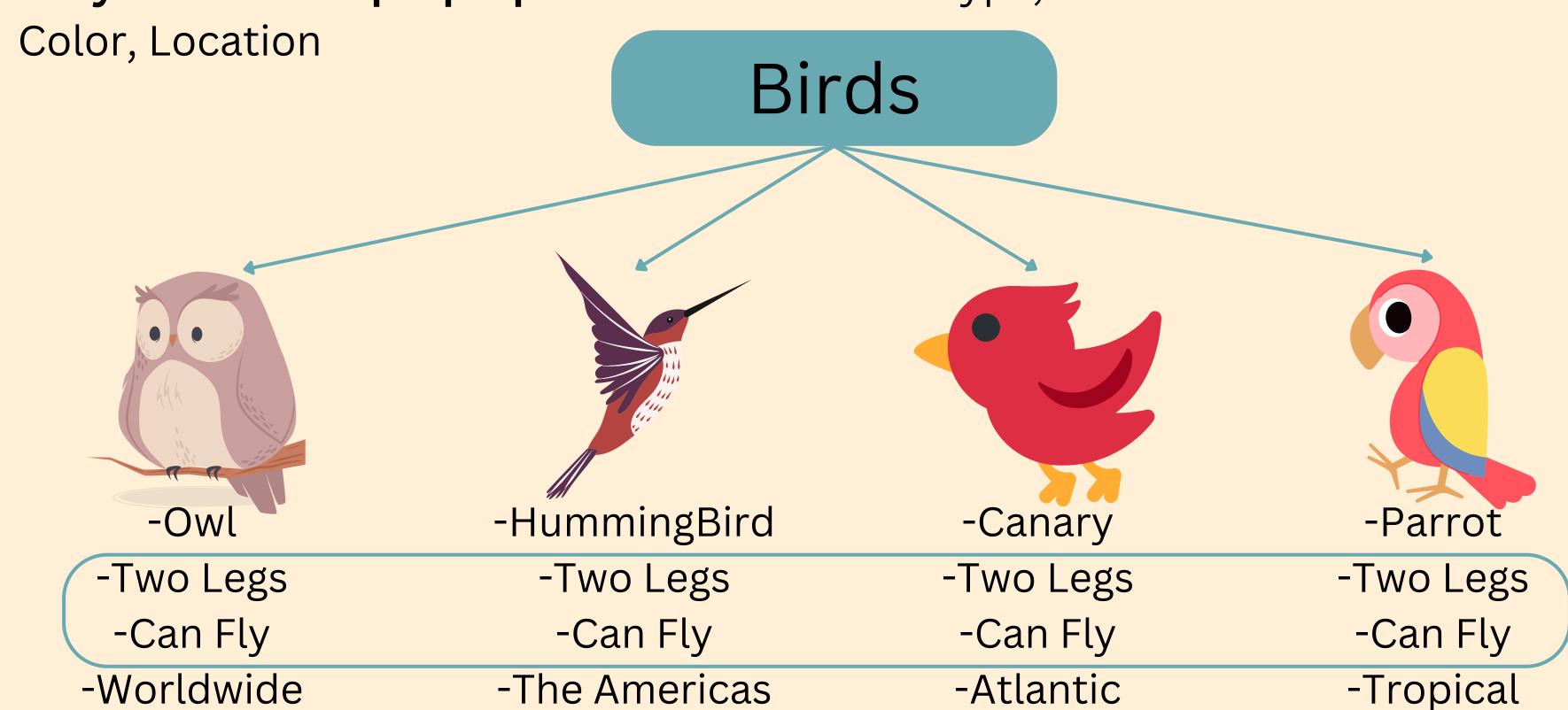




Examples of Objects:

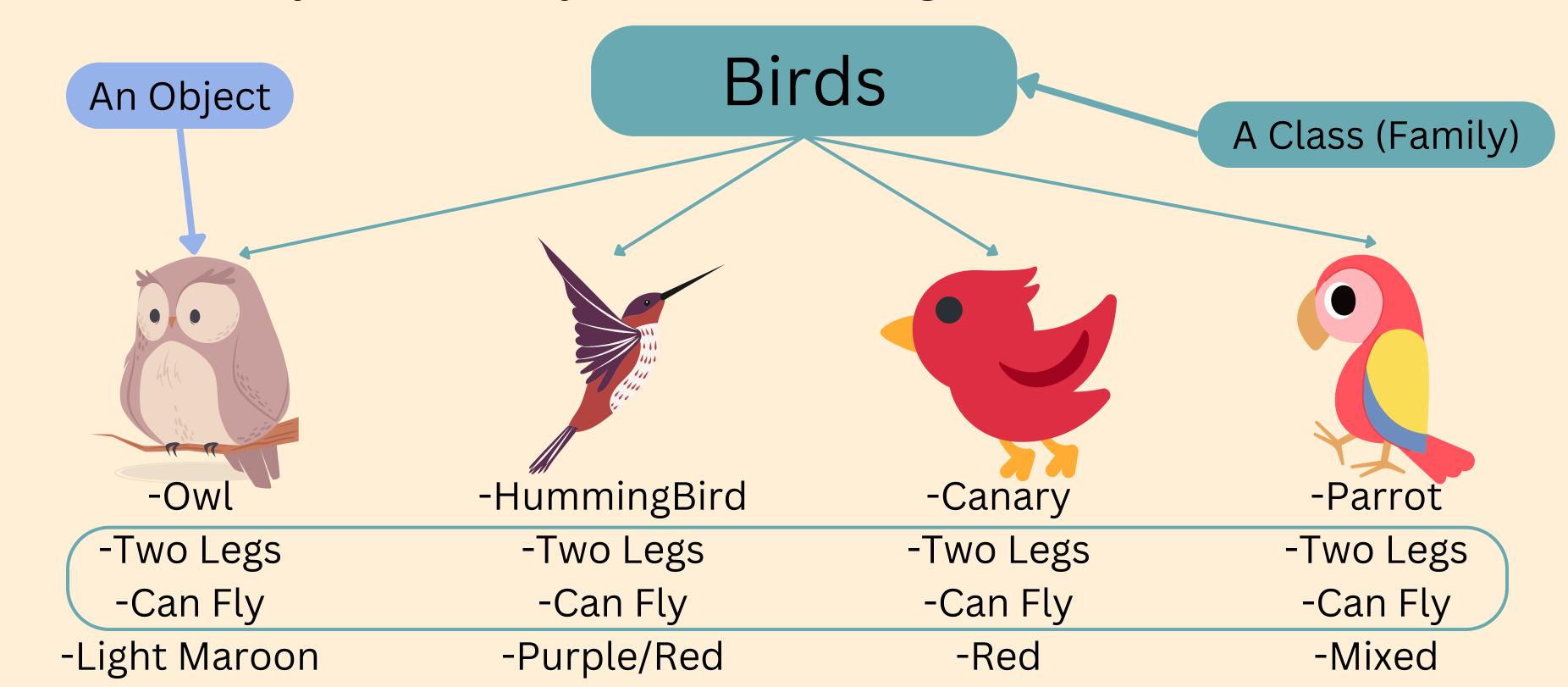
They are **All Birds** sharing some of the same properties.

They all have unique properties of their own. Type,



Object and Class Breakdown:

An **Object (Instance) is an example from a Class** (Family). You can create many **different Objects all from a Single Class**



Brainstorm Challenge

Take the next 5 minutes



-Think of 3 different Classes (Families)

-For each Class, Think of 3 Objects

Brainstorm Challenge Solutions:

Vehicles

- -Cars
- -Trucks
 - -Vans
- -Luxury

Furniture

- -Chair
- -Sofa
- -Table
- -Bed

Countries

- **-USA**
- -Thailand
- -Vietnam
- -France

What you should already know:

At this point in your python journey you should already have a decent understanding of the following: Variables, Functions, Loops, Conditions as well as basic lingo

