MODULE – 4(Advance PHP)

OOPS

- **What Is Object Oriented Programming?**

  Ans: - Object-oriented programming (OOP) is a computer programming model that organizes software design around data, or objects, rather than functions and logic. An object can be defined as a data field that has unique attributes and behavior.

- **What Are Properties Of Object Oriented Systems?**

  Ans: - Objects – An object is something that is exists within problem domain and can be identified by data (attribute) or behavior. All tangible entities (student, patient) and some intangible entities (bank account) are modeled as object.

  Attributes – They describe information about the object.

  Behavior – It specifies what the object can do. It defines the operation performed on objects.

  Class – A class encapsulates the data and its behavior. Objects with similar meaning and purpose grouped together as class.

  Methods – Methods determine the behavior of a class. They are nothing more than an action that an object can perform.

  Message – A message is a function or procedure call from one object to another. They are information sent to objects to trigger methods. Essentially, a message is a function or procedure call from one object to another.

- **What Is Difference Between Class And Interface?**

  Ans: - A class can inherit another class. An Interface cannot inherit a class. A class can be inherited by another class using the keyword 'extends'. An Interface can be inherited by a class using the keyword 'implements' and it can be inherited by another interface using the keyword 'extends'

- **What Is Overloading?**

  Ans: - Overloading. Method overloading is a form of polymorphism in OOP. Polymorphism allows objects or methods to act in different ways, according to the means in which they are used. One such manner in which the methods behave according to their argument types and number of arguments is method overloading.

- **What Is T_PAAMAYIM_NEKUDOTAYIM (Scope Resolution Operator (::) with Example**

  Ans: - The scope resolution operator or in simpler terms, the double colon, is a token that allows access to static, constant, and overridden properties or methods of a clss.
  When referencing these items from outside the class definition, use the name of class
  It's possible to reference the class using a variable. The variable value can not be a keyword
  (e.g. self, parent and static).

- **What are the differences between abstract classes and interfaces?**

  Ans: - The Abstract class and Interface both are used to have abstraction. An abstract class contains an abstract keyword on the declaration whereas an Interface is a sketch that is used to implement a class.

- **Define Constructor and Destructor?**

  Ans: - Constructor is used to initialize an object of the class and assign values to data members corresponding to the class. While destructor is used to deallocate the memory of an object of a class. 5. There can be multiple constructors for the same class. In a class, there is always a single destructor.

- **How to Load Classes in PHP?**

  Ans: - PHP can load class files automatically on demand (No explicit require statements are needed); The file name must match the case of the terminating class name (each class in a separate file); The directory name must match the case of the namespace names;

- **How to Call Parent Constructor?**

  Ans: - In order to run a parent constructor, a call to parent::__construct() within the child constructor **is** required. If the child does not define a constructor then it may be inherited from the parent class just like a normal class method (if it was not declared as private). $obj = new OtherSubClass();

- Are Parent Constructor Called Implicitly When Create An Object Of Class?

  Ans: - Parent constructors are not called implicitly if the child class defines a constructor. In order to run a parent constructor, a call to parent::__construct() within the child constructor is required.

- What Happen, If Constructor Is Defined As Private Or Protected?

  Ans: - If a constructor is declared as private, then its objects are only accessible from within the declared class. You cannot access its objects from outside the constructor class.

- What are PHP Magic Methods/Functions? List them Write program for Static Keyword in PHP?

  Ans: - : The following method names are considered magical:
  __construct(), __destruct(), __call(), __callStatic(), __get(), __set(), __isset(), __unset(), __sleep(), __wakeup(), __serialize(), __unserialize(), __toString(), __invoke(), __set_state(), __clone(), and __debugInfo().