

Day 13

## OOP'S:

class: logical entity  
collection of variable of methods

object: physical entity  
Instance of class.

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Rakhi, Ajith → human

Men/women → class

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① dog → class (collection of variable of methods)

② pug, boxer, german → object (physical existence)

③ (stat) size, breed, height → variable

④ (behaviour) behaviour eating / barking → methods (action)

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→ variable & method access we need object

### Syntax class:

Access modifier class {class name}  
{  
    variable;  
    methods;  
}

→ undefined Fin with 'M' capital

```
public class Employee  
{  
    variable, methods;  
}
```

create object:

employee emp = new employee();

new → New memory allocation to object  
instantiation. → Constructor.

Variable → single value store

Method → collection of statement to execute  
particular task.

Syntax:

AM subtype MethodName()

```
public void sum() → small block  
{  
    // collection of statement for particular task  
}
```

METHOD PROGRAMMING:

eg: public class employee {

String empname;

int empid;

String empdesignation;

int empSalary;

public void display()

method;

{  
 System.out.println(empname);  
 System.out.println(empid);  
 System.out.println(empdesignation);  
 System.out.println(empSalary);  
}



### Main methods:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Employee emp = new Employee();  
    emp.empname = "Manu";  
    emp.empid = 1001;  
    emp.empding = "Developer";  
    emp.empsalary = 20000;  
}
```

call → emp.display();

}

### Variables in JAVA:

- ① Local → only used in method.
- ② Static
- ③ Instance → Inside class outside method  
→ global declare → use it anywhere

Initialize variable 3 ways:

- ① using object
- ② using method
- ③ using constructor

### Assignment:

- ① limit of Fibonacci series?
- ② WAP check whether n is prime or not?
- ③