* What Is Object Oriented Programming?

OOP is faster and easier to execute.

OOP is about writing procedures or functions that perform operations on the data. while object-oriented programming is about creating objects that contain both data and functions.

* What Are Properties Of Object Oriented Systems?

There are four properties of OOP. encapsulation, abstraction, inheritance, and polymorphism.

* What Is Difference Between Class And Interface?

The difference between interfaces and abstract classes are: Interfaces cannot have properties, while classes can. All interface methods must be public, while abstract class methods is public or protected.

* What Is Overloading?

Function overloading is the ability to create multiple functions of the same name with different implementations. Function overloading in PHP is used to dynamically create properties and methods. These dynamic entities are processed by magic methods which can be used in a class for various action types.

Example:

<?php

class A {

function display($var1){

echo “parth”;

}

function display($var1,$var2){

echp “parmar”;

}

}

$obj = new A();

$obj->display();

?>

* What Is T\_PAAMAYIM\_NEKUDOTAYIM (Scope Resolution Operator (::) with Example

The double colon :: is defined as Scope Resolution Operator. Its used when we access the properties of class and methods.

Example:

<?php

class A{

public function display(){

echo "Hello World”;

}

}

class myclass extends A{

public function display(){

parent::A();

echo "Hello PHP";

}

}

$obj=new A();

$obj->display();

* Define Constructor and Destructor?

Constructor and destructor are special methods in object-oriented programming (OOP) that are invoked when an object is created or destroyed. you can use constructor and destructor to manage the initialization and cleanup of your objects, A destructor is called when the object is destructed or the script is stopped or exited

you create a \_\_construct() function, PHP will automatically call this function when you create an object from a class.

* How to Load Classes in PHP?

php file should contain the Contact class. Before using a class, you need to: First, define the class in a file. Second, load it using the require , require once , include , or include once statement.

* How to Call Parent Constructor?

For calling the constructor of a parent class we can use the super keyword. The super() method from the constructor method is used for the invocation of the constructor method of the parent class to get access to the parent's properties and methods.

* Are Parent Constructor Called Implicitly When Create An ObjectOf Class?

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?

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?

\_\_sleep

\_\_wakeup

\_\_serialize

\_\_unserialize

\_\_toString

\_\_invoke

\_\_set\_state

\_\_set

\_\_get

\_\_isset

\_\_unset

class A {

public static $str = "Hello World!";

public static function hello() {

echo MyClass::$str;

}

}

echo MyClass::$str;

echo MyClass::hello();

* Create multiple Traits and use it in to a single class?

trait Trait1 {

public function method1() {

echo "Method 1 from Trait1";

}

}

trait Trait2 {

public function method2() {

echo "Method 2 from Trait2";

}

}

class MyClass {

// Use Trait1

use Trait1;

use Trait2;

public function myMethod() {

echo "My method in MyClass";

}

}

$obj = new MyClass();

$obj->method1();

$obj->method2();

$obj->myMethod();

* Write PHP Script of Object Iteration?

class MyClass

{

public $property1 = 'Value 1';

public $property2 = 'Value 2';

public $property3 = 'Value 3';

}

$obj = new MyClass();

foreach ($obj as $key => $value) {

echo "$key = $value \n";

}

* Use of The $this keyword

The $this keyword refers to the current object, and is only available inside methods.