

07-02-2026

Agenda:

- OOP-II
- modules

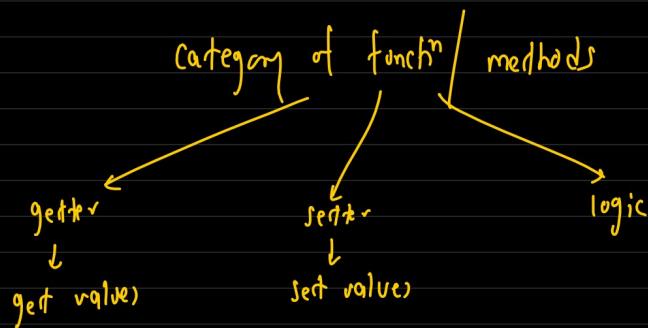
OOP-II

continuation

- class → Blueprint ↗ common connection → self
- object → instance

4 pillars of OOP:

- * Encapsulation → (Data hiding) (Scope)
- * Abstraction → (Contract) (hiding complex implementation)
- * Inheritance → (code reuse)
- * Polymorphism (Many forms) (ability of different objects to respond in a similar way)



Scope levels in python

```

class BankAccount:
    def __init__(self, name, balance):
        self.name = name # public
        self._account_type = "Savings" # Protected
        self.__balance = balance # private
    def get_balance(self):
        # getter()
        # to get value of the balance variable
        print("Your current balance :", self.__balance)
    def add_and_set_new_balance(self, amount):
        # setter()
        # to deposit money in our account
        self.__balance += amount
        print("Your current balance :", self.__balance)

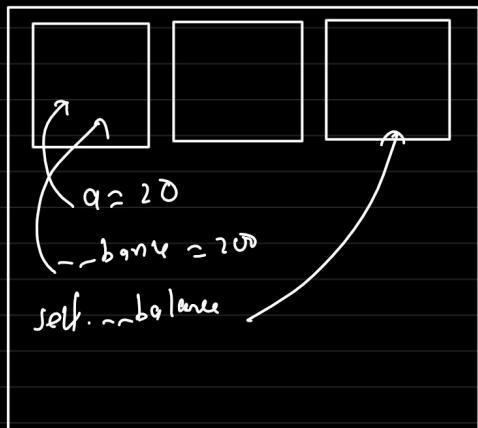
```

$obj = \text{BankAccount}("a", 100)$
 $obj.getBalance() \rightarrow 100$
 $obj.__balance \rightarrow \underline{\text{error}}$
 $obj.__balance = 200$
 → create a new variable
 $= 200$

private variable → python renames to → ↳ name mangling
_ (class) Name __ private_variable_name

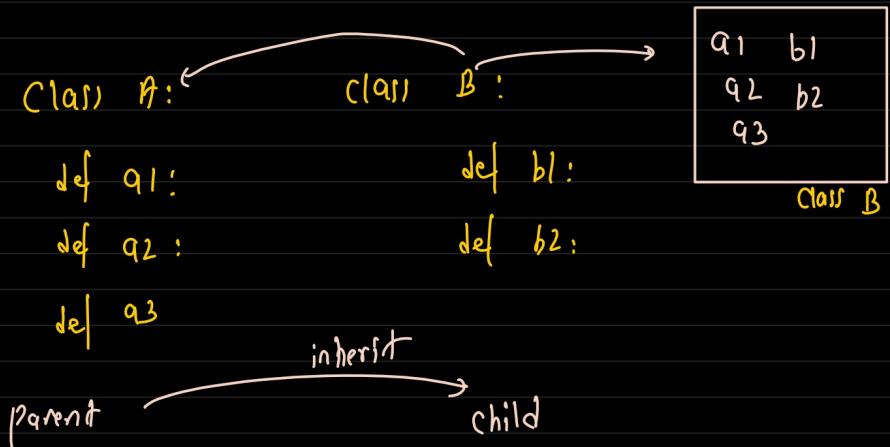
class Hello:
 self.__a # private → _Hello__a
 rename

Application ← [] → (class) name

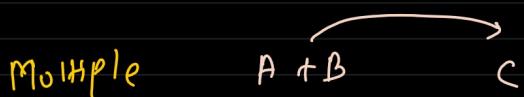
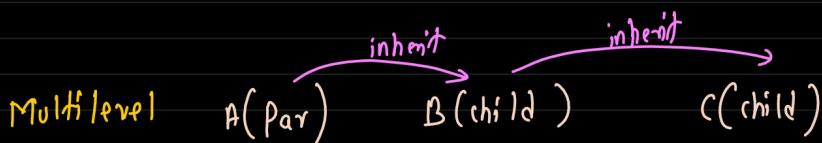
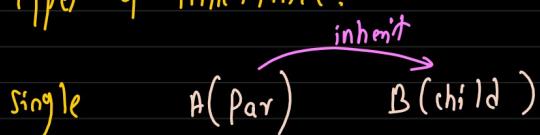


Encapsulation: Scope + control

Inheritance:



Type of inheritance:



Class Device :

```
def power_on(self):  
    print("Device On")
```

class Tv (Device) :

```
def play_channel(self):  
    print("play channel")
```

Inheritance:

IS-A role
IS-A relationship

Dog IS-A Animal

Car HAS-A Engine

Class Animal:

def speak:
pass

Class Dog:

def bark:
pass

Class Car:

def wheel():
def drive()
c = Engine()

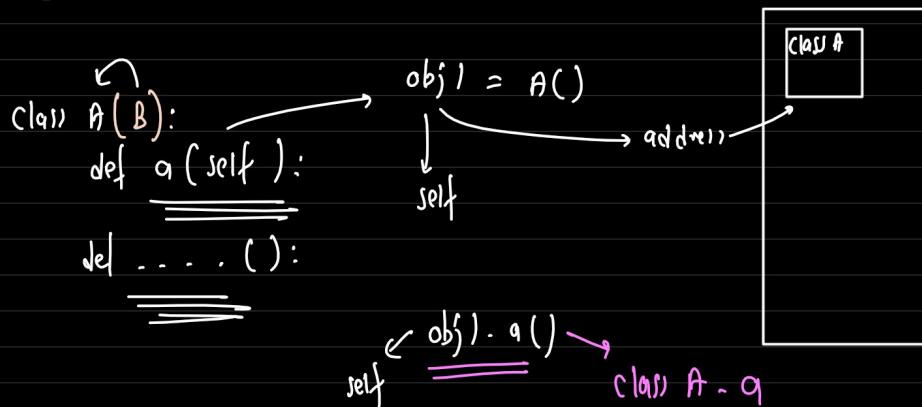
Class Engine!

Design concept (optional)

→ a = [1, 2, 3]

→ a[0] = 2

→ [2, 2, 3]



Class B:

def __init__(self):
 self.name = "Data"

Class B.g

def b(self):

def a(self):

super() →

* do we have parent class → yes → B()

* B().a() →

(a) Mother Board :

```

def __init__(self):
    → ram
    → cpu_freq = 9hz
    → time =
    → cpu_type =
def start():
    →
def stop()

```

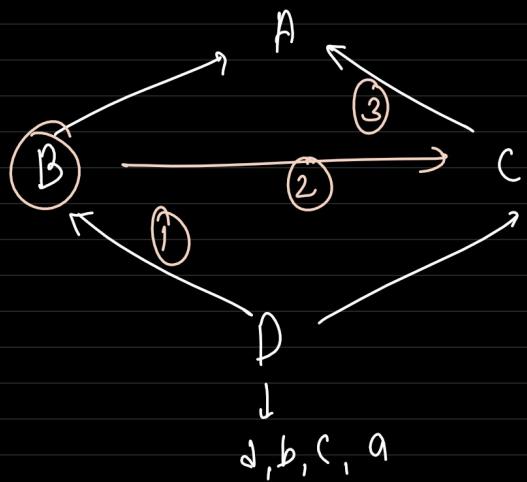
(b) computer (Mother) :

```

def __init__(self):
    def start_computer():
        if cpu_type == "apple"
            start_mach

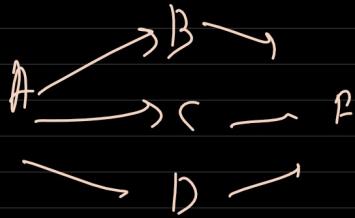
```

def start :



MRO
→ Method Resolution Order

↓
Used to find next method in the inheritance chain

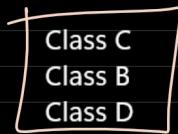


```

class A:
    def __init__(self):
        print("Class A")
    def a(self):
        print("a")

```

d_obj = D()



```

class B(A):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()
        print("Class B")
    def b(self):
        print("b")

```

D --> B --> C --> A

```

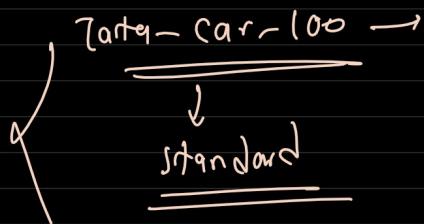
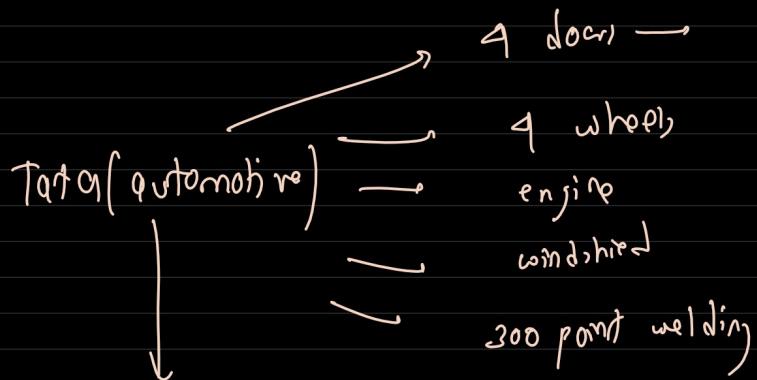
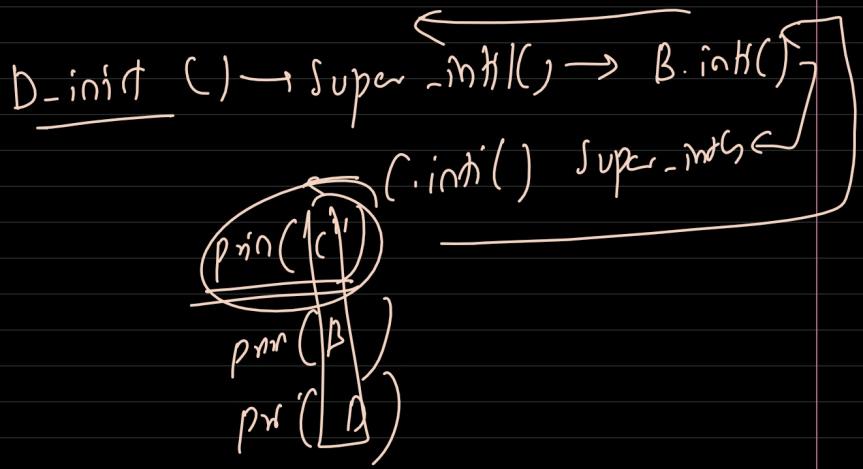
class C(A):
    def __init__(self):
        print("Class C")
    def c(self):
        print("c")

```

```

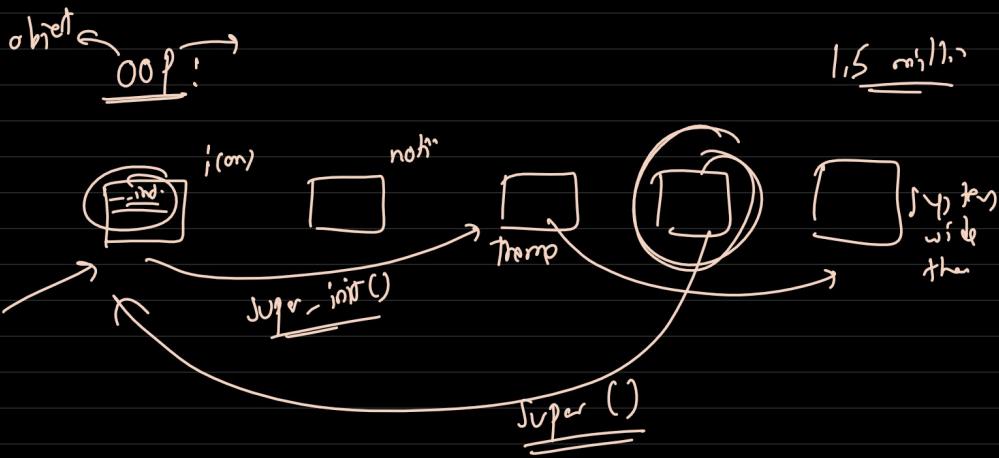
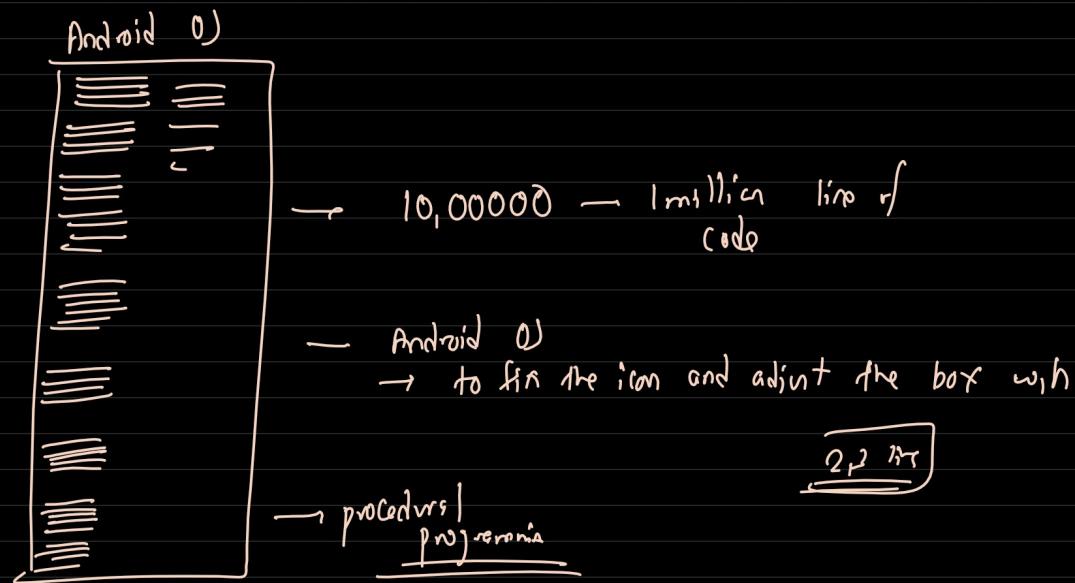
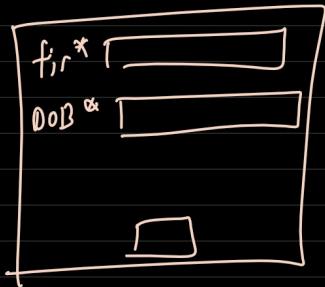
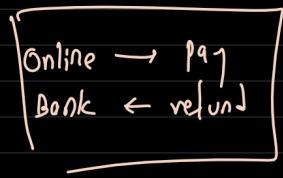
class D(B,C):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()
        print("Class D")
    def d(self):
        print("d")

```

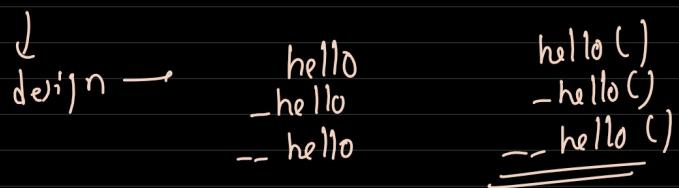


Abstract class / interface like / contract

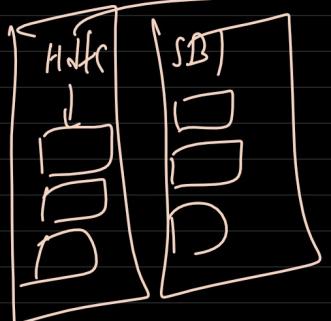
from abc import ABC, abstractmethod



Polym ~ Encapsulation ~ Scoping



Inheritance →



Polymorphism

