## What is

## **O O P**



Object-oriented programming technique that binds related data and functions into an object and encourages reuse of these objects within the same and other programs.



## Building Blocks of OOP

- Classes: are user-defined data types that act as the blueprint for individual objects, attributes and methods.
- Objects: are instances of a class created with specifically defined data.
- Methods: are functions that are defined inside a class that describe the behaviors of an object.
- Attributes: are defined in the class template and represent the state of an object. Objects will have data stored in the attributes fields and methods.



## Four Principles of OOP

- Inheritance: Child classes inherit data and behaviors from parent class.
- Encapsulation: Containing information in an object, exposing only selected information.
- Abstraction: Only exposing high level public methods for accessing an object.
- Polymorphism: Many methods can do the same task.

