CSC 127 Elements of OOP

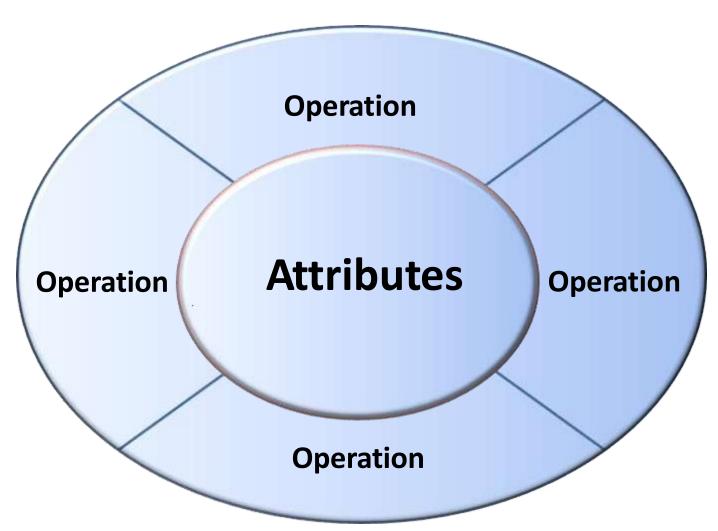
Elements of OOP

- Objects
- Classes
- Encapsulation
- Data Abstraction
- Inheritance
- Polymorphism
- Dynamic Binding
- Message Passing

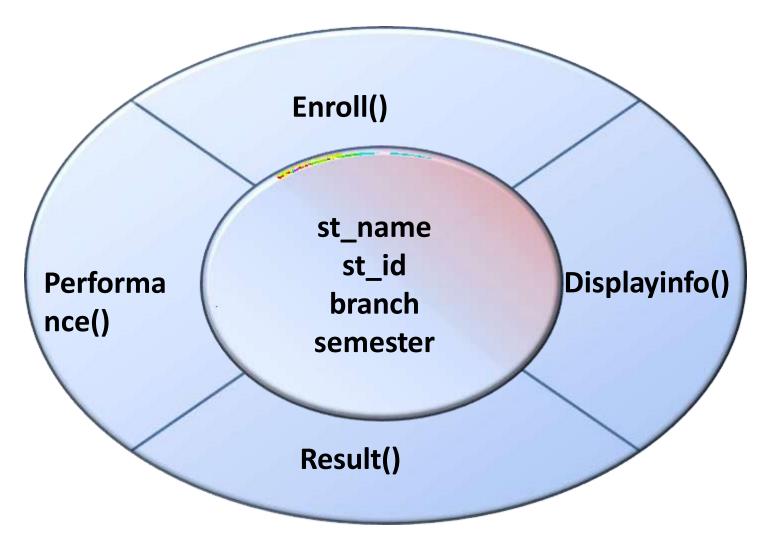
Objects

- OOP uses objects as its fundamental building blocks.
- Objects are the basic run-time entities in an object-oriented system.
- Every object is associated with data and functions which define meaningful operations on that object.
- Object is a real world existing entity.
- Object is an Instance of a particular class.

Object

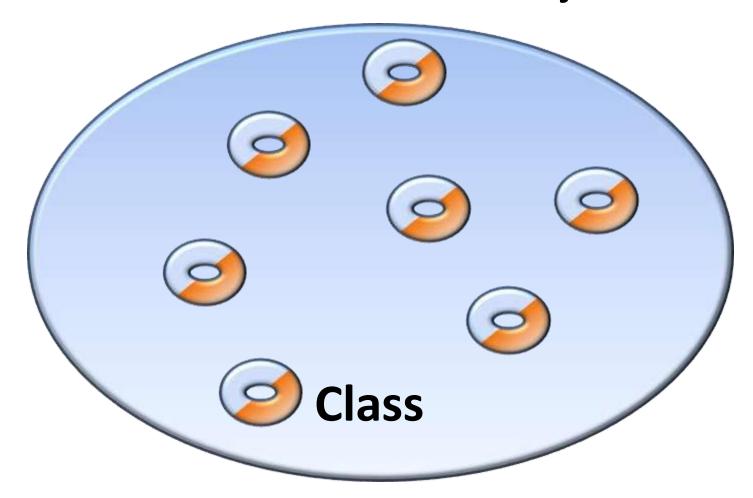


Example: StudentObject



Class

• Class is a collection of **similar objects**.



Encapsulation

"Mechanism that associates the **code** and the **data** it manipulates into a single unit and keeps them safe from external interference and misuse."

Encapsulation

```
Class: student
Attributes: st_name, st_id,
             branch, semester
Functions: Enroll()
           Displayinfo()
           Result()
           Performance()
```

Data Abstraction

"A data abstraction is a **simplified view** of an object that includes only features one is **interested** in while **hides** away the **unnecessary** details."

"Data abstraction becomes an **abstract data type** (ADT)or a user-defined type."

C++ Implementation

```
class class_name
{
Attributes;//Properties
Operations;//Behaviours
};
```

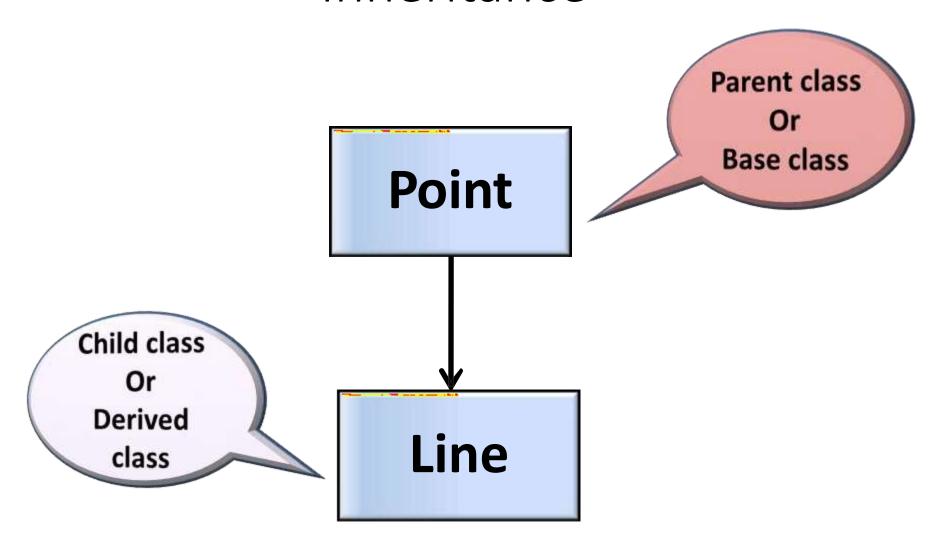
C++ Implementation

```
class student
                                     class stack
                                     int stck[SIZE];
char st_name[30];
                                     int tos;
char st_id[10];
                                     void init();
char branch[10];
                                     void push(int i);
char semester[10];
                                     int pop();
Void Enroll();
                                     };
Void Displayinfo( );
Voide Result();
Void Performance();
```

Inheritance

- "Inheritance is the mechanism to provides the power of reusability and extendibility."
- "Inheritance is the process by which one object can acquire the properties of another object."

Inheritance

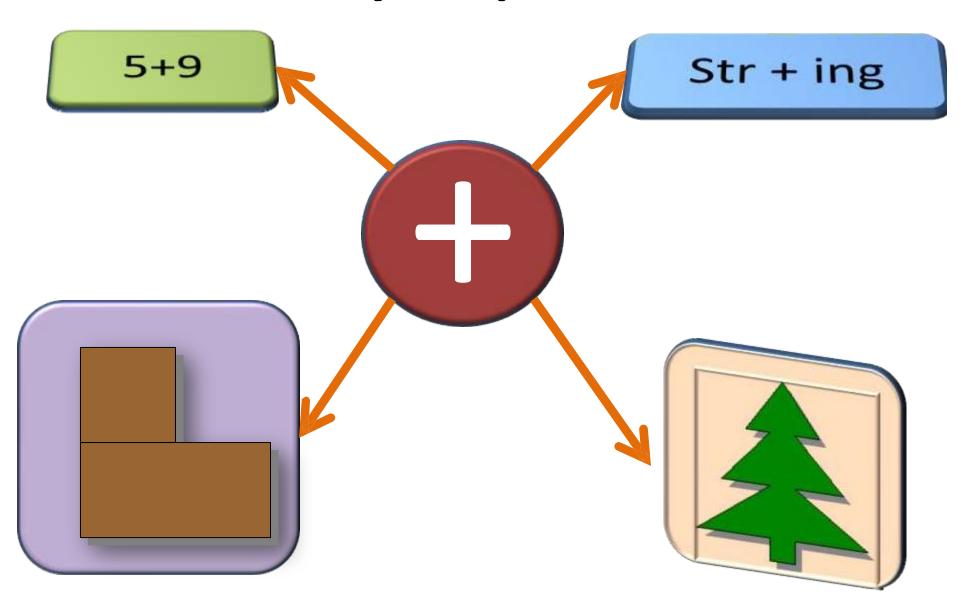


Polymorphism

 Polymorphism means that the same thing can exist in two forms.

 "Polymorphism is in short the ability to call different functions by just using one type of function call."

Polymorphism



Dynamic Binding

" Dynamic Binding is the process of **linking** of the **code** associated with a **procedure call** at the **run-time**".

Message Passing

• "The process of invoking an operation on an object. In response to a message the corresponding method is executed in the object".

Message Passing

