Function

C lang

returnType funcName (Arguments)
parameters

{

}

---

int add (int a, int b)

{

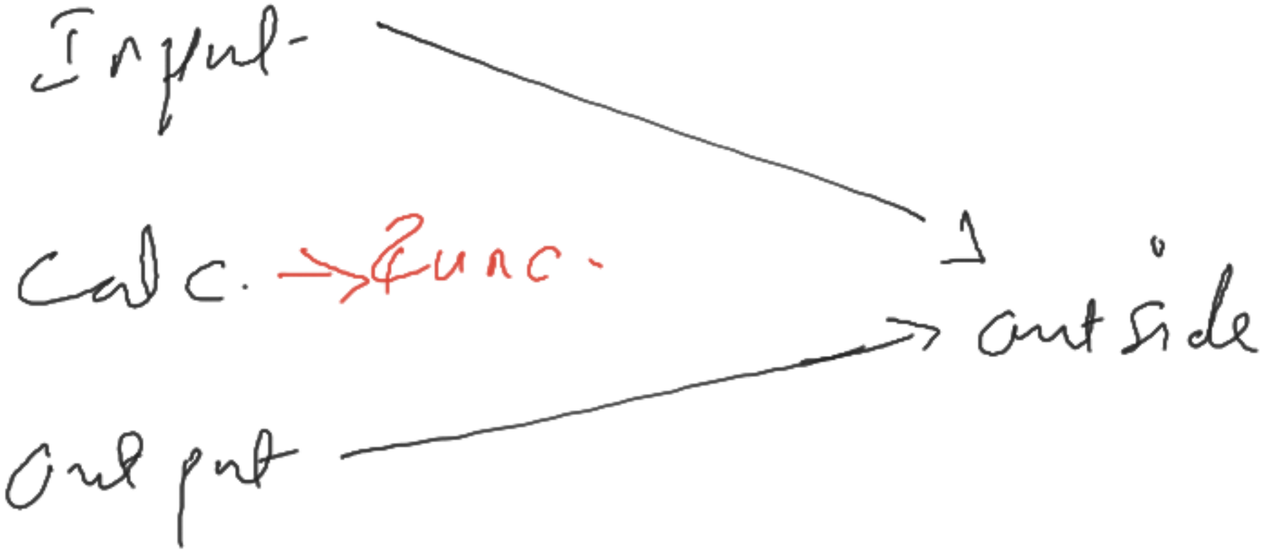
int c = a + b;

return c;

}

```
def function_name(Arguments):
    ----------
```

```
def Sum(a,b):
    c = a+b
    return c
```



Input ⇒ outside

calc. & output ⇐ inside. func.

Object Oriented programming

- ✓ Class ✓
- ✓ Object ✓
- ✓ method
- ✓ Cons.
- Inheritance
- method overriding

- polymorphism
- Encapsulation
- Abstraction
- Exception handling
- Multithreading
- Abstract class
- Interface

```
class Basic:
    def display(    ):
        print("I am in display method")
```

---

class :- It is template / blue print which is abstract but it defines what will be there in an object.

object :- Real time entity of a class

(1) Special Type of method

(2) It does not have return type

(3) Its Name is exactly same as that of class X

(4) Inst. the object

(5) par Cons. we use __init__( ) →

used for

range(5)

↓

0, 1, 2, 3, 4

range(s=0, e=n, i=+1)


obj
M , N
display
output