

#### CONCEPTS OF OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

#### Classes

- Class : A category of objects. The class defines all the common properties of the different objects that belong to it.
- Object : Refers to a particular instance of a class where the object can be a combination of variables, functions, and data structures.
- Method : A combination of instructions grouped together to achieve some result. It may take arguments and return result.
- Property : A member that provides a flexible mechanism to read, write, or compute the value of a private field

## What is OOP



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- Inheritance : The process of creating the new class by extending the existing class or the process of inheriting the features of base class is called as inheritance.
- Polymorphism : Poly means many and Morph means forms. Polymorphism is the process in which an object or function take different forms.
- Abstraction : Abstraction is the process of showing only essential features of an object to the outside world and hide the other irrelevant information.
- Encapsulation : Encapsulation is a process of binding data members (variables, properties) and methods together.

#### Methods

A method is a code block that contains a series of statements. A program causes the statements to be executed by calling the method and specifying any required method arguments.

Method name and its parameters types (but not the parameter names) are

#### part of the signature.

static void Main(string[] args)	static void DisplayMessage()
{ int a, b, c, d; int addResult = 0;	{ Console.WriteLine("Process is done"); Console.WriteLine("This process is run by ahmad"):
a = 5; b = 3; addResult = a + b; Console.WriteLine(\$'' {a} + {b} = {addResult}''); DisplayMessage();	Console.WriteLine("Finished on time : "+DateTime.Now.ToShortTimeString()); }
c = 15; d = 10; addResult = c + d; Console.WriteLine(\$'' {c} + {d} = {addResult}''); DisplayMessage();	

## Methods

static void Main(string[] args)

int a, b, c, d; int addResult = 0;

a = 5; b = 3; addResult = PerformAddOperation(a, b); Console.WriteLine(\$" {a} + {b} = {addResult}"); DisplayMessage();

c = 15; d = 10; addResult = PerformAddOperation(c, d); Console.WriteLine(\$" {c} + {d} = {addResult}"); DisplayMessage();

#### static int PerformAddOperation(int x, int y)

int addResult = 0; addResult = x + y; return addResult; static void DisplayMessage()
{

Console.WriteLine("Process is done"); Console.WriteLine("This process is run by ahmad");

Console.WriteLine("Finished on time : " + DateTime.Now.ToShortTimeStrin g());

### Methods

- Passing by value (using a copy)
- Passing by reference (using the variable itself)
- ref keyword
- out keyword

#### static void Main(string[] args)

```
//string firstEmployee, secondEmployee;
```

```
//firstEmployee = "David Smith";
//secondEmployee = "Sophia Watson";
```

```
//Console.WriteLine($"Inside Main Method\n--
-----\n{firstEmployee} \n{secondEmployee}\n\n");
```

```
ChangeNames(out string firstEmployee, out string secondEmployee);
```

```
Console.WriteLine($"Inside Main Method\n-----
\n{firstEmployee} \n{secondEmployee}\n\n");
```

static void ChangeNames(out string firstEmp,out string secEmp)

> firstEmp = "Olivia Aaron"; secEmp = "Alvaro Salazar"; Console.WriteLine(\$"Outside Main Method\n--\n{firstEmp} \n{secEmp}\n\n");

## Overloaded methods

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    string guestName = "";
```

```
Console.WriteLine("Hello, Dear Guest, what is your name?");
```

```
guestName = Console.ReadLine();
```

```
if (guestName == string.Empty)
  WelcomeGuest();
else
  WelcomeGuest(guestName);
```

#### static void WelcomeGuest()

```
Console.WriteLine("Okay, we hope you enjoy staying at our hotel");
```

static void WelcomeGuest(string me)

Console.WriteLine(\$"Thank you {name}, we hope you enjoy staying at our hotel");