

3 Fundamentals of Object-Oriented Programming

3 Pillars of O-O Paradigm

- 1. Encapsulation
- 2. Inheritance
- 3. Polymorphism

Encapsulation

A class or object contains both data (state) and the methods that use the data.

Inheritance

One class can completely reuse (inherit) the structure of another class, including both attributes and methods.

What's Not Inherited

- a) constructors they are specific to one class
- b) static methods? you can invoke them via subclass name.

Polymorphism

We can invoke a method (behavior) of an object without knowing the actual type of object that will perform the method (behavior).