

# CHAPTER 13: OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

## 13.1 CLASSES AND OBJECTS

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### 13.1.1 Defining Classes

<PYTHON>

```
class Person:
    def __init__(self, name, age):
        self.name = name # Property
        self.age = age # Property

    def get_name(self): # Method
        return self.name
```

```
    def set_name(self, name):
```

### 13.1.2 Creating Objects

<PYTHON>

```
person1 = Person("John", 25)
person2 = Person("Jane", 30)
```

```
print(person1.get_name()) # Output: John
```

```
person1.set_name("Bob")
```

## 13.2 INHERITANCE

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### 13.2.1 Basic Inheritance

<PYTHON>

```
class Person:
    def __init__(self, name, age):
        self.name = name
        self.age = age
```

## 13.2.2 Polymorphism

<PYTHON>

```
class Animal:
    def speak(self):
        pass

class Dog(Animal):
    def speak(self):
        return "Woof"

class Cat(Animal):
    def speak(self):
        return "Meow"
```

## 13.3 ENCAPSULATION

for animal in animals:

### 13.3.1 Private Attributes

<PYTHON>

```
class BankAccount:
    def __init__(self, balance):
        self.__balance = balance # Private (double underscore)

    def get_balance(self):
```

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## 13.4 GETTERS AND SETTERS

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### 13.4.1 Purpose

Control access to private attributes.

<PYTHON>

```
class Person:
    def __init__(self, name):
        self.__name = name

    def get_name(self): # Getter
        return self.__name

    def set_name(self, name): # Setter
```

```
        self.__name = name
```

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