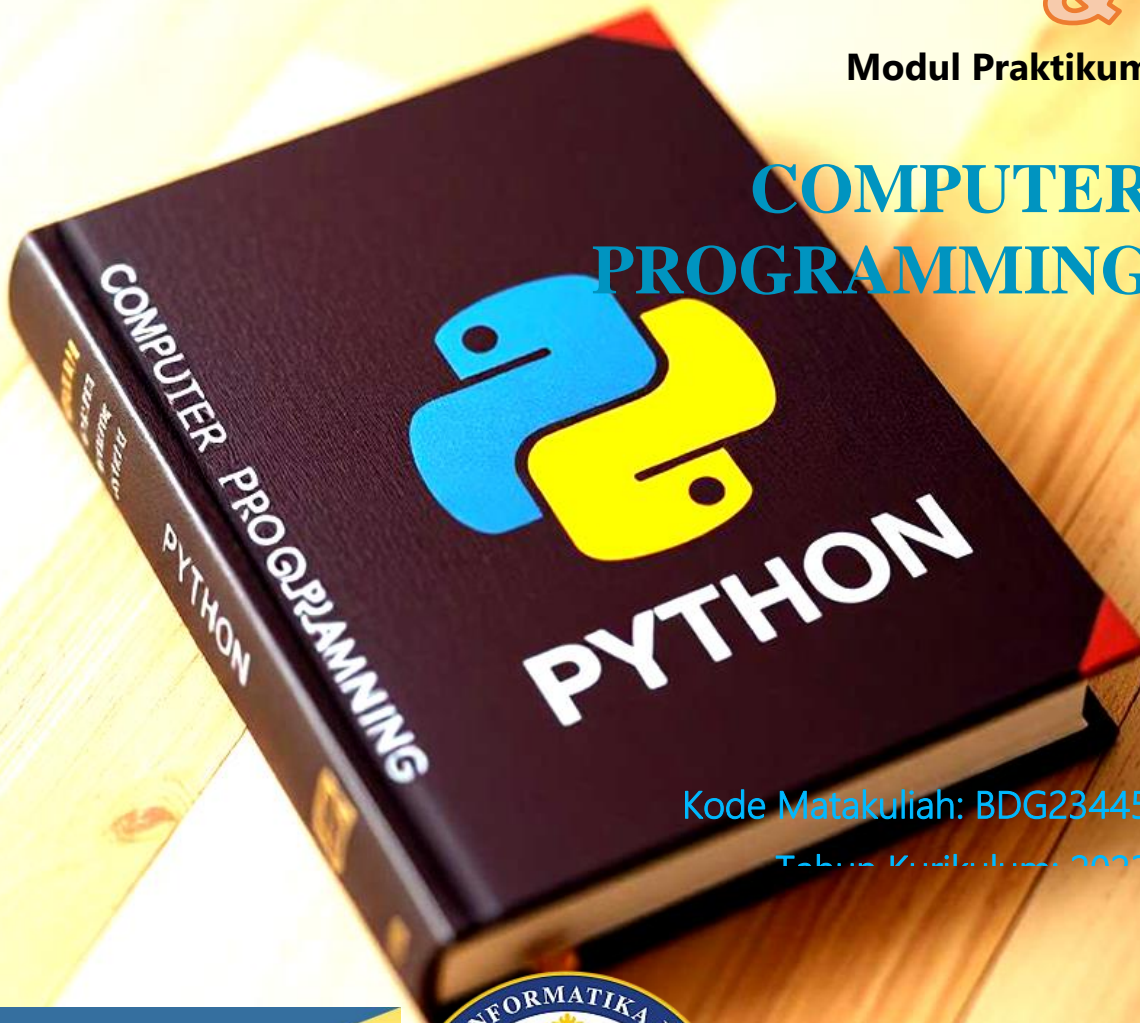




COMPUTER PROGRAMMING



Kode Matakuliah: BDG23445

Tahun Kurikulum: 2023



Penyusun:
Bayu Nugroho, S.Kom., M.Eng

Program Studi
Bisnis Digital
Institut Informatika & Bisnis Darmajaya

FAKULTAS EKONOMI & BISNIS
INSTITUT INFORMATIKA DAN BISNIS DARMAJAYA
2025

Modul 15

Konsep dasar Object-Oriented Programming dalam Python

Python OOP

What is OOP?

OOP stands for **Object-Oriented Programming**.

Python is an object-oriented language, allowing you to structure your code using classes and objects for better organization and reusability.

Advantages of OOP

- Provides a clear structure to programs
- Makes code easier to maintain, reuse, and debug
- Helps keep your code DRY (**Don't Repeat Yourself**)
- Allows you to build reusable applications with less code

Tip: The DRY principle means you should avoid writing the same code more than once. Move repeated code into functions or classes and reuse it.

What are Classes and Objects?

Classes and objects are the two core concepts in object-oriented programming.

A class defines what an object should look like, and an object is created based on that class. For example:

Class	Objects
-------	---------

Fruit Apple, Banana, Mango

Car Volvo, Audi, Toyota

When you create an object from a class, it inherits all the variables and functions defined inside that class.

In the next chapters, you will learn how to:

- Create a class
- Create objects
- Access class members
- And much more