***MODULE: 4.1 (C++ Basic)***

**⇒ WAP to print “Hello World” using C++**

// Your First C++ Program

#include <iostream>

int main() {

std::cout << "Hello World!";

return 0;

}

**⇒ What is OOP? List OOP concepts**

The C++ programming language is categorized as a partial object-oriented programming language despite the fact that it supports OOP concepts, including classes, objects, inheritance, encapsulation, abstraction, and polymorphism.

Some basic concepts of object oriented programming are −

* CLASS
* OBJECTS
* ENCAPSULATION
* POLYMORPHISM
* INHERITANCE
* ABSTRACTION

**⇒ What is the difference between OOP and POP?**

| **OOP** | **POP** |
| --- | --- |
| Object Oriented Programming. | Procedure Oriented Programming |
| Program is divided into objects. | Program is divided into functions. |
| Bottom-up approach. | Top-down approach. |
| Inheritance property is used. | Inheritance is not allowed. |
| It uses access specifier. | It doesn’t use access specifier. |
| Encapsulation is used to hide the data. | No data hiding. |
| Concept of virtual function. | No virtual function. |
| Object functions are linked through message passing. | Parts of program are linked through parameter passing. |
| Adding new data and functions is easy | Expanding new data and functions is not easy. |
| The existing code can be reused. | No code reusability. |
| use for solving big problems. | Not suitable for solving big problems. |
| C++,Java | C, Pascal. |