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Top Technologies Assignment

Module- 4.1 (C++ Basics)

* What is the difference between OOP and POP?

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| **­OOP: Object- Oriented Programming** | POP: Procedural Oriented Programming |
| In OOP, the program is divided into parts called objects. | IN POP, the program is divided into small parts called functions. |
| Because it works in the actual world, data takes priority over procedures & functions in OOP. | In POP, functions & the order of operations to be performed take precedence over data. |
| OOP follows the bottom-up approach. | POP follows the top-down approach. |
| OOP has access specifiers named public, private & protected. | POP does not have any access specifiers. |
| In OOP, objects can move & communicate with each other through member function. | In POP, data can move freely from one function to function in the system. |
| OOP provides an easy way to add new data & functions. | To add new data & function in POP is not so easy. |
| Data in OOP cannot simply flow from one function to function, it can be kept public or private, allowing us to regulate data access. | Most functions in POP employ global data for sharing, which can be accessed freely from one function to the next. |
| OOP provides data hiding so provides more security. | POP does not have any proper way for hiding data so it is less secure. |
| In OOP, overloading is possible in the form of operator overloading & function overloading. | In POP, overloading is not possible. |
| i.e: C++, Java, C#, .NET, VB.NET | i.e: C, Pascal, FORTRAN |