S.no.	On the basis of	Procedural Programming	Object-oriented programming
1.	**Definition**	It is a programming language that is derived from structure programming and based upon the concept of calling procedures. It follows a step-by-step approach in order to break down a task into a set of variables and routines via a sequence of instructions.	Object-oriented programming is a computer programming design philosophy or methodology that organizes/ models software design around data or objects rather than functions and logic.
2.	**Security**	It is less secure than OOPs.	Data hiding is possible in object-oriented programming due to abstraction. So, it is more secure than procedural programming.
3.	**Approach**	It follows a top-down approach.	It follows a bottom-up approach.
4.	**Data movement**	In procedural programming, data moves freely within the system from one function to another.	In OOP, objects can move and communicate with each other via member functions.

5.	**Orientation**	It is structure/procedure-oriented.	It is object-oriented.
6.	**Access modifiers**	There are no access modifiers in procedural programming.	The access modifiers in OOP are named as private, public, and protected.
7.	**Inheritance**	Procedural programming does not have the concept of inheritance.	There is a feature of inheritance in object-oriented programming.
8	**Importance**	It gives importance to functions over data.	It gives importance to data over functions.
9	**Complex problems**	It is not appropriate for complex problems.	It is appropriate for complex problems.
10	**Data hiding**	There is not any proper way for data hiding.	There is a possibility of data hiding.
11.	**Program division**	In Procedural programming, a program is divided into small programs that are referred to as functions.	In OOP, a program is divided into small parts that are referred to as objects.
12.	**Examples**	Examples of Procedural programming include C, Fortran, Pascal, and VB.	The examples of object-oriented programming are -

			.NET, C#, Python, Java, VB.NET, and C++.