* **What is oop? list OOP concepts.[Module 4.1(2)]**
* Object-oriented programming or OOPs refers to languages that use objects in programming. Object-oriented programming aims to implement real-world entities like inheritance, hiding, polymorphism etc. in programming. The main aim of OOP is to bind together the data and the functions that operate on them so that no other part of the code can access this data except that function.
* OOPS concepts are as follows:
* Class
* Objects
* Abstraction
* Encapsulation
* Inheritance
* Polymorphism
* Dynamic Binding
* Message Passing
* **What is the difference between OOP and POP ? [Module 4.1(3)]**

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| **OOP** | **POP** |
| **1]** it is known as object oriented  Programming language. | **1]** it is known as procedural  oriented Programming  language. |
| **2]** programs are divided into  Objects. | **2]** programs are divided into  Function. |
| **3]** it follows bottom up approach. | **3]** it follows top down approach. |
| **4]** OOP in inheritance overloading  Overriding and Encapsulation  Is possible. | **4]** POP in inheritance overloading  Overriding and Encapsulation  Is not possible. |
| **5]** OOP is used access specifier. | **5]** POP is not used access  specifier. |
| **6]** OOP replace Printf() to Cout  And Scanf() to Cin . | **6]** POP is use Printf() and Scanf()  Function. |
| **7]** OOP contains 95 keyword. | **7]** POP contains 32 keyword. |
| **8]** Example **:-** C++, Java, Python  Etc. | **8]** example **:-** C Language,  Pascal and FORTRAN. |