🔳 Module: 4 (c++ Basic)

1. WAP to print "Hello World" using C++

ANS:

```cpp
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    cout<<"Hello World";
}
```

2. What is OOP? List OOP concepts

ANS: Object means a real-world entity such as a pen, chair, table, computer, watch, etc. Object-Oriented Programming is a methodology or paradigm to design a program using classes and objects. It simplifies software development and maintenance by providing some concepts:

- o Object
- o Class
- o Inheritance
- o Polymorphism
- o Abstraction
- o Encapsulation

3. What is the difference between OOP and POP?

ANS:

Procedural Oriented Programming (POP):

- POP focuses on procedures or functions.
- Data is typically stored in variables.
- Does not support inheritance in the way OOP does
- Variables can be encapsulated within functions.
- Functions can call other functions to perform a task.
- Limited polymorphism compared to OOP.

EXAMPLE

C, Pascal, Fortran

Object-Oriented Programming (OOP):

- OOP focuses on objects and classes.
- Objects encapsulate data and behavior.
- Data is encapsulated within objects
- Supports inheritance, allowing one class to inherit properties and methods from another.
- Polymorphism allows objects of different classes to be treated as objects of a common superclass

EXAMPLE

Java, Python, C++, Ruby