OOP is useful as it helps to make the code more readable as well as making it modular which allows it to be re-usable. OOP has key principles which are Encapsulation, Inheritance, Polymorphism and Abstraction. Encapsulation is the process of creating the code where the process is internalized which allows it to work even if put in a different code. (Like Functions). Inheritance is the process where values outside of one class can be inherited to another to function. Polymorphism is when a value or a process can be the same but given to a different separate process and be converted to something new. Abstraction is where some of the program’s parts are inaccessible which makes the program easier to understand for the user.