2.What is OOP? List OOP concepts.

Object-Oriented Programming or Java OOPs concept refers to languages that use objects in programming, they use objects as a primary source to implement what is to happen in the code. Objects are seen by the viewer or user, performing tasks you assign.

Object Oriented programming is a programming style that is associated with the concept of Class, Objects and various other concepts revolving around these two, like Inheritance, Polymorphism, Abstraction, Encapsulation.

Encapsulation: The wrapping of data and function together, into a single unit is called encapsulation.

Abstraction: Hiding internal details and showing functionality is known as abstraction.

Inheritance: When one object acquires all the properties and behaviors of parent object is known as inheritance

Polymorphism: When one task is performed by different ways that is known as polymorphism.

3.What is the difference between OOP and POP?

The difference between OOP and POP:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| OOP | POP |
| It is object oriented | It is Structure oriented |
| Program is divided into object | Program is divided into function |
| Bottom-up approach | Top-down approach |
| Inheritance property is used | Inheritance is not used |
| It uses access specifiers | It doesn’t use access specifier |
| Encapsulation is used to hide the data | No data hiding |
| Concept of virtual function | No virtual function |