

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

ANS: #include <iostream>

Using namespace std ;

Int main ()

{

Count << "\n \t hello world " << endl;

}

Output : hello world

2 What is OOP? List OOP concepts ?

ANS: OOP mean object oriented programming in oop programming

The concepts is base on data in form of fields and the code is

Form of procedures

OOP CONCEPTS

1 **Class:**

- A blueprint or template for creating objects. It defines the structure and behavior (attributes and methods) that the objects created from the class will have.

2 **Object:**

- An instance of a class. It is a self-contained unit that has attributes (data) and methods (functions) defined by its class.

3 **Encapsulation:**

- The bundling of data (attributes) and methods (functions) that operate on the data into a single unit, or class. Encapsulation also involves restricting access to some of the object's

Object oriented programming	Procedure/Structure oriented
Bottom-up.	Top-down.
Entire program is divided into objects.	Large program is divided into units called functions.
Access specifier are "public", "private", "protected".	No access specifier observed.

It overloads functions, constructors, and operators.	Neither it overload functions nor operators.
Inheritance achieved in three modes public private and protected.	There is no provision of inheritance.
Data is shared among the objects through the member functions	Global data is shared among the functions in the program.
Eg : C++, JAVA, VB.NET, C#.NET.	Eg : C, VB, FORTRAN, Pascal