

## 2. What is OOP ? List OOP concepts .

- The goal of object-oriented programming is to infuse real-world ideas into code, including polymorphism, inheritance, and encapsulation. OOP's main objective is to unite data and the techniques used to manipulate it into a single unit, guaranteeing that the data can only be accessed by these methods and no other portion of the code.

### OOPS Concepts :

1. Class
2. Objects
3. Data Abstraction
4. Encapsulation
5. Inheritance
6. Polymorphism
7. Dynamic Binding
8. Message passing

## 3. What is the difference between OOP and POP?

- Two basic programming philosophies that approach software development differently are procedural-oriented programming (POP) and object-oriented programming (OOP).

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Key</b>	<b>OOP</b>	<b>POP</b>
1	Definition	OOP stands for Object Oriented Programing.	POP stands for Procedural Oriented Programming.
2	Approach	OOP follows bottom up approach.	POP follows top down approach.
3	Division	A program is divided to objects and their interactions.	A program is divided into funtions and they interacts.
4	Inheritance supported	Inheritance is supported.	Inheritance is not supported.
5	Access control	Access control is supported via access modifiers.	No access modifiers are supported.
6	Data Hiding	Encapsulation is used to hide data.	No data hiding present. Data is globally accessible.
7	Example	C++, Java	C, Pascal