2. What is OOP? List OOP concepts.

 Object-oriented programming seeks to incorporate real-world concepts such as inheritance, encapsulation, polymorphism, and more into programming. The primary goal of OOP is to combine data and the methods that manipulate that data into a single unit, ensuring that no other part of the code can access the data except through these methods.

OOPS Concepts:

- Class
- Objects
- Data Abstraction
- Encapsulation
- Inheritance
- Polymorphism
- Dynamic Binding
- Message passing

3. What is the difference between OOP and POP?

 Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) and Procedural-Oriented Programming (POP) are two fundamental programming philosophies that take contrasting approaches to software development.

	OOP	POP
		I
-	It is top to down approach	- It is a bottom-up approach
-	It concentrated on function than functions.	- It concentrated on data rather
-	In POP data user globally.	 - Data is used by a associated function within the class.
-	Due to global data, it is less	It is more secured languagebecause external function can'taccess another data.
-	Example: C,BASIC,COBOL,FORTRAN	- Example: C++,JAVA,VISUAL BASIC, PYTHON,PHP