2. What is OOP ? List OOP concepts .

* Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) utilizes objects to structure programs. Through OOP, functions and data within a program can be systematically organized, enhancing clarity and manageability.
* 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

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* It is top to down approach | - It is a bottom-up approach
* It concentrated on function | - It concentrated on data rather | than functions.
* 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 language

| because external function can’t

| access another data.

* Example: | - Example:

C,BASIC,COBOL,FORTRAN | C++,JAVA,VISUAL BASIC,

| PYTHON,PHP

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