**What is OOP? List OOP concepts.**

In order to remove some of the flows of pop , oop come into existence.

Oop treats data as critical element in program development and does not allow in to flow freely around system.

It ties this data more closely to the function that operates on it.

Object oriented programming allows composition of program into a number of entities called objects and then builds data and function around these object.

Procedural programming is about writing procedures or functions that perform operations on the data, while object-oriented programming is about creating objects that contain both data and functions.

**List oop concepts.**

**1. Class:-**

These contain data and function bundled together under a unit.in other word class is a collection of similar objects.

**2.Object :-**

In other words object is an instance of a class.

**3.constructor:-**

It is a method that has the same name as that of class name.

It is automatically called by compiler.it is executed automatically when ever object of a class is created.

**4.Constuctor overloading:-**

We can have than one constructor in a class with same name. as long as each has a different is know as constructor overloading and is quite similar to function overloading.

**5.Abstraction:-**

Abstraction means displaying only essential information and hiding the details. Data abstraction refers to providing only essential information about the data to the outside world hiding the background details or implementation.

**6.Encapsulation:-**

In normal terms encapsulation is defind as warapping up to of data and information under a similar unit.

In object oriented programing encapsulation is defind as binding together the data and the function that manipulate then.

**7.Inheritance:-**

The capability of a class to derive properties and characteristics from another class is called inheritance.

Inheritance is one of the most important features of oop.

**8.Polymorephism:-**

Single interface having multiple implemention.that is making a function or operator to act in different forms depending on the place they are present is called polymorephism . overloading is a kind of polymorephism.