Q-3: What is the Difference between OOP and POP ?

**Ans:**

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| OOP  - OOP refers to object-oriented programming. It deals with objects and their properties.  - An object-oriented program uses the bottom-up approach.  - Access control is supported by access modifiers. These include public, private, and protected.  - Data can be hidden using encapsulation.  - In OOP, objects communicate with each other via message passing, where objects invoke methods on other objects, enabling interaction and collaboration.  - Method overloading and overriding are used in OOP to achieve polymorphism.  -It Supports Inheritance.  -It Supports Code reusability.  - Data handling is possible in OOP due to programming.  -It is used for solving big problems.  -Example: C++, JAVA, C#, .NET. | POP  - POP refers to procedural-oriented programming and deals with programs and functions.  - A procedure-oriented program uses the top-down approach.  - No access modifiers are supported.  - There is no data-hiding mechanism. Data is globally accessible, as there are no access specifiers.  - In POP, functions are executed sequentially, and communication happens through direct function calls, with parameters passed between functions.  - It doesn’t support polymorphism.  - It Does Not Supports Inheritance.  - It Does Not Supports Code reusability.  - It is less secure than OOP.  -It is not suitable for big problems.  -Examples: C, FORTRAN. |