

Functional Programming Languages

Functional Programming languages are designed around the concept of mathematical functions, manipulating data using pure functions without changing its state. Examples of such languages include Scala, Haskell, Clojure, and Erlang. Each of these languages applies the principles and practices of functional programming, albeit in different ways.

What is Procedural Programming?

Procedural programming is derived from imperative programming. Its concept is based on procedure calls. Procedures are nothing but a series of computational steps to be carried out. In Procedural programming, the execution of the instructions takes place step by step. When you use Procedural language, you give instructions directly to your computer and tell it how to reach its goal through process

What is OOP

Object-oriented programming (OOP) is a computer programming model that organizes software design around data, or objects, rather than functions and logic. An object can be defined as a data field that has unique attributes and behavior.

OOP focuses on the objects that developers want to manipulate rather than the logic required to manipulate them. This approach to programming is well-suited for programs that are large, complex and actively updated or maintained. This includes programs for manufacturing and design, as well as mobile applications; for example, OOP can be used for manufacturing system simulation software.