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

>OOps in java is to improve code readability and reusability by defining a Java program efficiently. The main principles of object-oriented programming are abstraction, encapsulation, inheritance, and polymorphism. These concepts aim to implement real-world entities in programs.

**1.Abstraction**

Abstraction is the process of hiding the internal details of an application from the outer world. Abstraction is used to describe things in simple terms.

2**.Encapsulation**

In object-oriented computer programming (OOP) languages, the notion of encapsulation (or OOP Encapsulation) refers to the bundling of data, along with the methods that operate on that data, into a single unit.

**3.Inheritance**

Inheritance is the concept in OOPs in which one class inherits the attributes and methods of another class. The class whose properties and methods are inherited is known as the Parent class.

**4.Polymorphism**

Polymorphism is the ability of any data to be processed in more than one form. The word itself indicates the meaning as poly means many and morphism means types.

**What is the difference between OOP and POP?**

>POP doesn't support inheritance, while OOP supports inheritance that allows using attributes and functions of other classes by inheriting. In OOP, the virtual function supports polymorphism, whereas there is no concept of virtual function in POP.