2)WHAT IS OOP? LIST OF CONCEPTS.

ANSWER: -

-OOP stands for object-oriented programming.

-OOP is programming paradigm based on the concept

Of object.

**\*List of concepts: -**

->object

->class

->Encapsulation (Data hiding)

->Inheritance

->polymorphism

->Abstraction

**\*OBJECT: -**

**-**object is a basic unit for oop. It can be anything. It is used to assign the memory to class.

**\*Class: -**

-class is a templet or blueprint which is collection of data member & member functions.

**\*Encapsulation: -**

-Encapsulation combine data member and member function into a single unit called a class.

-Encapsulation is also called data hiding.

**\*Inheritance: -**

-Inheritance is a feature or a process in which, new classes are created from existing classes.

-the new class called “Derived class” and the existing class called “Base class”.

**\*Polymorphism: -**

-polymorphism means “many forms”.

-It occurs when we have many classes that are related to each other by Inheritance.

**\*Abstraction: -**

-Abstraction is hiding any background information from the outside world.

-It shows only relevant information about data to the outside world or hiding the implementation.

3)WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN OOP AND POP?

ANSWER: -

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| OOP | POP |
| -OOP stands for object-oriented programming language. | -POP stands for procedure-oriented programming language. |
| -Based on object. | -Based on concept of calling procedure. |
| -In OOP, the program is divided into a small part called object. | -In POP, the program is divided into a small part called function. |
| -It follows Bottom-up approach. | -It follows Top-down approach. |
| -Adding new data and function is easy. | -Adding new data and function is not easy. |
| - Ex: c++, python, java, etc. | -Ex: Fortran, Pascal, C  , etc. |