

Notes of Object Oriented Programming using C++

* Difference Between Procedure Oriented Language (POP) and Object Oriented Language (OOP)

Procedure Oriented Programming (POP)

1. A Programming Language that is based upon the concept of procedure calls called 'POP'.

2. In POP, Program is divided into small parts called functions.

3. It uses Top-down approach in Program design.

4. It deals with algorithm.

5. There is no any access specifier.

6. In POP, Overloading is not Possible.

Object Oriented Programming (OOP)

A Programming Language based on the concept of Objects called 'OOP'.

In OOP, Program is divided into parts called Objects.

OOPs uses bottom-up approach in the Program design.

It deal's with data.

It have access specifier like Public, Private, Protected.

In OOP, Overloading is Possible.

Procedure Oriented Programming (POP)

1° Data is less secure because data hiding is not possible.

2° In POP, function communicate with each other by passing parameters.

3° Here most of the functions share global data.

4° POP needs less memory.

5° It is portable.

6° Example:- C, FORTRAN, BASIC, Pascal etc.

Object Oriented Programming (OOP)

Data secured because of data hiding.

In OOP, Objects communicate with each other by passing messages.

Here every object can share global as well as local data.

OOPs needs more memory than POP.

It is highly portable.

Example:- C++, Java and C# etc.

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