* Abstraction. In java.

-> A simple meaning of abstraction is detail hiding (Implementation hiding)

-> To Achieve Abstraction By using.

1. Abstract class. (0 - 100 %)
2. Interfaces (100 %).

Ex- it must be abstract If you have abstract method

```
Class Vehicle
{
    Int no.of_tyres;
    abstract Void Start();
    Void display()
    {
        S.o.v.t("hello") //concrete method
    }
}

Class Car Extends Vehicle
{
    Void Start()
    {
        S.o.v.t("Starts with key");
    }

Class Scooter Extends Vehicle
{
    Void Scooter()
    {
        S.o.v.t("Starts with kick");
    }
}
```

-> If a class has abstract method, it should be declared abstract as well. But we can also use concrete method inside abstract class.

-> If a regular class Extends an abstract class, then the class must have to Implement all the abstract methods of abstract Parent class or it has to be declared abstract as well.

-> Abstract methods in an abstract class are meant to be overridden in derived concrete classes otherwise compile time Error will be thrown.

-> Abstract classes cannot be Instantiated, means we can't create an object of abstract class.