Abstract class

- · Class having pure virtual function is a abstract class
- · Abstract class can have concrete also.
- · Object of abstract class cannot be created
- Derived class can must override pure virtual function, otherwise it will also become a abstract class.
- · Pointer of abstract class can be created
- · Pointer of abstract class can hold object of derived class
- · Abstract classes are used for achieving polymorphism
- · Base class can be
- Concrete
- Abstract with some concrete and some pure virtual functions
- · All virtual functions

Explain using base and derived class

```
using namespace std;
class Base
public:
    virtual void fun1()=0;
    virtual void fun2()=0;
class Derived :public Base
public:
    void fun1()
    {
         cout<<"fun1 of Derived"<<endl;</pre>
    void fun2()
    {
         cout<<"fun2 of Derived"<<endl;</pre>
};
int main()
    Derived d;
    d.fun1();
    d.fun2();
}
```