

## **Abstract Classes**

**1. What is an abstract class?**

An abstract class is a class which may or may not contain abstract methods.

**2. What is an abstract method?**

An abstract method is a method which does not have a body or implementation.

**3. Is it compulsory for the abstract class to include abstract methods?**

No. An abstract class may contain completely concrete methods as well.

**4. Can abstract class be instantiated?**

No. Abstract class is normally incomplete. Hence, it cannot be instantiated.

**5. Can abstract class be subclassed?**

Yes.

(Refer Shape example in class notes)

**6. Is it compulsory for the subclass of an abstract class to provide all the method implementations?**

No.

**7. If the subclass of an abstract class do not provide all the method implementations then what must be done?**

Such a subclass must be declared as an abstract class.

**8. When should you consider using abstract classes in your project?**

In the class hierarchy, if at a given level, the method body cannot be provided, then in such cases, the method must be declared as abstract.

**9. What is a Concrete class?**

Concrete class is a class which contains concrete methods i.e all the methods would be having implementation or body.

**10. Can we declare abstract class as final?**

No. Illegal combination of modifiers error would occur.

**11. Can an abstract class have a super class which is abstract?**

Yes.

**12. Can an abstract class have a super class which is concrete?**

Yes.

**13. Can an abstract class have a sub class which is abstract?**

Yes.

**14. Can an abstract class have a sub class which is concrete?**

Yes.

**15. Can a concrete class have a super class which is abstract?**

Yes.

**16. Can a concrete class have a super class which is concrete?**

Yes.

**17. Can a concrete class have a sub class which is abstract?**

Yes.

**18. Can a concrete class have a sub class which is concrete?**

Yes.

**19. Can we have a final abstract method? Why?**

No. Illegal combination of modifiers error would occur.

**20. Do abstract methods have method definition?**

No.

**21. Do abstract methods have method declaration?**

Yes.

**22.Can an abstract class completely contain concrete methods?**

Yes.

**23.Can a concrete class completely contain abstract methods?**

No.

**24.Can an abstract class contain main() method?**

Yes.

**25.When should we declare a method as abstract?**

In the class hierarchy, if at a given level, the method body cannot be provided, then in such cases, the method must be declared as abstract.

**26.What is the difference between pure abstract class and impure abstract class?**

A pure abstract class is a class which contains only abstract methods. It would not contain any concrete method.

Impure abstract class is a class which could contain a few concrete methods along with abstract methods.

**27.What is the advantage of abstract classes?**

Polymorphism can be achieved.

**28.Can you create an object of an abstract class? Why?**

No, because abstract class is incomplete. An object of an incomplete class can not be created.

**29.Can an abstract class be defined without any abstract methods?**

Yes.

**30.What role does an abstract class enforce?**

Abstraction.

**31.Can we have an abstract variable?**

No. Only abstract method is permitted.

**32.Can an abstract class have static variables?**

Yes

**33. Can an abstract class have static methods?**

Yes.

**34.Can we have constructor within the abstract class?**

Yes.

**35.Which design pattern do abstract classes promote?**

template method design pattern