Day 6: **OOPs**

Non access specifiers keywords.

abstract

1. abstract is a keyword, we can use with method and class but not with variable.
2. abstract method : the method without body or incomplete or without curly braces is known abstract method.

syntax

abstract void speed();

1. abstract class : if class contains one or many abstract methods that class must be declared as abstract class.
2. abstract class can contain normal as well as abstract method.
3. whichever class extends abstract class that class must be provide the body for all abstract method mandatory.
4. Abstract class can contain zero or 1 or many abstract methods.
5. If class is an abstract we can’t create the object of that class.

final

1. Final is a keyword which we can use with variable, method and class.
2. Final variable : to declare the constant variable in java we use final keyword.
3. Syntax final int A=10;
4. Final method : if method is final we can’t override that method.
5. Final class : if class is final we can’t extends or inherits that class.

static

1. static keyword we can use with variable and method but not with class. (if class is inner class can be static but not outer class).
2. if variable is static we can assign the value for that variable using class name object not required.
3. if method is static we can call that method with help of class name object not required.
4. Even though we can assign the value of static variable through object as well as we can call static method using object.

Every class we can only one static memory (that memory can contains variables). If any variable is static those variable part of that static memory. If we create n number of object n number copy of instance or heap memory created.

Static memory always belong to class and heap memory belong to object.

Static is like a global to all objects.