Timothy Jelinek

In this writing assignment, I will discuss the differences between abstract and concrete classes in Java. The first difference is that an abstract class is declared by using an abstract modifier, while a concrete class is not declared by using an abstract modifier. Secondly, a concrete class can be directly initiated using the new keyword, whereas an abstract class can’t be directly initiated. Thirdly, an abstract class can use abstract methods, whereas a concrete class can’t use abstract methods. A concrete class can be declared final, whereas an abstract class can’t be declared final. Finally, a child class is needed to implement all necessary methods for an abstract class, whereas a concrete class can implement all required methods through the interface. An abstract class has a subclass known as a concrete class, which implements all of the abstract class’s abstract methods. You can’t use a body in an abstract method. Abstract classes can have static fields and static methods. You can’t have a private, final, static method as abstract because it wouldn’t be able to be overridden in a subclass.

Source:

GeeksforGeeks. (2022, April 5). *Difference between Abstract Class and Concrete Class in Java*. https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-abstract-class-and-concrete-class-in-java/