**Abstraction in Java.**

What's abstraction in Java?

- When we focus on what object does instead of how it does. We can achieve abstraction in java by using abstract classes and interfaces.

Can you tell me more about abstract class?

- Abstract class is a class that can have abstract methods.

- We cannot create object out of abstract class directly. Abstract class

will be useful when it has concrete classes.

- Abstract class can have regular methods and instance variables.

What is the concrete class in abstraction?

* It’s regular class that extends/implements abstract class/interface.
* It must implement (Override) all abstract methods.

What's different between abstract class and interface?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Abstract class | Interface |
| * Abstract class can have instance variables | * Interface can have only public static final variables. |
| * Abstract class can have both abstract and regular methods. | * Interface can have only abstract methods (except default and static) |
| * We can extend only one abstract class | * We can implement many interfaces |
| * Abstract class use extends(inheritance) | * Interface use implements. |
|  |  |

What are the two types of methods that can have bodies in the interfaces?

* Default and static methods can have bodies.