Abstraction:

* Hiding implementation and showing only functionality to end user.
* 2 types

1. Abstract classes
2. Interface

* Abstract classes:

1. Abstract key word is used to the class i.e; Abstract class
2. Abstract classes can have both abstract method and non-abstract methods
3. 0-100% abstraction we can achieve
4. We cannot create object for abstract classes.
5. For abstract class we use extends keyword

Public abstract class Addition{

Public abstract void hi();

Public void hello(){

……………….

……………….

}

}

* Interface:

1. It contains only Abstract methods till java 7 version but from java 8 we can have static and default method.
2. 100% abstraction till java 7.
3. Multiple inheritance is supported through interfaces.
4. We can achieve loosely coupling.
5. We cannot create objects for interfaces.
6. For interface we use implements keyword

Public interface Addition {

Public void hi();

}