Abstraction:

* Hiding implementation and showing only the functionality.
* It is divided into 2 parts

1. Abstract class:

* if you give abstract keyword before the class.
* Abstract classes contains abstract methods and non-abstract methods.
* Here you can achieve 0-100% abstraction.
* You cannot create an object for abstract classes

1. Interface

* It contains only abstract methods.
* By using interface we can achieve loosely coupling.
* Multiple Inheritance is possible through interfaces
* Here for implementing interface we need to use implements keyword
* Till java 7 version it only allows you with abstract methods. That’s means 100% abstraction you can achieve.
* But from java 8 you can have static and default methods.
* You cannot create an object for interfaces.