Abstraction:

* Hiding implementation and showing only functionality.
* 2 types

1. Abstract classes
2. Interfaces

Abstract class:

1. In abstract classes there will be abstract methods and non-abstract methods.

Ex: abstract void hello();

1. You need to use abstract key word.
2. You cant create an object for abstract classes.
3. We need to use extends keyword for implementing abstract classes.

Interfaces:

* It will contains only abstract methods.
* By default all methods are abstract in interfaces
* We cannot create an object for interfaces
* We can achieve multiple inheritance through interfaces
* We can achieve loosely coupling through interfaces.
* We need to use implements key word for implementing interfaces.

Ex: void hello();