Abstraction:

* It is like hiding implementation and showing only the functionality.
* It can be achieved by 2 types

1. Abstract class

* If a class is declared with abstract keyword then that class will be calling as abstract class.
* In this abstract class we can have both abstract methods and Non-abstract method.
* Abstract methods are declared with abstract having only method declaration but not implementation of it. This abstract method implementation will be done in different class(implementation class)
* We cannot create an objects for abstract classes.
* We use extends keyword for inheriting abstract class and implementation will be done in other class.

1. Interface

* It is similar to classes but it contains only abstract methods.
* And uses implements keyword for implementation class.
* We cant create objects for interfaces.
* We can achieve multiple inheritance through interfaces.