Abstract class

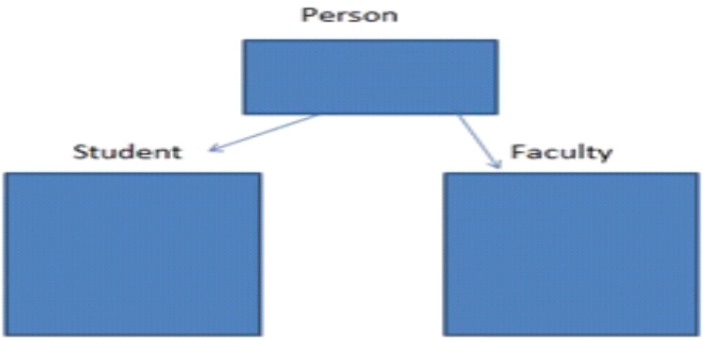
- Abstract classes are declared with the abstract keyword.
- An abstract class cannot be instantiated.

Example

```
abstract class Person{
      private String name;
      private int age;
      public void setName(String n)  { name=n; }
      public void setAge(int a)  { age=a; }
}

class AbstractExample1{
      public static void main(String[] args)
      { Person p=new Person(); } //can't instantiated
}
```

Why Abstract class?

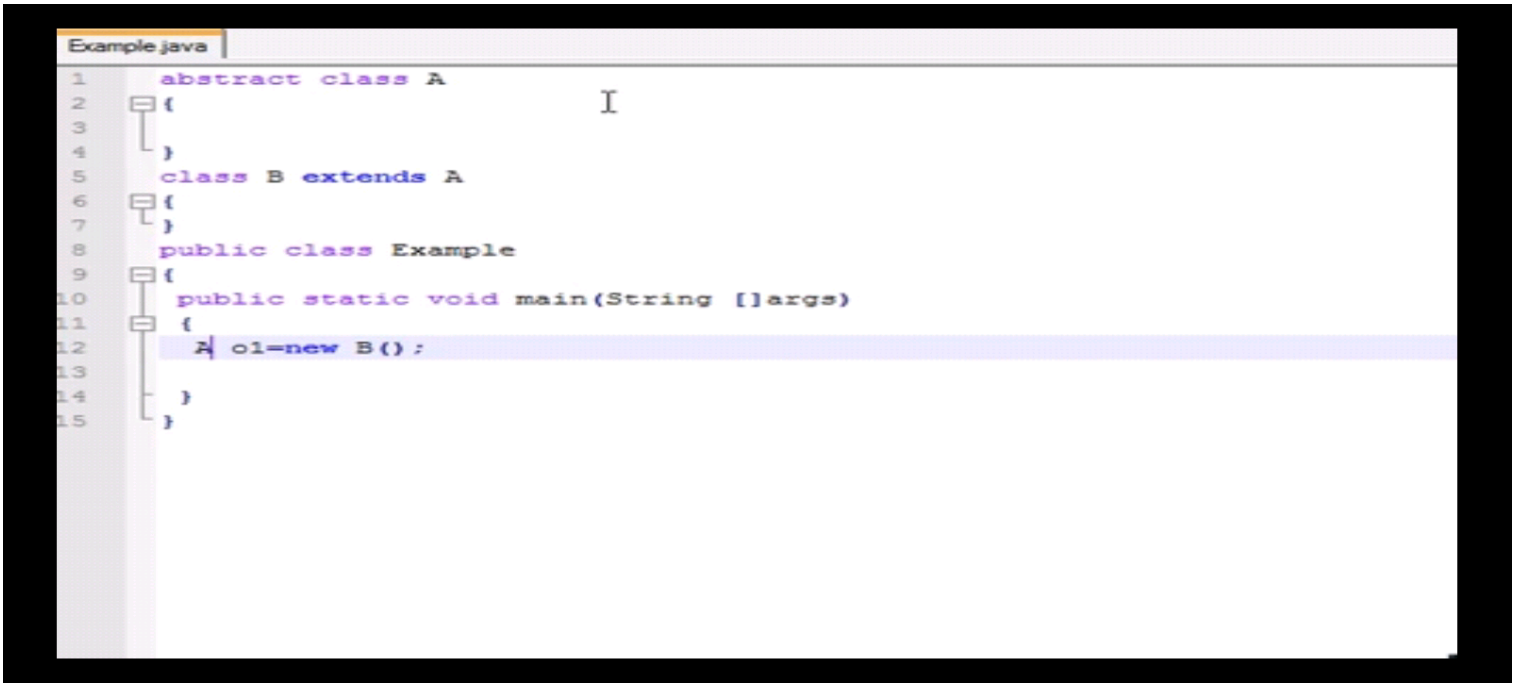


Abstract class

- **Java Abstract classes** are used to declare common characteristics of subclasses.
- It can only be used as a superclass for other classes that extend the abstract class.
- Like any other class, an abstract class can contain fields that describe the characteristics and methods that describe the actions that a class can perform.

Abstract class

- You can not create object of abstract class but you can create reference variable of abstract class


Example.java
abstract class A
{
}
class B extends A
{
}
public class Example
{
public static void main(String []args)
{
A o1=new B();
}
}