

Abstraction

↳ process of hiding the implementation and only showing functionality to the user.

↳ Focus on "what" instead of "how"

↳ Abstract classes

↳ Interfaces

1) Abstract class

↳ abstract ↳ some methods

↳ cannot create an object for it

↳ has abstract & non abstract methods / method bodies

↳ can have static methods

↳ can have final methods

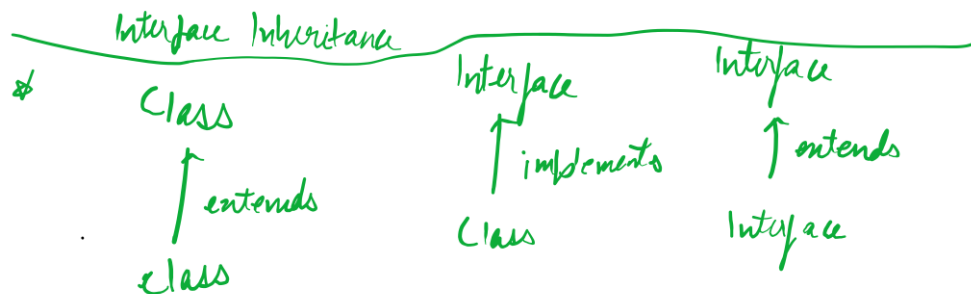
↳ May or may not provide complete abstraction.

2) Interfaces → 100% Abstraction

↳ Blueprint of a class

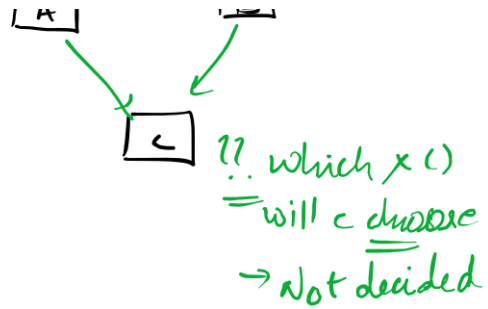
↳ It will only have abstract methods
but no implementations.

↳ cannot instantiate interface.

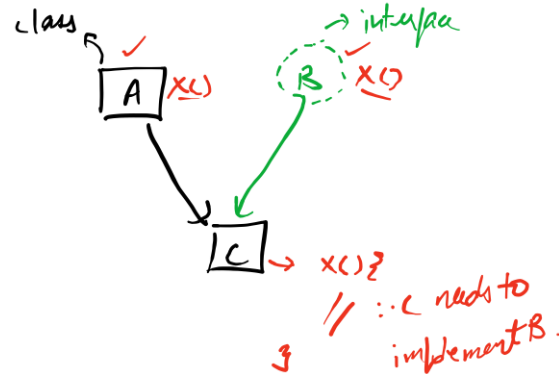


Multiple Inheritance in Java:

```
classDiagram; A --> C; B --> C;
```



Use interfaces to
 support this



- Abstract class
- Abstract + non abstract methods.
- Do not support multiple inheritance

- Interfaces
- only abstract methods
 - They support multiple inheritance
 - static, final variables

- final, non-final, static
non static variables
- can implement an interface
- extends
- 0-100% abstraction

$$(a+ib)(c+id)$$

$$ac + i(ad+bc) + -bd$$

$$ac - bd \rightarrow r$$

$$ad + bc \rightarrow i$$

→ Interface cannot implement
interface/abstract

→ implements

→ 100% abstraction

$$10 + 10i$$

$$1000 + 10000i$$

$$- 100i - (1000(-1))$$

$$= 2000 + 9900i$$

