# **Abstract - FAQ**

### **Abstract Function**

If a member function is not having a body then it is an abstract function.

## **Example:**

```
class Test
{
     public:
         void fun(); // body is not defined outside
};
```

#### **Abstract Class**

If a class is having an abstract function then class becomes abstract.

If a class is having pure virtual function then it becomes abstract.

We can declare pointer of abstract class

We can create object of abstract class but cannot call undefined functions.

Abstract classes are useful for achieving polymorphism.

# Can we overriding private function?

you can override but can't achieve polymorphism because private members cannot be called on object.

If a base class has both concrete functions and pure virtual functions then can we create an object of that base class?

Yes you can create the object of a class but cannot call undefined functions..