Static – Variables that are called by the class name and are the same amongst instances of that class.

Composition – The idea of creating smaller classes to be accepted into another larger class as an instance variable.

**Inheritance** – The concept of one class, a child class, acquiring the properties of another class, a parent class.

**Encapsulation** - Private variables being accessible in an object through getters and setters via an instance object.

Function overloading - Two methods with the same names but a different set of parameters.

Function overriding – Two methods with the same name, parameters in the same order, primitive types involved and access level but different implementations.

**Polymorphism** – A concept allowing an object of a parent class to have the functionality of the overridden methods in its child class.

Interface – A java feature allowing the declaration of abstract methods with their implementation only provided in the methods implementing the class.

Abstract class – Normal classes that can provide abstract methods as well as normal class methods.

**Abstraction** – Declaring methods that have no implementation in order for that method to be overridden making multiple implementations of the method possible.