

# Abstraction And Encapsulation

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# Agenda

- Abstraction
- Syntax of abstraction
- Questions on Abstraction
- Encapsulation
- Example of Encapsulation
- Questions on Encapsulation

# Abstraction

- Definition:-Abstraction means hiding the data.

Abstraction is one of the OOP's concept.

- If we declare any method as abstract method, then we no need to define that method.
- If any class contains abstract method then it should be declared as abstract class.
- We can't create object for abstract class.
- But abstract class can be instantiated with it's sub classes which are not abstract.
- If any class extends abstract class then it should override all abstract methods in that parent class otherwise it should be declared as abstract class

# Abstraction

- Syntax:-

```
abstract classname{  
    abstract returntype methodname(arguments);  
  
    returntype method2(arguments){  
        //method definition  
    }  
}
```

# Abstraction

## ■ Questions:-

- 1) Could you differentiate an Interface and an Abstract class?
- 2) Can there be any abstract method without abstract class?
- 3) Can you use abstract and final both with a method?
- 4) Can abstract class have constructors in Java?
- 5) Can abstract class implements interface in Java? does they require to implement all methods?
- 6) Can abstract class have static methods in Java?
- 7) Is it necessary for abstract class to have abstract method?
- 8) When do you favor abstract class over interface?
- 9) Can abstract class contains main method in Java ?
- 10) Can we declare abstract methods as private?
- 11) If abstract class and interface have same methods which don't need implementation then what will you prefer among abstraction and encapsulation?

# Encapsulation

- Definition:-Encapsulation is a technique of making fields private and access them through public methods.
- Encapsulation prevents the code and data being accessed by other code defined outside the class.
- Encapsulation provides:
  - Maintainability
  - Flexibility
  - Extensibility

# Encapsulation

- Encapsulation is achieved through setter and getter methods.

- Ex:-public class Ex{

```
    private int x;
```

```
    private char y;
```

```
    public int getX()
```

```
{
```

```
        return x;
```

```
}
```

```
    public int getY()
```

```
{
```

```
        return y;
```

```
}
```

```
    public void setX(int v1){
```

```
        x=v1;
```

```
}
```

```
    public void setY(int v2){
```

```
        y=v2;
```

```
}
```

# Encapsulation

- Questions:-

- 1) What is difference between Encapsulation And Abstraction?
- 2) What are the features of encapsulation ?



# Thank You