**Abstraction**  
  
The word abstract means a concept or an idea not associated with any specific instance.  
  
In programming we apply the same meaning of abstraction by making classes not associated with any specific instance.  
  
The abstraction is done when we need to only inherit from a certain class, but not need to instantiate objects of that class. In such case the base  
class can be regarded as "Incomplete". Such classes are known as an "Abstract Base Class".  
  
**Abstract Base Class**  
  
There are some important points about Abstract Base Class:

1. An Abstract Base class can not be instantiated; it means the object of that class can not be created.
2. Class having abstract keyword and having, abstract keyword with some of its methods (not all) is known as an Abstract Base Class.
3. Class having Abstract keyword and having abstract keyword with all of its methods is known as pure Abstract Base Class.
4. The method of abstract class that has no implementation is known as "operation". It can be defined as abstract void method ();
5. An abstract class holds the methods but the actual implementation of those methods is made in derived class.

The abstract modifier indicates that the thing being modified has a missing or incomplete implementation.

The abstract modifier can be used with classes, methods, properties, indexers, and events.

Use the abstract modifier in a class declaration to indicate that a class is intended only to be a base class of other classes.

Members marked as abstract, or included in an abstract class, must be implemented by classes that derive from the abstract class.

An Abstract class is an incomplete class or special class we can't instantiate.

We can use an Abstract class as a Base Class.

An Abstract method must be implemented in the non-Abstract class using the override keyword.

After overriding the abstract method is in the non-Abstract class.

We can derive this class in another class and again we can override the same abstract method with it.

**Features:**

An abstract calss can inherit from a class and one or more interfaces.

An abstract class can implement code with non-Abstract methods.

An Abstract class can have modifiers for methods, properties etc.

An Abstract class can have constants and fields.

An abstract class can implement a property.

An abstract class can have constructors or destructors.

An abstract class cannot be inherited from by structures.

An abstract class cannot support multiple inheritance.