Abstract class

- Class having pure virtual function is a abstract class
- Abstract class can have concrete also.
- Object of abstract class cannot be created
- Derived class can must override pure virtual function, otherwise it will also become a abstract class.
- Pointer of abstract class can be created
- Pointer of abstract class can hold object of derived class
- Abstract classes are used for achieving polymorphism
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- Base class can be
- Concrete
- Abstract with some concrete and some pure virtual functions
- All virtual functions

Explain using base and derived class

```
using namespace std;

class Base
{
public:
    virtual void fun1()=0;
    virtual void fun2()=0;
};
class Derived :public Base
{
public:
    void fun1()
    {
        cout<<"fun1 of Derived"<<endl;

    }
    void fun2()
    {
        cout<<"fun2 of Derived"<<endl;
    }

};
int main()
{
    Derived d;
    d.fun1();
    d.fun2();

}
```