Abstract

- 1. The methods in C# can be divided to two parts, which are declaration and content. As for abstract method, it is a special method that does not contain implementation.
- 2. The main purpose of abstract method is to declare method in advance, but it hands implementation over to the inherited class.
- 3. By using abstract method, we can enable derived classes to have common actions; however, the actual approach is customized by each class.
- 4. Abstract method must be placed in abstract class. Abstract class is a class that cannot be instantiated(does not invoke by new). The reason lies in the fact that abstract method does not have defined contents; therefore, it is not able to start any action if instantiated.

Base

- 1. Through the keyword of "this", we can access properties and methods of objects; it is often used when the parameter name and the property name of method are repeated. The base keyword has the same principle, but what base access is bass class.
- 2. The first circumstance when base is used: When there are properties with the same name in derived class, you can use base to access if you'd like to access base class properties but not derived class properties.
- 3. The **second** circumstance when base is used: When derived class overrides a method of base class, you can use base if you'd like to access the original method(the original version in base class).
- 4. The third circumstance when base is used: You can add base on your constructor to call when you'd like to call the base class constructor.

Interface

- 1. Interface and class are similar, except that it can only contain methods that are not implemented.
- 2. Interface has similar effects as contracts; it stipulates class to fulfill required methods.
- 3. Although class can only inherit one base class, it can implement multiple interfaces.
- 4. When implementing methods of interfaces, they had to be public but not static.
- 5. Name interface by starting from the capital letter "I" to be separated from inheritance.

Interface_1





