**ABSTRACT CLASS AND ABSTRACT METHODS IN C#**

A class which contains the **abstract** keyword in its declaration is known as abstract class.

* Abstract classes may or may not contain *abstract methods*, i.e., methods without body ( public void get(); )
* But, if a class has at least one abstract method, then the class **must** be declared abstract.
* If a class is declared abstract, it cannot be instantiated.
* Abstract class is used only as a base class.
* To use an abstract class, you have to inherit it from another class, provide implementations to the abstract methods in it.
* If you inherit an abstract class, you have to provide implementations to all the abstract methods in it.
* Like any other class, an abstract class can contain fields that describe the characteristics and methods that describe the actions that a class can perform.

**ABSTRACT METHODS**

* An abstract method contains a method signature, but no method body.
* Instead of curly braces, an abstract method will have a semi colon (;) at the end.
* Abstract keyword is used to declare the method as abstract.
* You have to place the abstract keyword before the method name in the method declaration.
* If a class has any abstract method, whether declared or inherited, the entire class must be declared as abstract.
* If you want a class to contain a particular method but you want the actual implementation of that method to be determined by child classes, you can declare the method in the parent class as an abstract.