10. Interfaces and Abstract Classes

1) Abstract Classes and Methods

Answer: Only essential part should be display rest of the part will be hidden.

Using with Class: We can't create object of that class.

Must be inherit into your child class .

Using with method: Do not specify of that class. And your class must be Abstract.

Must be override your abstract method in your child class.

2) Interfaces: Multiple Inheritance in Java

Answer: Multiple inheritance in Java is not directly supported like in some other object-oriented programming languages. However, Java does provide an alternative using interfaces. An interface in Java can extend multiple interfaces, but a class can implement only one interface at a time. This allows for multiple inheritance of behavior from interfaces, but not from classes.

3) Implementing Multiple Interfaces

Answer:

Implementing Multiple Interfaces in Java:

In Java, a class can implement multiple interfaces. This allows a class to inherit behavior from multiple sources, enhancing its functionality. To implement multiple interfaces, you use the implements keyword followed by a comma-separated list of interface names in the class declaration. For example:

```
Public class Myclass implements interface1, interface2
{
        // Statement….
}
```

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