303626-2-7E AID:258164 | 23/08/2020

**Depreciation:**

**Java interface :** Interface are the blueprint of the class.it specify what class must do and not how. It is use to achieve abstraction. It support multiple inheritance. It can be used to achieve loose coupling. Loose coupling is a design goal that seeks to reduce the inter dependencies between components of system with goal of reducing the risk that change in one components will require change in any other components.

A class implements an interface, thereby inheriting the abstract methods of interface. Method bodies exist only for default method and static methods .Class and interface are both similar.

**The following shows that constructor declaration in depreciation:**

Java interface cannot have constructor because constructor can’t instantiated but they can be implemented.

In java interface , it cannot declare. There is no constructor in java interface .It allow only private and private static.

All the methods which are define in interface should implemented by another class. That should be override ,but constructors in java not override.

**Following show the example of java interface using constructor:**

For example:

Public interface MI

{

Public abstract MI() ;

{

}

Public abstract void demo();

}

Output: Compiler error

The program generate error. That’s why Java interface cannot have constructor because constructor can’t instantiated but they can be implemented.