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(1) Think of two things,

(i) A Button - it can be clicked,

(ii) A Remote Control - it can be clicked and it has a battery.

Here we can use interface and abstract class,

Code:

```
interface Switch{
```

```
    void click();
```

```
}
```

```
abstract class BatterySwitch implements Switch{
```

```
    void checkBattery(){
```

```
        System.out.println("Battery is full.");
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
class SimpleSwitch implements Switch{
```

```
    public void click(){
```

```
        System.out.println("Light turned ON!");
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```

class RemoteSwitch extends BatterySwitch {
    public void click() {
        checkBattery();
        System.out.println(" Remote light turned ON.");
    }
}

```

```

public class Abstraction {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Switch S S1 = new SimpleSwitch();
        S1.click();
        Switch S2 = new Simple RemoteSwitch();
        S2.click();
    }
}

```

Here SimpleSwitch inheritance from interface
and RemoteSwitch inheritance from
an abstract class BatterySwitch.

(2) Calling a method from an interface can be slightly slower than from an abstract class because the JVM uses a different lookup mechanism. Interfaces use an interface table which abstract classes use a virtual table. The virtual table is usually faster to access.

Ex:

Code:

```
interface PlayableCharacter {  
    void play();  
}  
  
abstract class Fighter {  
    void attack() {  
        System.out.println("Attack with sword!");  
    }  
}  
  
class Hero implements PlayableCharacter {  
    public void play() {  
        System.out.println("Hero is playing the game");  
    }  
}
```

```
class Warrior extends Fighter {  
}
```

```
public class Abstraction {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        playableCharacter h = new Hero();  
        h.play();  
    }  
}
```

~~Warrior~~

```
Warrior w = new Warrior();  
w.attack();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Here Hero() class is slower than Warrior class.

3) The difference between Abstract class and Interface is:

| Feature | Abstract class | Interface |
|----------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| Method type | Abstract and Concrete method | Abstract (default static from java). |
| Abstraction | Here eat can be abstraction classes or normal classes or both. | Strictly have abstract classes |
| Object Creation | Can't be created | Can't Can't be created. |
| Multiple Inheritance | Not supported | Supported. |
| Access Modifiers | Can be use public, protected etc. | All methods are public by default. |
| Inheritance keyword | Extends | Implements. |