

TypeScript Class		TypeScript Interface
<b>Introduction</b>	Classes are the fundamental entities used to create reusable components. It is a group of objects which have common properties. It can contain properties like fields, methods, constructors, etc.	An Interface defines a structure which acts as a contract in our application. It contains only the declaration of the methods and fields, but not the implementation.
<b>Usage</b>	It is used for object creation, encapsulation for fields, methods.	It is used to create a structure for an entity.
<b>Keyword</b>	We can create a class by using the class keyword.	We can create an interface by using the interface keyword.
<b>Compilation</b>	A class cannot disappear during the compilation of code.	Interface completely disappeared during the compilation of code.
<b>Real-Time Usage</b>	Design Pattern, Designing project Structure	Implements of defined Architectures
<b>Instantiation</b>	A class can be instantiated to create an object.	An interface cannot be instantiated.
<b>Methods</b>	The methods of a class are used to perform a specific action.	The methods in an interface are purely abstract (the only declaration, not have a body).
<b>Access Specifier</b>	The member of a class can be public, protected, or private.	The members of an interface are always public.
<b>Constructor</b>	A class can have a constructor.	An interface cannot have a constructor.
<b>Implement/Extend</b>	A class can extend only one class and can implement any number of the interface.	An interface can extend more than one interfaces but cannot implement any interface.

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