```
☐ Interface definition begins with a keyword interface.

interface SomeName
{
```

```
□ Interfaces just specify the method declaration
(implicitly public and abstract) and can only
contain fields (which are implicitly public static
final).
interface SomeName
```

int x;

void someFunction();



```
interface I {
  void someFunction();
}
class A implements I1 {
  public void someFunction(){
  //some code
  }
}
```



An interface like that of an abstract class
cannot be instantiated.

☐ Interface do not have constructors.



Interface

☐ If a class that implements an interface does not define all the methods of the interface, then it must be declared <u>abstract</u> and the method definitions should be provided by the subclass that extends the abstract class.



Example

```
interface Admission
{
  int registration();
  int batchAllotment();
  int iCardGeneration();
}
```



Extending and implementing

☐ Multiple extension is allowed when extending interfaces i.e. one interface can extend none, one or more interfaces.



```
File Edit Format View Help
interface I1

interface I2

interface I3 extends I1,I2

interface I4

Class A

Class B extends A implements I3, I4
```

```
File Edit Format View Help
interface I1
{
  void f1();
}
interface I2
{
  void f2();
}
class A implements I1,I2
{
  public void f1()
{  }
  public void f2()
{  }
  public void f3()
{  }
}
```

```
| Intitled - Notepad | File Edit Format View Help | interface I1 | { void f1(); } interface I2 | { void f2(); } class A implements I1,I2 | { public void f2() { } public void f3() { } } } class Example | { public static void main(String []args) | { I2 obj=new A(); obj.f1(); //error| obj.f2(); obj.f3(); //error | } }
```

Object Reference

- ☐ You can not create object of any interface but creation of object reference is possible.
- Object reference φf interface can refer to any its subclass type.

