# **Java Exercise date 21-02-2020 Part 1**

**Question:** Show your understanding of Interfaces in Java ?. Give an example of interfaces

**Answer:** Interfaces in Java looks like a class but it is not a class. An interface can have methods and variables just like the class but the methods declared in interface are by default abstract (only method signature, no boday). Also, the variables declared in an interface are public.

An interface is just like Java Class, but it only has static constants and abstract method. Java uses Interface to implement multiple inheritance. A Java class can implement multiple Java Interfaces. All methods in an interface are implicitly public and abstract.

**Syntax:**

**interface <interface\_name> {**

**// declare constant fields**

**// declare methods that abstract**

**// by default.**

**}**

* we can write a new interface of our own. Here’s an example:

**public interface** **Dog** {

**void** bark();

**void** waveTail();

}

* This interface specifies WHAT an object of type **Dog** can do, but it doesn’t tell HOW to do. The how is left for the concrete classes to implement, such as the **Hound** class in the following example:

**public class** **Hound implements** **Dog** {

**void** bark() {

System.out.println(“woof”);

}

**void** waveTail() {

System.out.println(“wech wech”);

}

}