

ABSTRACTION

BY USING INTERFACE



IN THE NAME OF ALLAH

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

THE GRACIOUS, THE MERCIFUL.



GETS - GETTING EDUCATION WITH TECHNOLOGICAL SYSTEM

Instructor: Sir A.Rehman Ali Brohi

LECTURE: 10

Abstraction in java (by using Interface)



How to achieve abstraction in java

1. By Using **Abstract Class**. (0 % 100)
2. By Using **Interfaces**. (%100)

In this class we will
learn how to **achieve**
Abstraction using
Interface

What is Concrete Method?

Concrete methods in Java are nothing but just like any other normal methods. The **methods which are not abstract methods** are called to be concrete methods in java.

Interfaces are similar to
Abstract Class but
having all the methods
of abstract type.

abstract class Test {

1. Abstract void show();
2. Void display(){

 }

}

Interface interface1 {

//abstract method

not concrete method means not with body
method

Not about 8 or 9th version of java

}

USE OF INTERFACE

1. It is used to achieve abstraction.
2. It support multiple inheritance.
3. It can be used to achieve loose coupling.

SYNTAX OF INTERFACE

Interface InterfaceName{

1. Methods

//compiler auto add **abstract public**

2. Fields

//compiler auto add **public, static final**

}

3. 8th version:

- Default concrete method
- Static methods

4. 9th version:

- Private methods

Interface InterfaceProgram{

public abstract void show();

public static final int a = 10;

Default void display(){

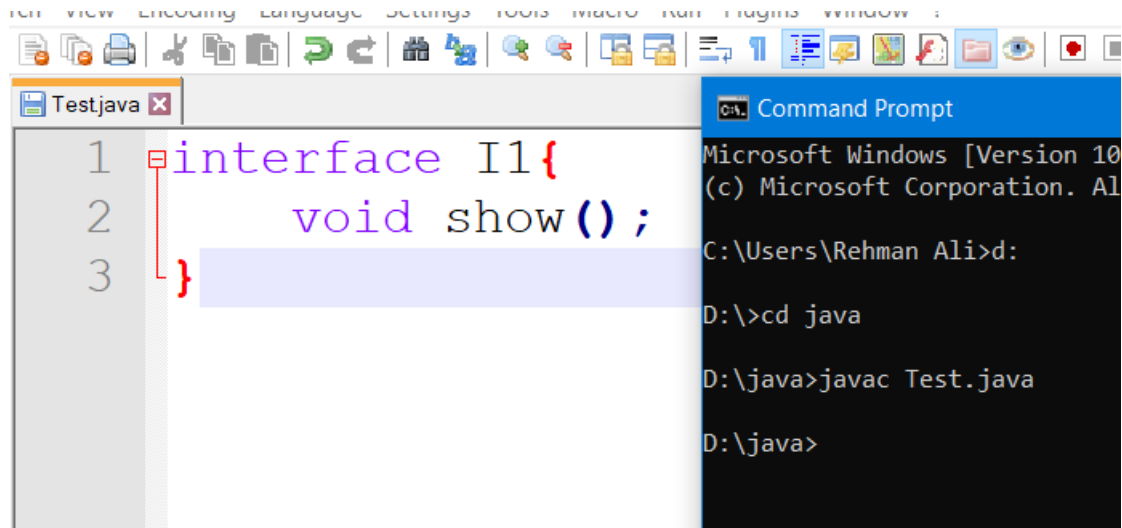
}

static void run(){

}

}

Understanding about compiling and errors

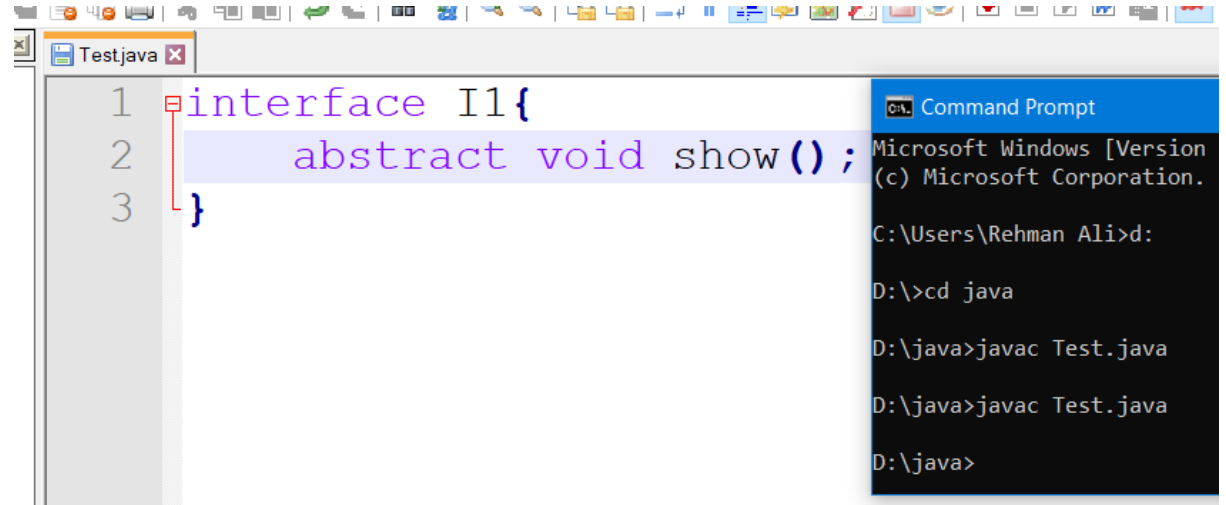


The screenshot shows an IDE window titled 'Testjava' with the following code:

```
1 interface I1{  
2     void show();  
3 }
```

A red error marker is visible on line 1. Overlaid on the IDE is a 'Command Prompt' window with the following text:

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10...  
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.  
C:\Users\Rehman Ali>d:  
D:\>cd java  
D:\java>javac Test.java  
D:\java>
```

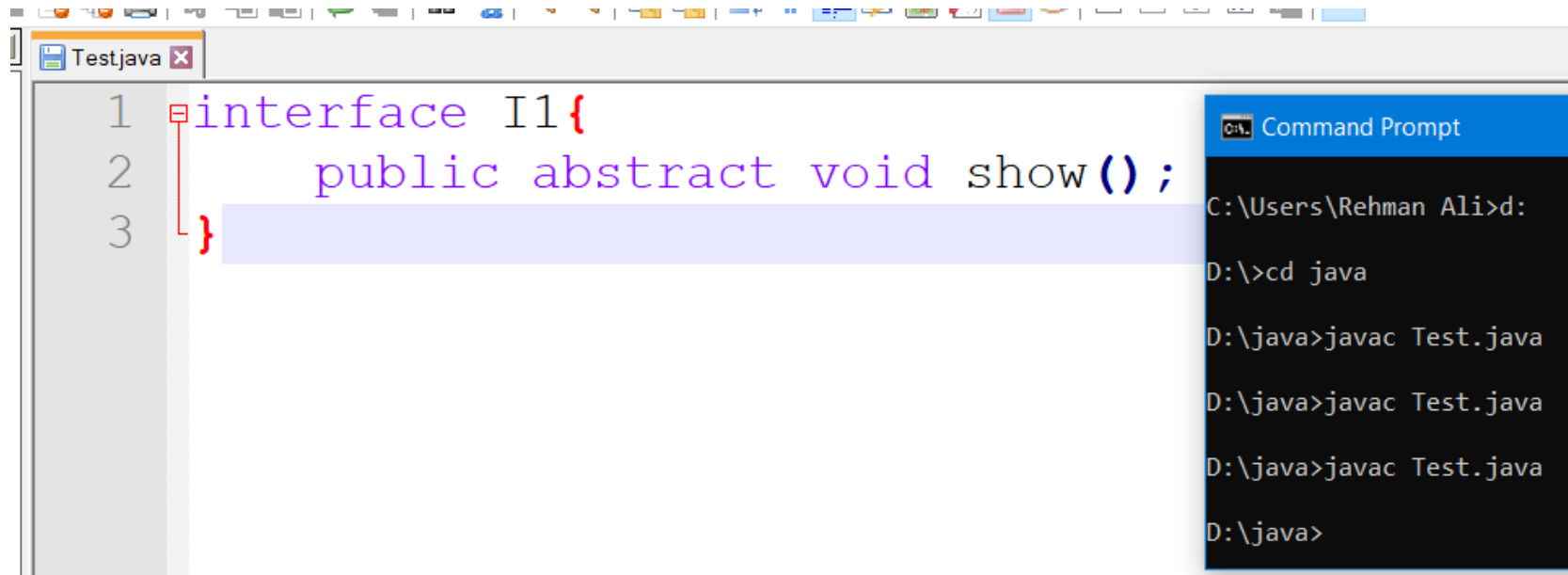


The screenshot shows an IDE window titled 'Testjava' with the following code:

```
1 interface I1{  
2     abstract void show();  
3 }
```

A red error marker is visible on line 1. Overlaid on the IDE is a 'Command Prompt' window with the following text:

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10...  
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.  
C:\Users\Rehman Ali>d:  
D:\>cd java  
D:\java>javac Test.java  
D:\java>javac Test.java  
D:\java>
```



The screenshot shows an IDE window titled 'Testjava' with the following code:

```
1 interface I1{  
2     public abstract void show();  
3 }
```

A red error marker is visible on line 1. Overlaid on the IDE is a 'Command Prompt' window with the following text:

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10...  
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.  
C:\Users\Rehman Ali>d:  
D:\>cd java  
D:\java>javac Test.java  
D:\java>javac Test.java  
D:\java>javac Test.java  
D:\java>
```

Understanding about compiling and errors

```
Testjava x
1 interface I1{
2     protected abstract void show();
3 }
```

Command Prompt

```
D:\java>javac Test.java
D:\java>javac Test.java
D:\java>javac Test.java
Test.java:2: error: modifier protected not allowed here
    protected abstract void show();
            ^
1 error
D:\java>
```

```
Testjava x
1 interface I1{
2     default abstract void show();
3 }
```

Command Prompt

```
Test.java:2: error: modifier protected not allowed here
    protected abstract void show();
            ^
1 error

D:\java>javac Test.java
Test.java:2: error: illegal combination of modifiers: abstract and default
    default abstract void show();
            ^
1 error
```

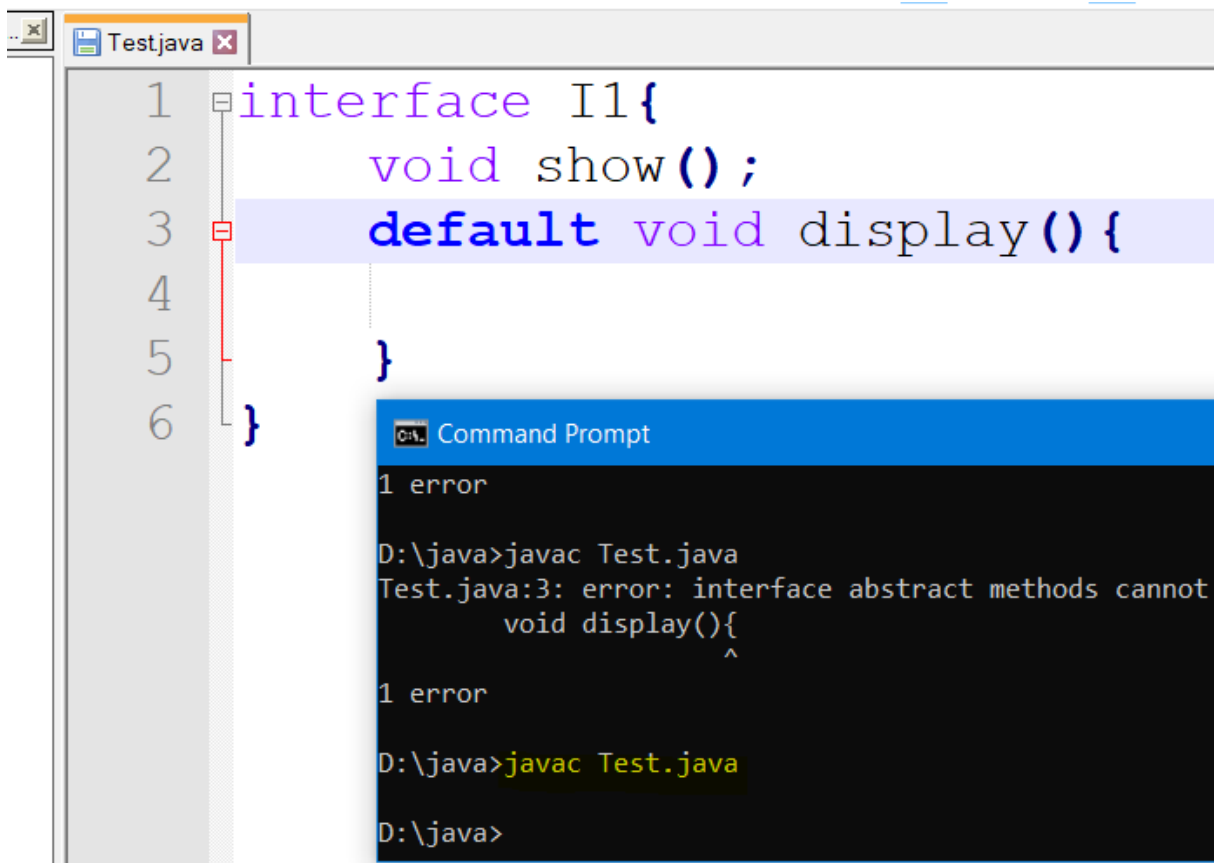
```
Testjava x
1 interface I1{
2     void show();
3     void display(){
4         .....
5     }
6 }
```

Select Command Prompt

```
default abstract void show();
                        ^
1 error

D:\java>javac Test.java
Test.java:3: error: interface abstract methods cannot have body
    void display(){
        ^
1 error
D:\java>
```

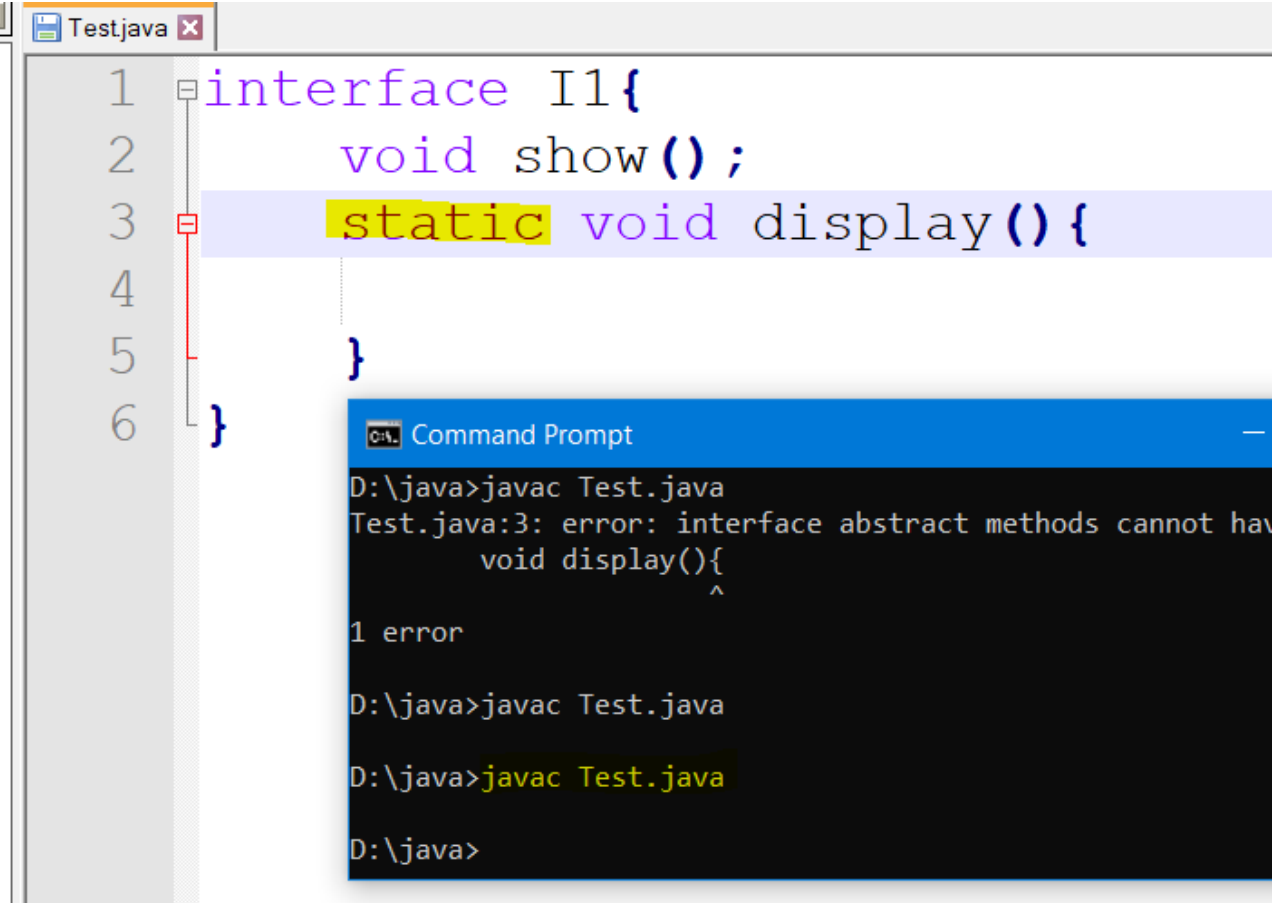
Understanding about compiling and errors



```
1 interface I1{
2     void show();
3     default void display(){
4
5     }
6 }
```

Command Prompt

```
1 error
D:\java>javac Test.java
Test.java:3: error: interface abstract methods cannot have default implementations
    void display(){
        ^
1 error
D:\java>javac Test.java
D:\java>
```

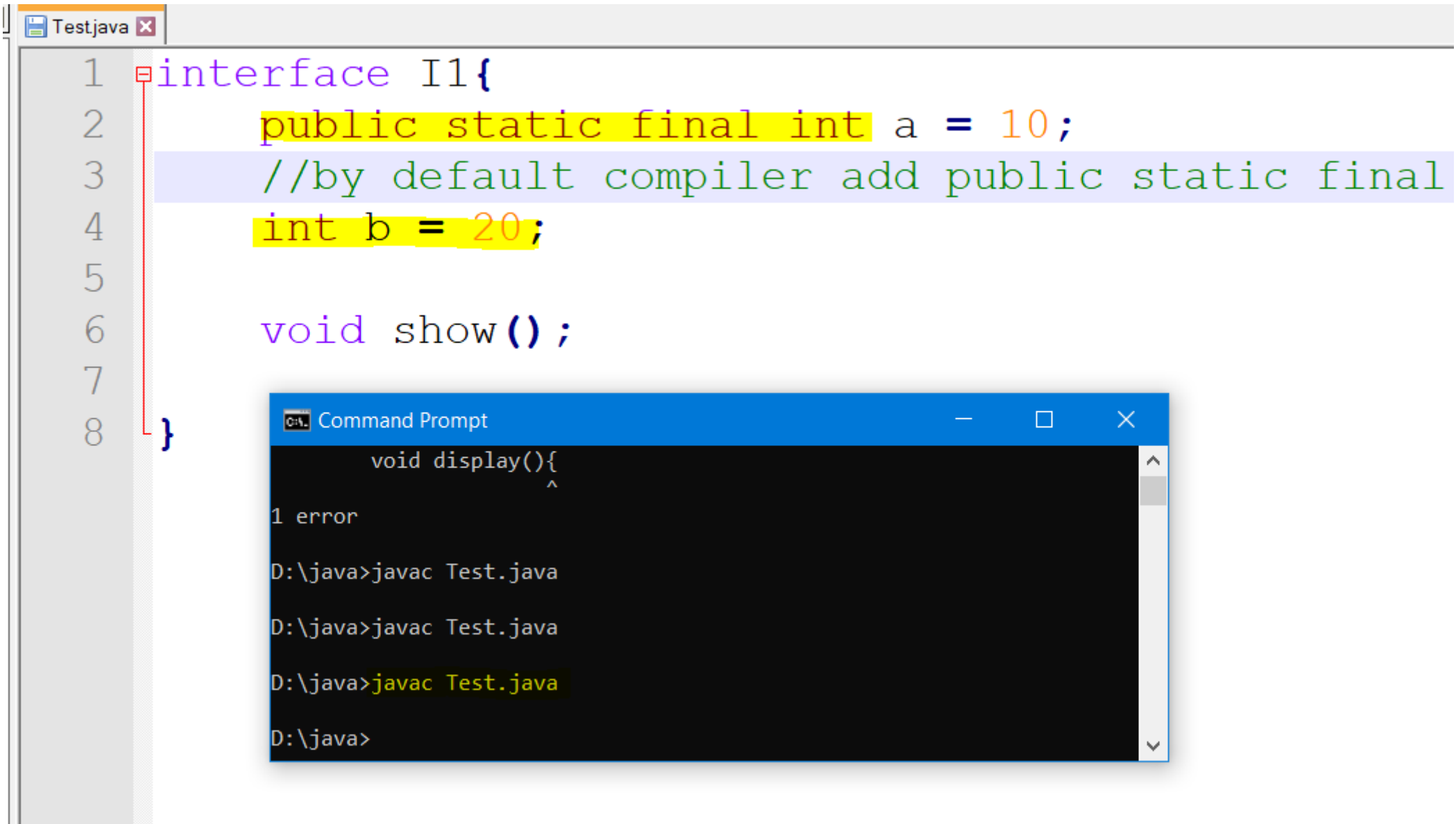


```
1 interface I1{
2     void show();
3     static void display(){
4
5     }
6 }
```

Command Prompt

```
D:\java>javac Test.java
Test.java:3: error: interface abstract methods cannot have default implementations
    void display(){
        ^
1 error
D:\java>javac Test.java
D:\java>javac Test.java
D:\java>
```

Understanding about compiling and errors



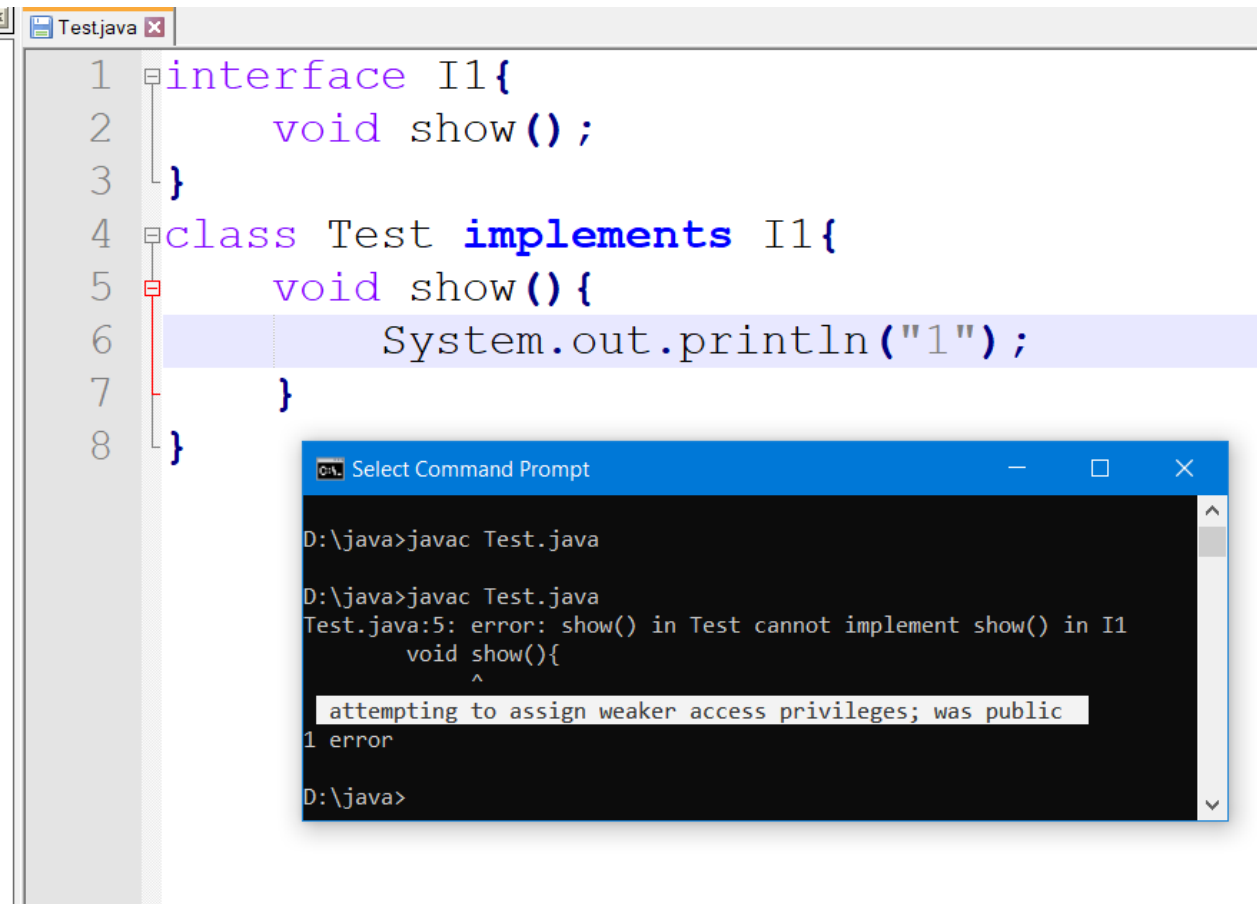
The image shows a Java IDE window titled 'Testjava' with the following code:

```
1 interface I1{  
2     public static final int a = 10;  
3     //by default compiler add public static final  
4     int b = 20;  
5  
6     void show();  
7  
8 }
```

Below the code editor, a 'Command Prompt' window is open, showing the following commands and output:

```
void display(){  
    ^  
1 error  
D:\java>javac Test.java  
D:\java>javac Test.java  
D:\java>javac Test.java  
D:\java>
```

Abstraction Program

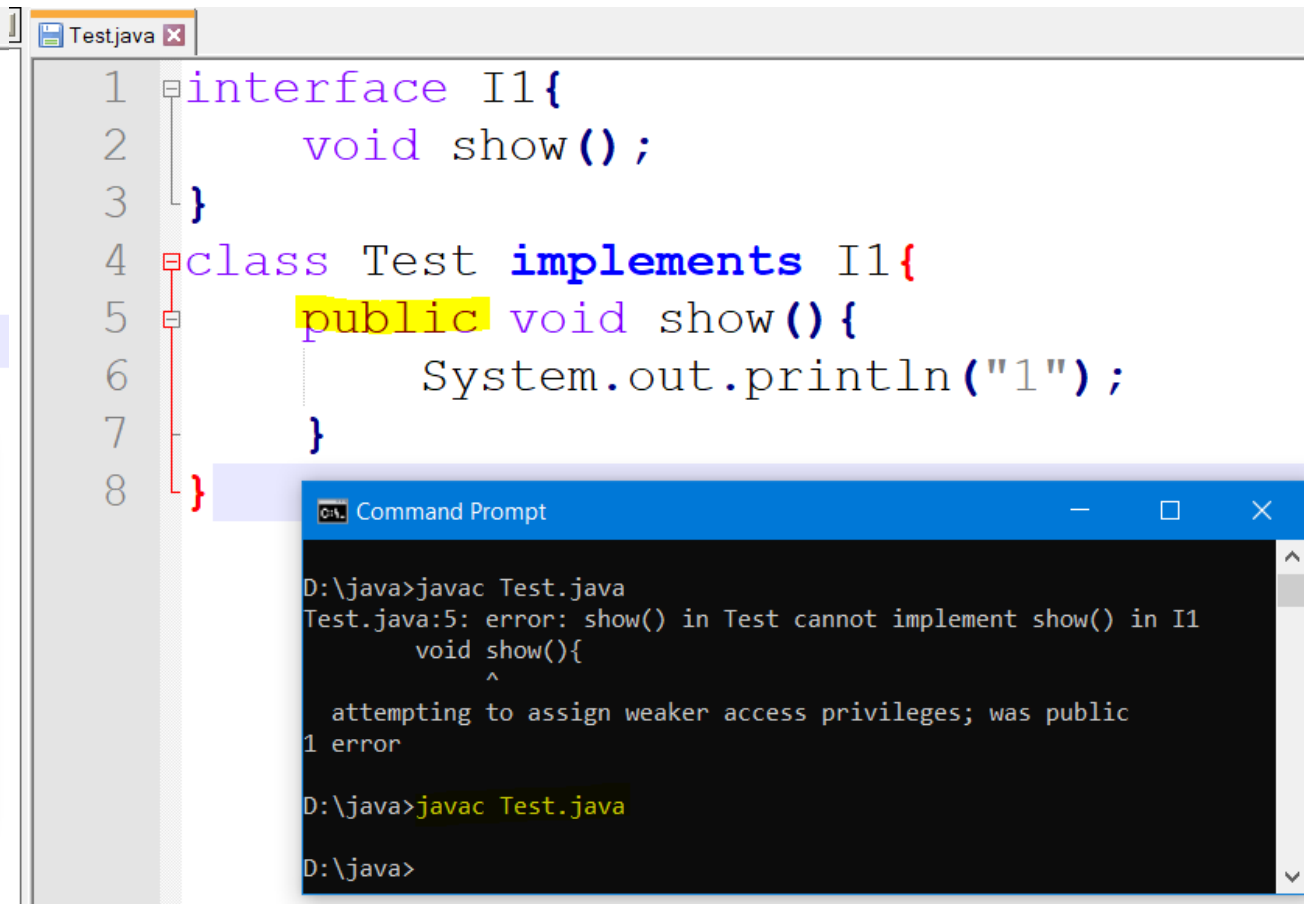


The screenshot shows an IDE window titled 'Test.java' containing the following code:

```
1 interface I1{
2     void show();
3 }
4 class Test implements I1{
5     void show(){
6         System.out.println("1");
7     }
8 }
```

Below the code, a 'Select Command Prompt' window is open, displaying the output of the compilation command:

```
D:\java>javac Test.java
D:\java>javac Test.java
Test.java:5: error: show() in Test cannot implement show() in I1
    void show(){
        ^
    attempting to assign weaker access privileges; was public
1 error
D:\java>
```



The screenshot shows the same IDE window 'Test.java' with the code modified to include the 'public' keyword:

```
1 interface I1{
2     void show();
3 }
4 class Test implements I1{
5     public void show(){
6         System.out.println("1");
7     }
8 }
```

Below the code, a 'Command Prompt' window is open, displaying the output of the compilation command:

```
D:\java>javac Test.java
Test.java:5: error: show() in Test cannot implement show() in I1
    void show(){
        ^
    attempting to assign weaker access privileges; was public
1 error
D:\java>javac Test.java
D:\java>
```

Abstraction Program

```
Testjava x
1 interface I1{
2     void show();
3 }
4 class Test implements I1{
5     public void show(){
6         System.out.println("1");
7     }
8     public static void main(String[] args){
9         I1 interfaceobject = new I1();
10    }
11 }
```

Select Command Prompt

```
1 error
D:\java>javac Test.java
D:\java>javac Test.java
Test.java:9: error: I1 is abstract; cannot be instantiated
    I1 interfaceobject = new I1();
                        ^
1 error
D:\java>
```

```
Testjava x
1 interface I1{
2     void show();
3 }
4 class Test implements I1{
5     public void show(){
6         System.out.println("1");
7     }
8     public static void main(String[] args){
9         //I1 interfaceobject = new I1();
10        Test tobj = new Test();
11        tobj.show();
12    }
13 }
```

Select Command Prompt

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19043.1706]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Rehman Ali>d:

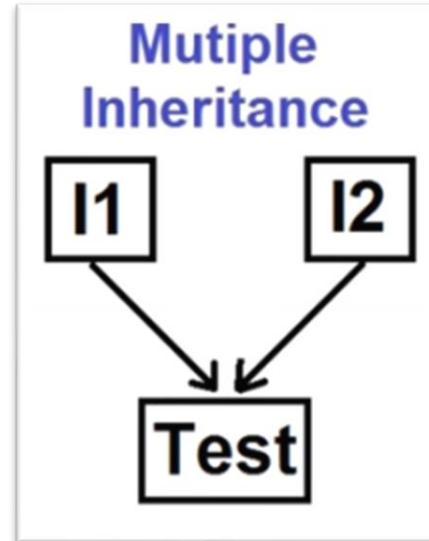
D:\>cd java

D:\java>javac Test.java

D:\java>java Test
1

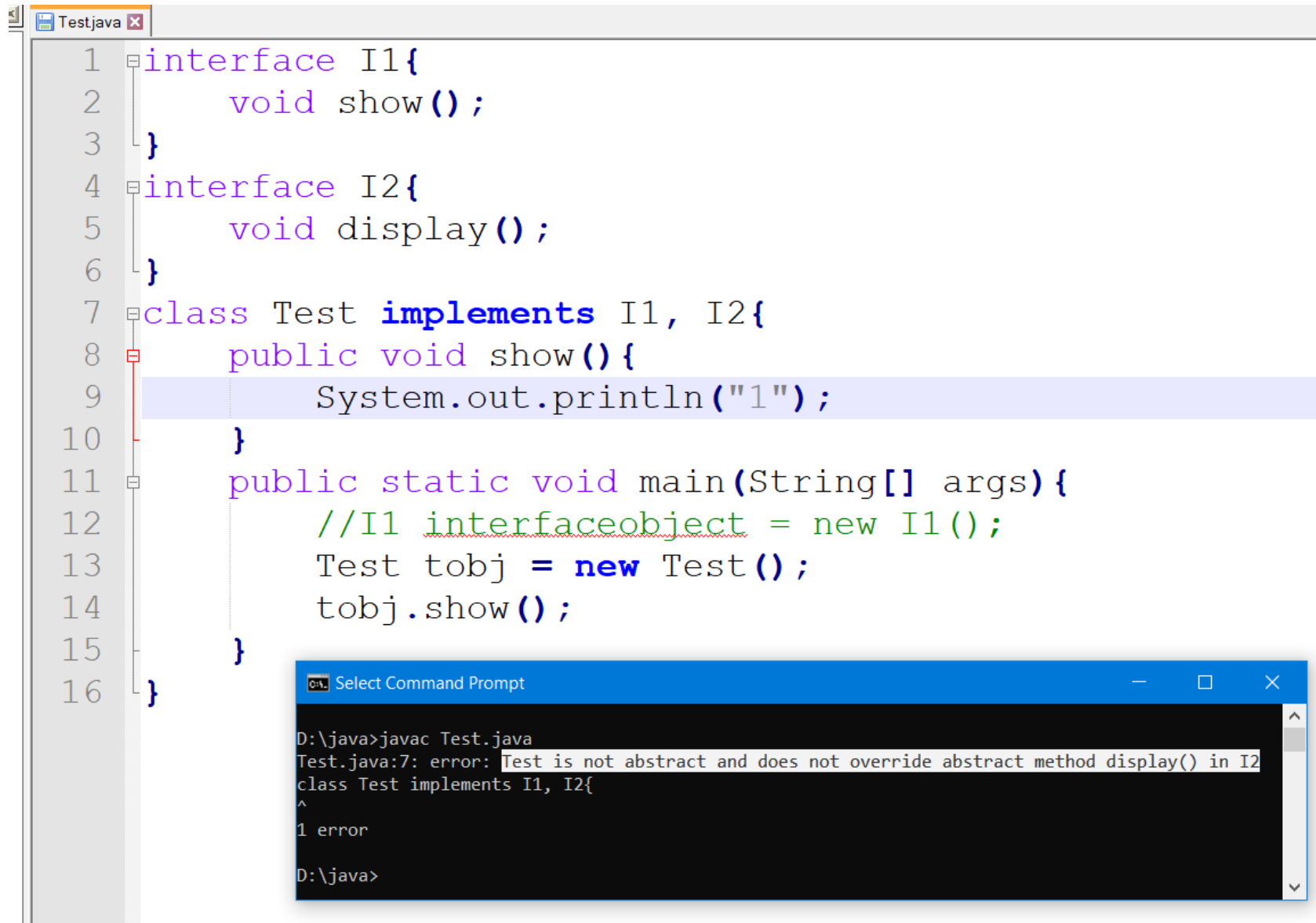
D:\java>
```


POINT TO NOTE:



Interface is also help us to achieve multi inheritance

Achieving Multi inheritance using interfaces



```
1 interface I1{
2     void show();
3 }
4 interface I2{
5     void display();
6 }
7 class Test implements I1, I2{
8     public void show(){
9         System.out.println("1");
10    }
11    public static void main(String[] args){
12        //I1 interfaceobject = new I1();
13        Test tobj = new Test();
14        tobj.show();
15    }
16 }
```

Select Command Prompt

```
D:\java>javac Test.java
Test.java:7: error: Test is not abstract and does not override abstract method display() in I2
class Test implements I1, I2{
^
1 error

D:\java>
```

Achieving Multi inheritance using interfaces

```
Test.java x
1 interface I1{
2     void show();
3 }
4 interface I2{
5     void display();
6 }
7 class Test implements I1, I2{
8     public void show(){
9         System.out.println("1");
10    }
11    void display(){
12        System.out.println("2");
13    }
14    public static void main(String[] args){
15        //I1 interfaceobject = new I1();
16        Test tobj = new Test();
17        tobj.show();
18    }
19 }
```

Select Command Prompt

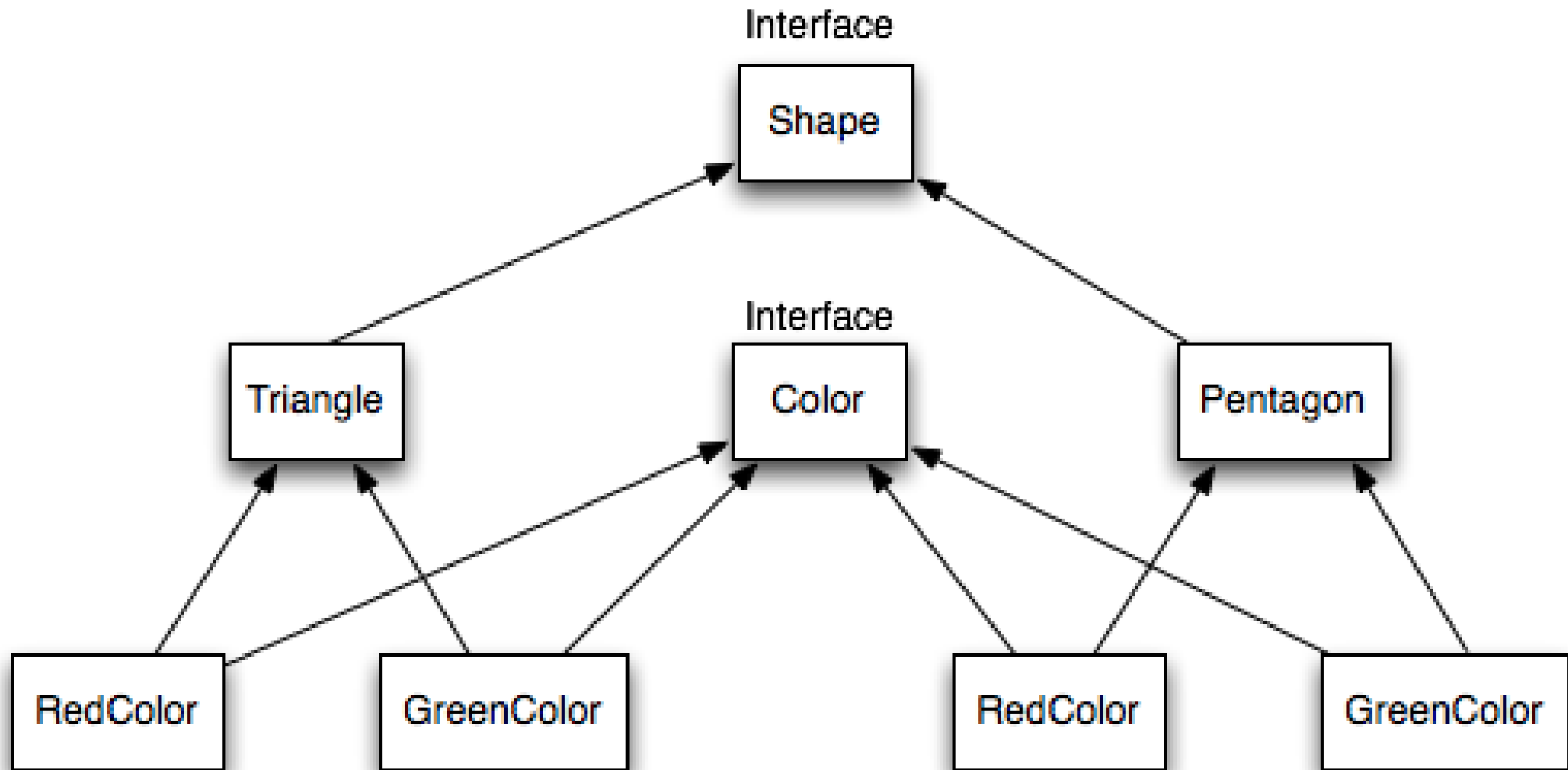
D:\java>javac Test.java
Test.java:11: error: display() in Test cannot implement display() in I2
 void display(){
 ^
 attempting to assign weaker access privileges; was public
1 error
D:\java>

Achieving Multi inheritance using interfaces

```
Test.java x
1 interface I1{
2     void show();
3 }
4 interface I2{
5     void display();
6 }
7 class Test implements I1, I2{
8     public void show(){
9         System.out.println("1");
10    }
11    public void display(){
12        System.out.println("2");
13    }
14    public static void main(String[] args){
15        //I1 interfaceobject = new I1();
16        Test tobj = new Test();
17        tobj.show();
18        tobj.display();
19    }
20 }
```

Command Prompt

```
D:\java>javac Test.java
D:\java>java Test
1
2
D:\java>
```



What we have **learn** from this exercise