

* Abhignment No: 15 *

*TiHe ..

a concept of interface and puckage.

· Objective.

i) To Understand Concept of interface

in jarra language.

il) To Underbrand concept of package in java

· learning objective!

1. to Objective Concept of Interface in

java.

e. To understand concept of package In james.

* Outcome:

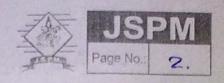
Define and use interface in java.

* Theory !

1) Interface!

An interface injava is a blue point of class. It has blenk construct and abstract method only.

The interface in java 159 mechnisum achine fully abstraction. These can be only abstract method. In java 71 is Musiple



inheritance injava. It cannot be instalmed.

In other words, interface field are public black and final by default timethod use public abbrect.

Interface printable 13

int I=5;

Void print ();

pointable java.

compile.

Johnsface printede e

E

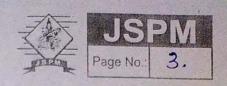
Public bleenic void John mines;

public obstreet void print 11;

3.

Class	Interface	I Fotosface
1	N	
extende	1 Implements	+ Extendo
01955	c1955	interferce

* Example .:



interface printable

2 Void printly;

class A6 implements printable & public void print ()

6.0. printnl" Hello");

13

public steeric void mein (string args[]) {
A6. obj = new A6(1;

Obj. print();

3

Output - Hello.

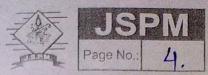
+ Package!

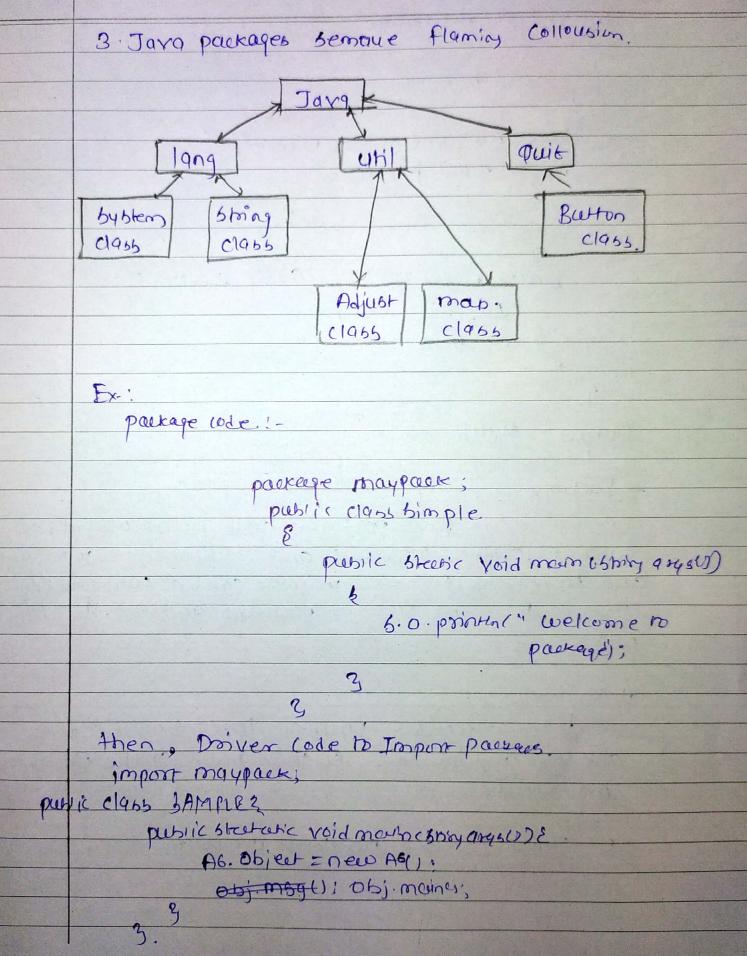
A java package in a group of similer types of classes interface and suspackages interface and suspackages interface and suspackage packages in java can be catagornized in the form of suit in package and usor defined package.

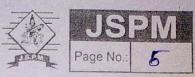
* Advantages-1

d. Jang package is used to catagorized the classes and interface so that they can be easily maintained.

2. Java packages purquidos acces protection.







*Conclusion! -	
Hence we studied and implemented the pro- for package and introfess using Java.	yrem