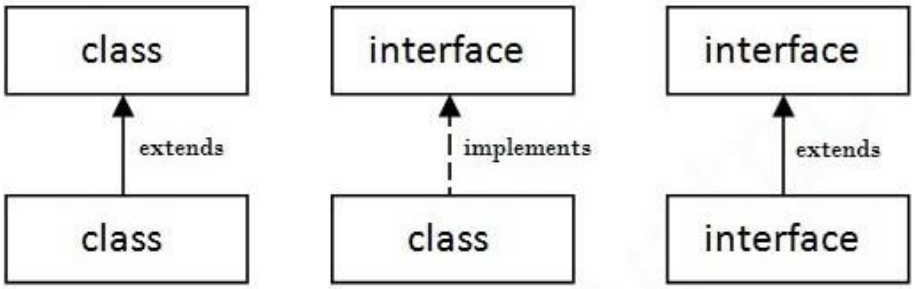
Java Interfaces

The interface in java is another way of abstraction. We can only have abstract methods in a Java Interface and they cannot have body. It is used too to simulate multiple inheritance.

An interface is declared using the interface keyword. All methods in an interface are declared without body and all the fields are public, static and final by default. A class that implements an interface must implement all the methods declared in the interface.

In the next figure a class extends another class, an interface extends another interface, but a class implements an interface.



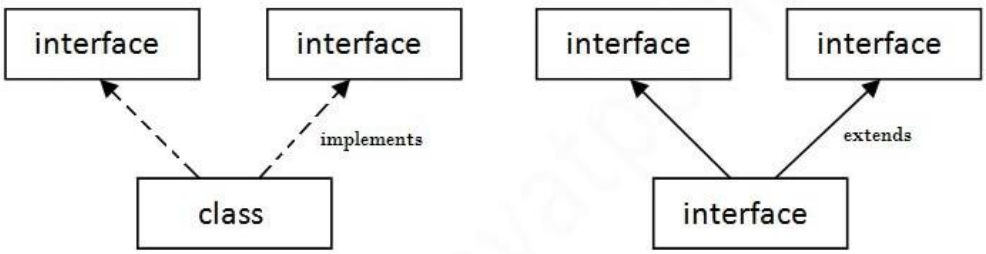
An example of Interface:

```
interface printable{
    void print();
}

class Document implements printable{
    public void print(){
        System.out.println("Content of document...");
}
```

Multiple Inheritance

How we say before, interfaces let us to use multiple inheritance as we can see in the next figure:



Multiple Inheritance in Java

An example of multiple inheritance:

```
interface Printable{
    void print();
}
interface Readable{
    void show();
}

class Document implements printable, Readable{
    public void print(){
        System.out.println("Content of document…");
    }
    public void show(){
        System.out.println("You can read me!");
    }

}
```

Java 8 Default Method in Interface

Since Java 8, we can have method body in interface but we need to make it default method, for example:

```
interface Drawable{
    void draw();
    default void msg(){
        System.out.println("default method");
    }
}
```