Interface

- An Interface is defined using the interface keyword
- Interfaces are used only during compilation time to check types
- By convention, interface definitions start with an I, e.g.: IPoint
- Interfaces are used in classical object oriented programming as a design tool
- Interfaces don't contain implementations
- They provide definitions only
- When an object implements an interface, it must adhere to the contract defined by the interface
- An interface defines what properties and methods an object must implement
- If an object implements an interface, it must adhere to the contract. If it doesn't the compiler will let us know.
- Interfaces also define custom types

Example

Below is an example of an Interface that defines two properties and three methods that implementers should provide implementations for:

```
interface IMyInterface {
   // some properties
   id: number;
   name: string;

   // some methods
   method(): void;
   methodWithReturnVal():number;
   sum(nums: number[]):number;
}
```

Using the interface above we can create an object that adheres to the interface:

```
let myObj: IMyInterface = {
  id: 2,
  name: 'some name',

method() { console.log('hello'); },
  methodWithReturnVal () { return 2; },
  sum(numbers) {
    return numbers.reduce( (a,b) => { return a + b } );
  }
};
```

Notice that we had to provide values to **all** the properties defined by the Interface, and the implementations for **all** the methods defined by the Interface.

And then of course you can use your object methods to perform operations:

Some Angular Interfaces

LifeCycle Interfaces

```
export interface OnChanges {
  ngOnChanges(changes: {
    [key: string]: SimpleChange
 });
}
export interface OnInit {
  ngOnInit();
}
export interface DoCheck {
  ngDoCheck();
}
export interface OnDestroy {
  ngOnDestroy();
}
export interface AfterContentInit {
  ngAfterContentInit();
}
export interface AfterContentChecked {
  ngAfterContentChecked();
}
export interface AfterViewInit {
  ngAfterViewInit();
}
export interface AfterViewChecked {
  ngAfterViewChecked();
}
```