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Interface

- ⇒ Just like classes
- ⇒ One interface multiple implementation.
- ⇒ For using multiple inheritance in java.

Access

modifiers

Others

```
interface Interface_Name {  
    modifier datatype var1 = value1;  
    modifiers return_type method_name1 (arg list);  
    modifiers return_type method_name2 (arg list);  
}
```

- Access modifiers with ^{Interface}~~class~~ ⇒
 { Top-Level }

- Public } Just like top-level
- Default } Class

- Other modifiers ⇒

- abstract

{ - By default all the interfaces are abstract. }

Methods of Interfaces ⇒

- ⇒ By default all the methods of interface are public & abstract.
- ⇒ From JDK-8 onwards you can provide implementation of methods in interface as default implementation.
- ⇒ From JDK-8 onwards we can define static methods in interfaces.
- ⇒ From JDK-9, we can have private methods in interfaces.

Data members of Interfaces ⇒

- ⇒ By default, all data members of Interface are public, static & final.
- ⇒ Data members must be initialised at the time of declaration.

Other Points

- ⇒ A class which inherits interface, have to use 'Implements' keyword.
- ⇒ An interface can inherit another interface by using 'extends' keywords
- ⇒ A class can inherit more than one interface at a time.
- ⇒ You cannot create object of an interface but you can declare reference of type of that interface.

default & abstract

```
interface MyInt {  
    public abstract void m1();  
    void m2();  
}
```

Class A implements MyInt {

```
    public void m1() {  
        sop("m1 of A");  
    }  
    public void m2() {  
        sop("m2 of A");  
    }  
}
```

as both methods in interface m1, m2 are public we have to make these overridden methods public as well.

```
interface MyInt {
```

```
    void m1();  
    void m2();  
}
```

abstract

```
class A implements MyInt {
```

```
    public void m1() {
```

```
        //
```

```
    }  
    void m2() {
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
class B extends A {
```

```
    public void m2() {
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

This class must be abstract as we have not defined m2().

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```
interface I1 {
    void m1();
}
```

```
interface I2 {
    void m2();
}
```

```
interface I1 {
    void m1();
}
```

```
interface I2 extends I1 {
    void m2();
}
```

```
interface I1 {
    void m1();
}
```

```
interface I2 {
    void m2();
}
```

```
interface I3 extends I1, I2 {
    void m3();
}
```

Class A implements I1, I2 {

```
    public void m1();
}
```

```
    public void m2();
    void m3();
}
```

Class A implements I2 {

```
    public void m1();
    public void m2();
}
```

Class A implements I3 /
Class A implements I3, I1 /
Class A implements I3, I2

we need to implement
all three same methods
in class A.

```
interface I1 {
    void m1();
    void m2();
}
```

```
interface I2 {
    void m1();
    void m3();
}
```

```
interface I1 {
    void m1();
    void m2();
}
```

```
interface I2 {
    void m1();
    void m2(int i);
}
```

```
interface I1 {
    void m1();
}
```

```
Class A implements I1 {
    P.V. m1();
    SoP("M1 of A");
}
```

Output { // M1 of A
// M1 of B

Class A implements I1, I2 {

```
    P.V. m1();
    P.V. m2();
    P.V. m3();
}
```

Three methods needed to be
implemented in class.
m1
m2
m1(int i)

Class B implements I1 {

```
    P.V. m1();
    SoP("M1 of B");
}
```

```
Class C {
    P.V. m1();
    I1 i = new A();
    i.m1();
    i = new B();
    i.m2();
}
```


{Same code as Previous example}

```
Class C {
    PSVmain() {
        I1 i = new A();
        A a2;
        a2 = i; X
        a2 = (A)i; ✓
    }
}
```

```
Interface I1 {
    void m1();
}

Class A implements I1 {
    PM1() {
        SOP("M1 of A");
    }
    void m2() {
        SOP("M2 of A");
    }
}
```

```
interface I1 {
    int a1 = 1;
    void m1();
}

Class A implements I1 {
    PM1() {

```

```
Class B of
    PSVMC-3 {
        I1 i = new A();
        i.m1();
        i.m2(); // error
    }
    { as m2 is not
      declared in
      I1 }
```

```
PSVMC() {
    SOP(a);
}
}
```

```
Interface I1 {
    int a = 1;
    void m1();
}
interface I2 {
    int a = 3;
    int b = 2;
}
```

```
Class A implements I1, I2 {
    PM1() {
    }
    PSVM(-) {
        SOP(a); X // error
        SOP(b);
    }
}
{ SOP(I1.a);
  SOP(I2.a); }
```

- Q1 which one of following is true about interfaces :-
- ① All the methods of interfaces are abstract.
 - ② All the methods of interfaces are static
 - ③ All the methods of interfaces are final
 - ✓ ④ All the methods of interfaces are public by default.

- Q2 Which of the following is ~~false~~ ^{false} about interfaces :-
- ✓ ① implementation of method can be provided in interface
 - ② All the methods of an interface are ~~static~~ abstract by default
 - ⑤ All the data members of an interface are public, static & final
 - ④ we cannot create an object of an interface.