Abstract classes and Interfaces

- Static members can access on Class only not its objects
 - properties
 - functions
 - Helper methods can be made static

Abstract Classes

- cannot be instantiated
- abstract 'keyword'
- we can make our constructor protected
- child classes must implement abstract members both properties and methods
- we can only inherit from abstract classes
- o overriding parent methods same function signature in child class

Interfaces

- Interfaces are contract that defines in advance, how an object or a class structure will look, when an instance is created by user.
- 'interface' keyword
- when dealing with objects we can choose either custom types or interface
- interface is preferred
- **extends** one interface having properties of other interfaces
- multiple inheritance
- we can use interface with generics to make them flexible
- we can use interfaces with class using 'implements' keyword
- we can implement multiple interfaces on a class
- we cannot have any access modifiers on interfaces
- the class that implements interface, cannot have 'private' or 'protected' interface declared properties
 - however, we can have other non-interface implemented properties as 'private' or 'protected'
- · Classes can inherit from only one parent class

• Interfaces vs Types

- type only type work not interfaces
 - Intersection Types (&)
 - Union Types (|)
 - tuples
- interfaces only interfaces not types
 - interfaces with same name properties get merged together
 - interfaces can extend each other
 - we can implement multiple interfaces

• Interfaces vs Abstract Classes

- o interface do not contain any implementation of property or methods
- o multiple interfaces, but only one parent class
- o abstract classes may contain static methods, interfaces do not
- *tip when stuck look over stackOverflow, or other open source projects to look how people have solved the similar issue