Day 4 : Interfaces, Abstract classes and static

Abstraction

1. Encapsulation.
   1. classes — single unit.
   2. access modifiers — info hiding.
2. Inheritance.
   1. Reusability — extends.
3. Polymorphism.
   1. Generic interfaces — subtyping.
   2. Dev. experience — overloading.
   3. Diff. implementations — overriding.

1. Interfaces
2. Abstract classes.
3. static

```
class User {
    string email;
    String username;
    String password;
}
```

"123" — plaintext.

encrypt — RSA, DSA

encode — SHA, MD5

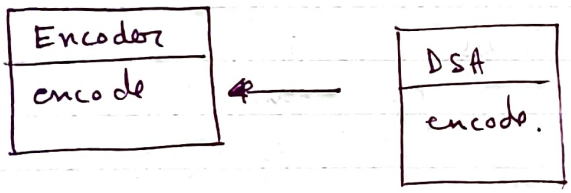
"#39%aB".

```
class PasswordEncoder {
    encode() {
        throw an error()
    }
}
```

```
class RSAEncoder extends PE {
    @override.
    encode() {
        RSA
    }
}.
```

---

contract — class # encode.



① Interface

↳ contract

↳ Blue print for behaviour

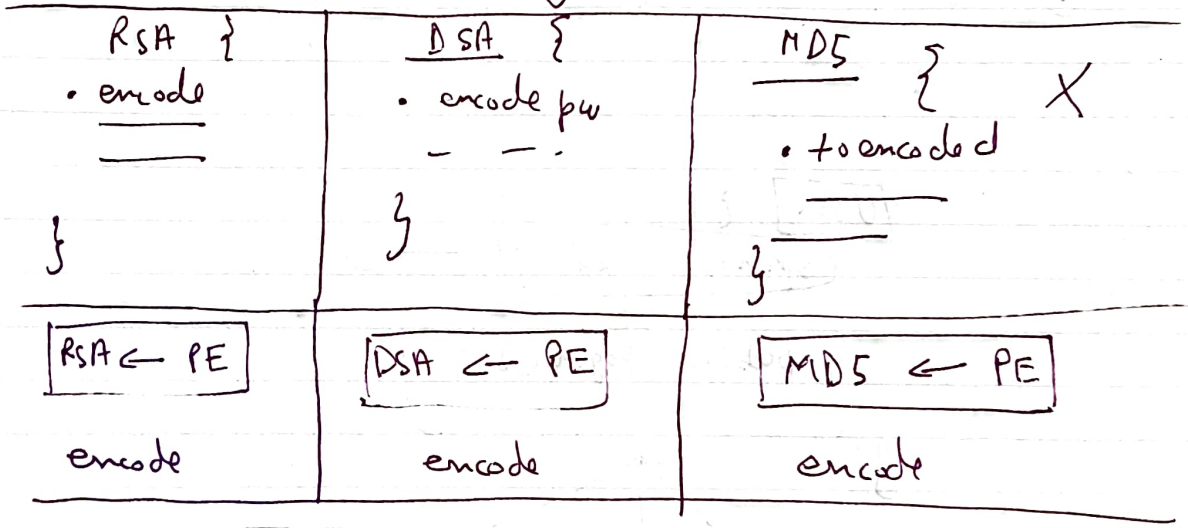
↳ cannot instantiate.

```
interface Encoder {
    public string encode (string pw);
}
```

↓

Method declarations.

```
class RSA implements Encoder {
    public string encode (string pw) {
        ... RSA.
    }
    public string internalEncode()
}
```



List < PasswordEncoder > . encode ()

List = ArrayList | LinkedList.

Map = HashMap.

Code to an interface

Java 8 >

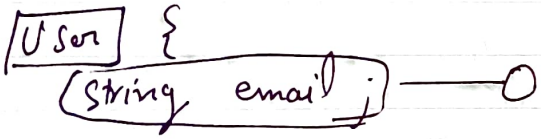
① default

```
default encode () {
. . . . . .
}
```

```
interface Decoder {
    decoder();
}.
```

② class RSA implements Encoder, Decoder {

}.



}

→ overridden.

① class
→ Fields
→ methods
→ implemented → get Email.
→ not implemented
↳ Login

Abstract
↳ not clean.
↳ incomplete.

Abstract classes
↳ not instantiatable.
↳ static + behaviour.

impl. abstract

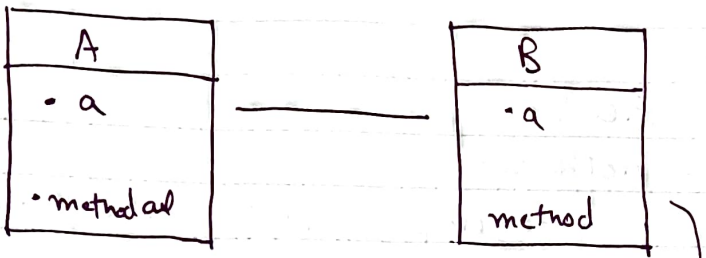
abstract class

① Password Encoder {
string publicKey; → static.

public abstract String encode();

public String getKey() { → Non-imp.
return publicKey;
}
}

↓
Imp methods

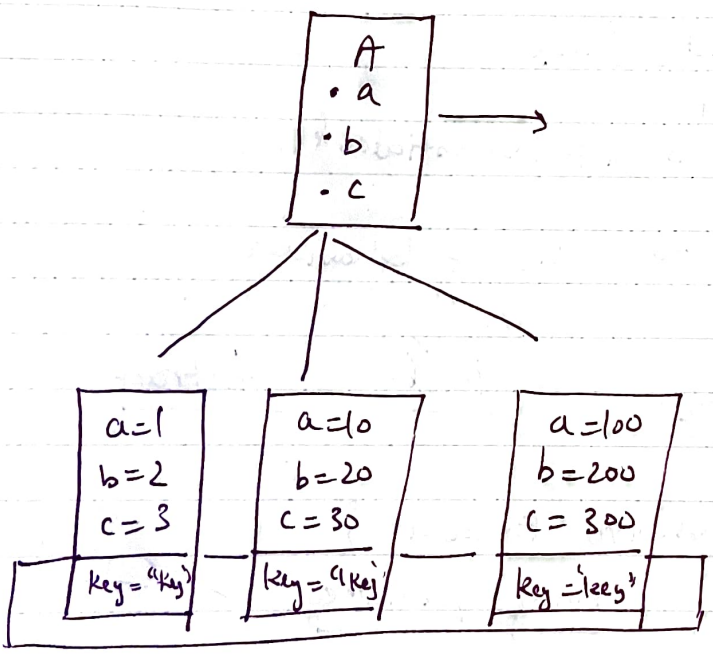


① No common attributes?

→ Interface

② If yes,

→ Abstract.



→ int → 4 bytes

→ 36 bytes

8 bytes

+ 3 × 8

= 60 bytes

Static

↳ memory management

Variable → Instance

↓

Class variable.

↳ shared across instances

Private string a;

Private static string a;

User {

name

getName() →

Static print() {

Sysout ("Hello");

}

}

User u = new User();

u.getName();

Vs

User.print();

Static

Static —— non - Static

Print () {

getName () →

}

Static → Static ✓

non - static → static ✓