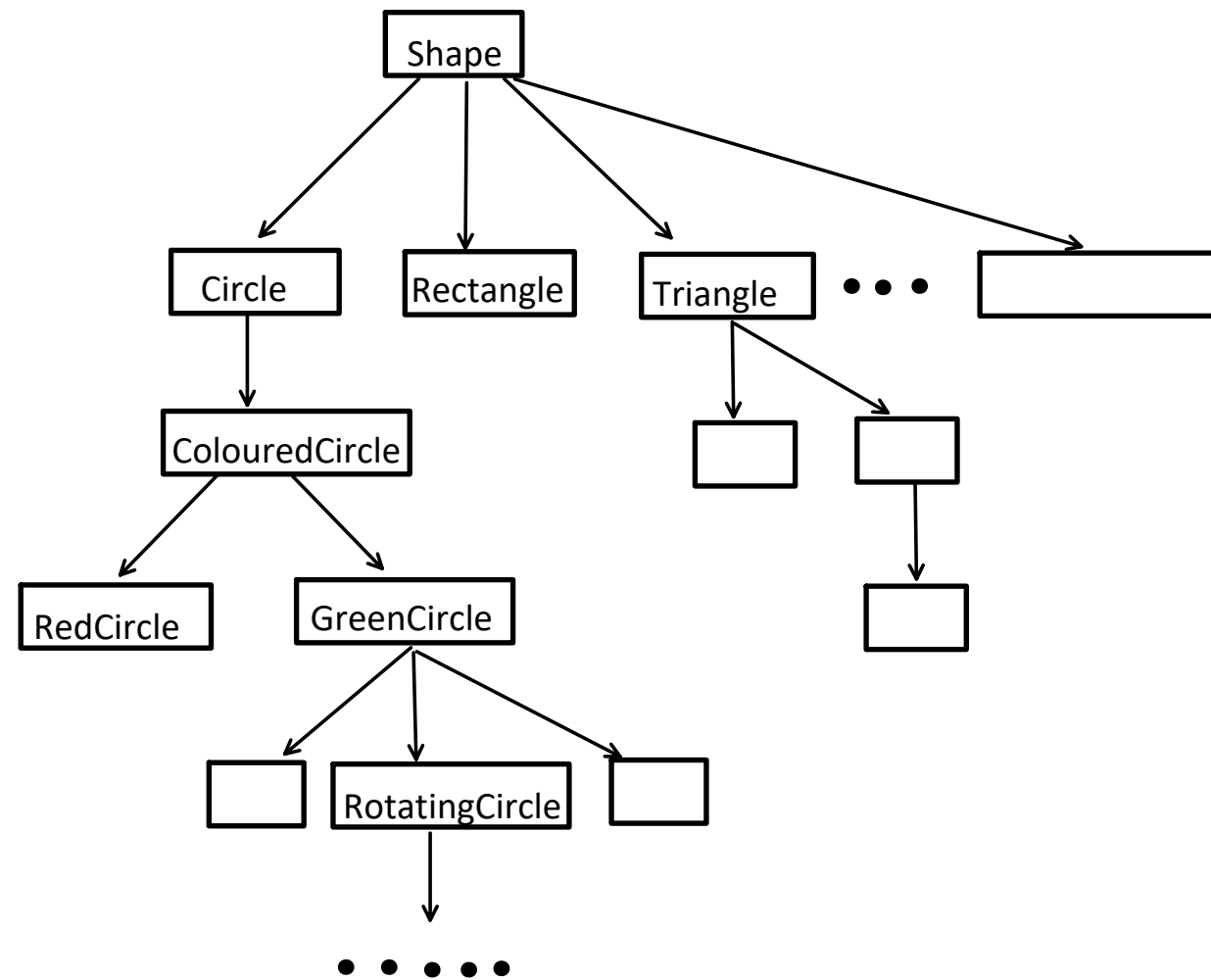


Java 17: Sealed Classes and Interfaces

Wednesday, 13 August 2025 7:53 PM

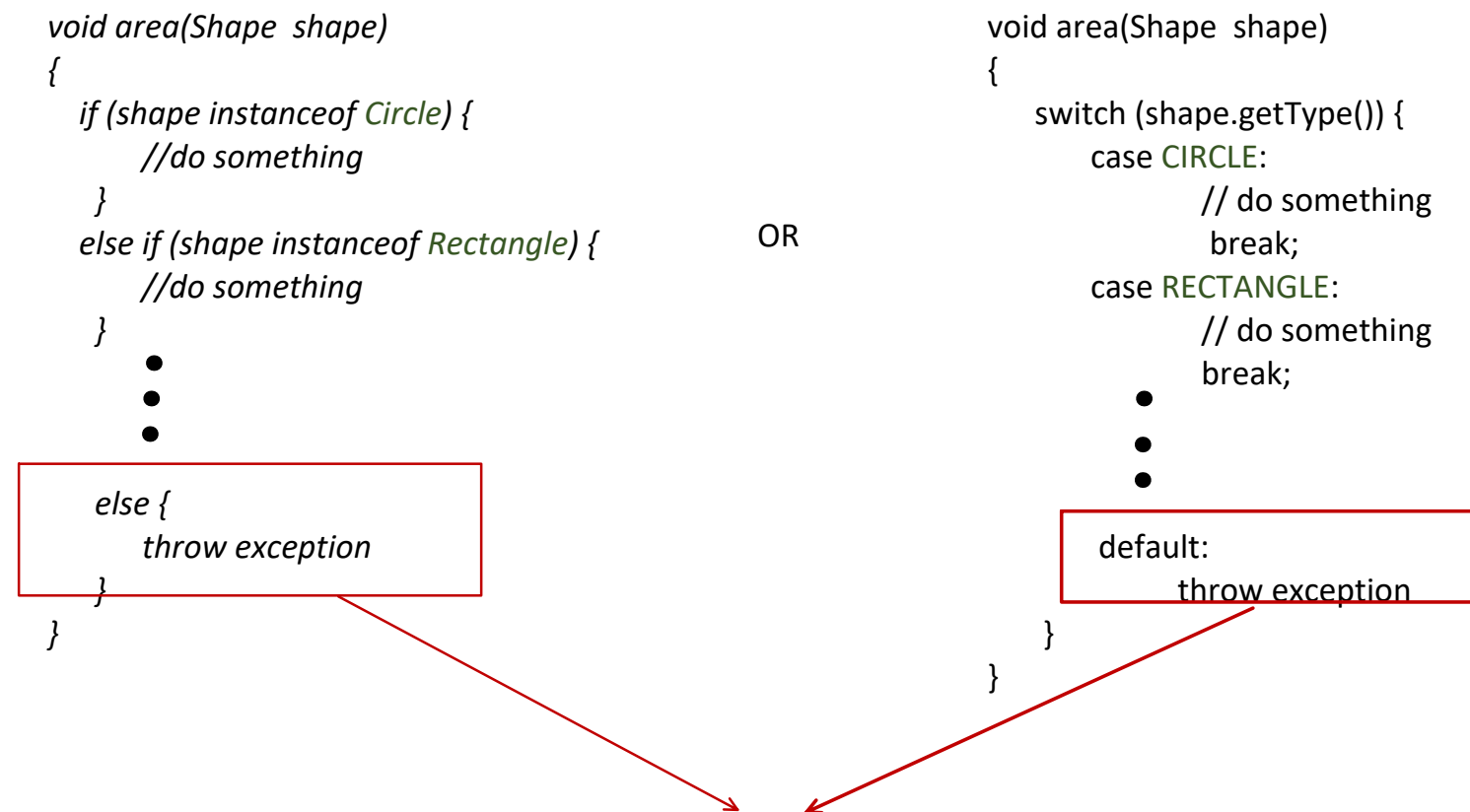
Lets understand the problem first:

Biggest problem is Lack of Control in Inheritance



Its not possible to control the hierarchy, any class can join it by implementing the interface or extending the class, even we did not plan for it.

Like in above use case: say I **never** planned for a "**RotatingCircle**" class to be part of this hierarchy, but I can not prevent someone from extending the parent class and adding it.



This default condition becomes important, so that we can handle unexpected subclass safely

So how to bring the control, like who can extend or implement an interface or class?

We can achieve this through **Sealed** classes/interfaces in java.

Tells that, it can be subclassed but only by its own "permits" list


```
public sealed interface Shape permits Circle, Rectangle {
}
```

"final" tells that it can not be subclassed further.

```
public final class Circle implements Shape {
}
```

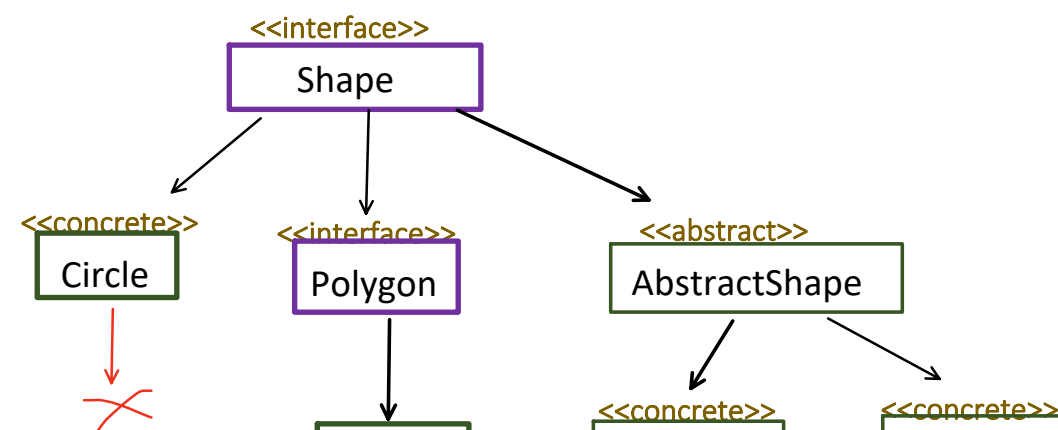
"non-sealed" removes all restriction and can be subclassed freely.

```
public non-sealed class Rectangle implements Shape {
}
```

Few things to consider are:

- "permits" type should be direct subclass of sealed interface or class.
- "permits" type, should be either "final", "sealed" or "non-sealed".
- All "permits" type should be present (future classes or interfaces not considered).

Lets try to implement below hierarchy:



No further subclass allowed

