

## 1. What is an interface in Java?

\*Interface is a keyword ,it is a blueprint of a class that have set of methods and other class must implement

\*It does not have method implements ,the classes that implements it have method declarations

\*Multiple inheritance is achieved through this interface

Program:

```
package practice;

interface manager{
void employeetransfer();
}
interface regionalhead{
    void managertransfer();
}
class zonalhead implements manager, regionalhead{

    @Override
    public void managertransfer() {
        System.out.println("poonamalee");
    }

    @Override
    public void employeetransfer() {
        System.out.println("porur");
    }

}

public class interfaceforexample {
public static void main(String[] args) {
    zonalhead z=new zonalhead();
    z.managertransfer();
    z.employeetransfer();
}
}
```

## 2. Can we define private and protected modifiers for data members (fields) in interfaces?

We cannot define the private and protected modifiers for data members (fields) in interfaces

program:

```

1 package practice;
2
3 interface manager{
4     private int m=1;
5 }
6
7
8 interface regionalhead{
9     void managertransfer();
10 }
11
12 class zonalhead implements manager, regionalhead{
13
14
15

```

Multiple markers at this line

- Illegal modifier for the interface field manager.m; only public, static & final are permitted
- Duplicate field manager.m

3. Which modifiers are allowed for methods in an Interface?

Public,default,abstract,static these are the modifiers are allowed in interface

Program:

```

package practice;

interface manager{

    abstract void employeetransfer();
    static void loanhead() {
        System.out.println("static method");
    }
}

interface regionalhead{
    void managertransfer();
    default void salesheadtrans() {
        System.out.println("we can define body by using default method");
    }
}

class zonalhead implements manager, regionalhead{

    @Override
    public void managertransfer() {
        System.out.println("poonamalee");
    }

    @Override
    public void employeetransfer() {
        System.out.println("porur");
    }

}

public class interfaceforexample {
public static void main(String[] args) {
    zonalhead z=new zonalhead();

```

```

        z.managertransfer();
        z.employeetransfer();
        z.salesheadtrans();
    }
}

```

4. Suppose A is an interface. Can we create an object using new A()?

No we cannot create an object for interface because it only accessed through the implemented classes

Program:

```

interface manager{
void employeetransfer();
}
interface regionalhead{
    void managertransfer();
}
class zonalhead implements manager, regionalhead{

    @Override
    public void managertransfer() {
        System.out.println("poonamalee");
    }

    @Override
    public void employeetransfer() {
        System.out.println("porur");
    }

}
public class interfaceforexample {
public static void main(String[] args) {
    zonalhead z=new zonalhead();
    z.managertransfer();
    z.employeetransfer();
}
}

```

5. Can we define an interface with a static modifier?

\*yes we can define it with a static modifier

\*it is the instance of a class that implements the interface

Program:

```

interface manager{

    void employeetransfer();
    static void loandetails() {
        System.out.println("loan payments");
    }
}

```

6. Suppose A is an interface. Can we declare a reference variable a with type A like

```
this: A a;
```

we can declare a reference variable for an interface .

program:

```
package practice;
interface A {
    void someMethod();
}

class b implements A {
    @Override
    public void someMethod() {
        System.out.println("Implementation of someMethod");
    }
}

public class referanceinterface {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        A a; // Declaring a reference variable
        a = new b(); // Assigning an object of the b class to the reference
variable
        a.someMethod(); // Calling the method using the object through the
interface reference
    }
}
```

7.Can an interface extends another interface in Java?

Yes ,interface extends another interface

Program:

```
package practice;
interface A {
    void details();
    default void loan() {
        System.out.println("loan");
    }
}

interface B extends A {
    void creditcard();
}
class c implements A,B
```

```

{

    @Override
    public void creditcard() {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub

    }

    @Override
    public void details() {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub

    }

}

public class interextendsinter {
public static void main(String[] args) {
    A a;
    a=new c();
    a.details();
    a.loan();

}

}

```

8. Can an interface implement another interface?

The interface cannot implement another interface because the interface need classes to implement the methods of them

Program:

```

interface manager{
    void emtransfer();
}

interface rh{
    void bmtransfer();
    default void accountdetails(){
        System.out.println("account details of the customers ");
    }
}

class sthead implements manager,rh{
    @Override
    public void emtransfer() {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        System.out.println("* Bm has rights to transfer employee *");
    }

    @Override
    public void bmtransfer() {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        System.out.println("* Regoinal head has rights to tranfer bm *");
    }
}

```

9. Is it possible to define a class inside an interface?

No it is not possible to define a class inside an interface ,it has only methods ,modifiers inside

Program:

```
interface manager{
    void emtransfer();
}
interface rh{
    void bmtransfer();
    default void accountdetails(){
        System.out.println("account details of the customers ");
    }
}
class sthead implements manager,rh{
    @Override
    public void emtransfer() {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        System.out.println("* Bm has rights to transfer employee *");
    }
    @Override
    public void bmtransfer() {
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        System.out.println("* Regoinal head has rights to tranfer bm *");
    }
}
```

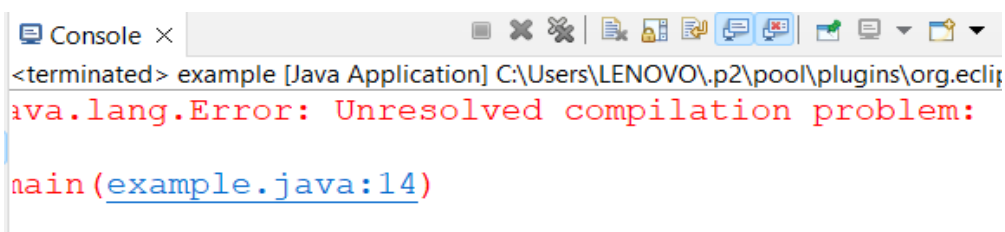
13. Can an interface extend multiple interfaces?

No it cannot extend multiple interfaces

But a class implements multiple interfaces as methods definitions

Program:

```
1 package practice;
2 interface android{
3     void pocco();
4 }
5 interface iphone{
6     void apple();
7 }
8 interface store extends android ,iphone{
9     void pocco{
10         System.out.println("sa");
11     }
```



The screenshot shows a console window titled "Console x" with a toolbar. The text in the console is as follows:

```
<terminated> example [Java Application] C:\Users\LENOVO\p2\pool\plugins\org.ecli
ava.lang.Error: Unresolved compilation problem:

nain(example.java:14)
```