**Java Understanding Document**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V3fhKrL8fy8&list=PLd3UqWTnYXOmx_J1774ukG_rvrpyWczm0&index=104>

1. **All implements method of Interface must be declared as Public. We can’t reduce the scope of implemented method.**
2. **We must provide implements of each method present in Interface. If we are not providing implementation of any method then we have to declare class as abstract**
3. **We can declare interface inside interface. For instance, a map is group of key value pairs and each key value pair is called as entry. Without existing map object, there is no chance of existing entry object. Hence, interface entry defined inside Map interface.**

**Interface map {**

**Interface entry{**

**}**

**}**

1. **Every interface present inside interface is always public and static whether we are declaring or not. Hence, we can implement inner interface directly without implementing outer interface. Similarly, whenever we are implementing outer interface, we are not required to implement inner interface. i.e. we can implement outer and inner interface independently.**