Java 的類別種類

一般類別 (class),抽象類別 (abstract class),介面(interface)

介面(interface)

- 1. 介面主要是用來定義一群行為動作的規格,它並不能直接用來產生物件,但能讓類別去 實作 它
- 2. 介面是由一些 常數 和 抽象方法 和 預設方法(8.0) 和 靜態方法(8.0) 所組成,介面沒有建構子
 - <1>.常數→public static final →若是 public 或 static 不寫 →Compiler 會自動補齊·常數必須要在定義時指定它的初始值
 - <2>.無 body 的 抽象的方法→不用寫 abstract,也不用寫 public →Compiler 系統會自動補齊→但寫了也不會錯

```
public interface Interfacel {
//public abstract interface Interfacel {
11
                                                   int x = 4; //常數
//
      public static final int x = 4; //常數
77
                                                   void abc(); //抽象的方法
     public abstract void abc(); //抽象的方法
17
II
                                                   int xyz(); //抽象的方法
11
     public abstract int xyz(); //抽象的方法
11
                                                   default void subl() {
     public default void sub1() { //預設方法
77
                                                       System.out.println("我是預設方法");
11
         System.out.println("我是預設方法");
11
     public static String funl() { //工廠函數
11
                                                   static String fun1() {
         return "我是工廠函數";
11
                                                       return "我是工廠函數";
//
//}
class Subl implements Interface1 {
   public void abc() {
       System.out.println("abc");
    public int xyz() {
       return 123;
public static void 實作介面(){
   Interface1 p=new Sub1();
   p.abc(); //abc
   System.out.println(p.xyz()); //123
   p.sub1(); //我是預設方法
    System.out.println(Interfacel.fun1()); //我是工廠函數
}
```

3. 繼承 (extends) 與實作 (implements) 的語法

```
普通類別→有建構函數→被子類別 super() · new
                                                 抽象類別→有建構函數→被子類別 super()
                                                  abstract class InterfaceDemo2P {//我是抽象類別
public class InterfaceDemo1P {//我是普通類別
                                                     public int x = 5;
    public int x = 5;
                                                     public InterfaceDemo2P() {//建構函數
    public InterfaceDemo1P() { //建構函數
                                                         super();
                                                         x = 10;
        super();
        x = 10;
                                                     public void s1() {
    public void s1() {
                                                     public abstract void s2(); //我是抽象的方法
    public void s2() {
                                                  class InterfaceDemo2C extends InterfaceDemo2P {
class InterfaceDemo1C extends InterfaceDemo1P {
                                                     public float x = 4.5F;
    public float x = 4.5F;
                                                     public InterfaceDemo2C() {//建構函數
                                                         super();
                                                         x = 8.5F;
    public InterfaceDemo1C() {//建構函數
        super();
        x = 8.5F;
                                                     public void s1() {
    public void s1() {
                                                     public void s2() {
    }
}
                                                     }
public static void 普通類別() {
                                                  public static void 抽象類別() {
    InterfaceDemo1P p = new InterfaceDemo1P();
                                                       // InterfaceDemo2P p=new InterfaceDemo2P();
}
                                                       InterfaceDemo2P p = new InterfaceDemo2C();
                                                  }
```

三種繼承與實作關係

父類別父介面父介面父類別extendsextendsimplements無此關係子類別子介面子類別子介面

父類別與子類別

```
class InterfaceDemo4P1 {
    public int x;
    public void s1() {

    }
}
class InterfaceDemo4P2 {
    public int y;
    public void s2() {

    }
}
//父子類別不能多重繼承
class InterfaceDemo4C extends InterfaceDemo4P1 {
    public int a;
    public void m1() {

    }
}
```

```
java10_介面與實作.doc
                                                  4/6
                                                                                   2019/9/24
父介面與子介面
interface InterfaceDemo5P1 {
    int x = 4;
    void s1();
}
interface InterfaceDemo5P2 {
    int y = 4;
    void s2();
//父子介面可以多重繼承
interface InterfaceDemo5C extends InterfaceDemo5P1, InterfaceDemo5P2 {
    void m1();
}
父介面與子類別
interface InterfaceDemo6P1 {
    int x = 4; //常數
    void s1(); //抽象方法
interface InterfaceDemo6P2 {
    int y = 5; //常數
    void s2(); //抽象方法
}
//父介面與子類別==>可以多重實作
class InterfaceDemo6C implements InterfaceDemo6P1, InterfaceDemo6P2 {
    public void s1() {
    public void s2() {
}
父類別與子介面→無此關係
class InterfaceDemo7P {
   public void s1() {
//父類別與子介面==>無此關係
interface InterfaceDemo7C extends InterfaceDemo7P {
   final int x = 4; //常數
   void s1(); //抽象方法
```

繼承→只能單一繼承、實作→可以多重實作、可以又繼承又實作

```
interface InterfaceDemo8P {
    void p1();
}
interface InterfaceDemo9P {
    void p2();
}
interface InterfaceDemo10P extends InterfaceDemo8P, InterfaceDemo9P {
// P1() , P2()
    void s1();
    void s2();
}
interface InterfaceDemo11P {
    void s3();
}
class InterfaceDemo12P {
    public void n1() {
}
201
       class InterfaceDemo13P extends InterfaceDemo12P implements InterfaceDemo10P, InterfaceDemo11P {
202
           public void s1() {

    □

204
205
    口
           public void s2() {
 1
207
208
 ② =
           public void p1() {
210
211
 1
           public void p2() {
213
214
 ⊕r 🖵
           public void s3() {
216
217
           }
218
       }
```

繼承 還是 實作?

```
//正確的定義
//錯誤的定義
                                                     public interface Swimmer10 {
public abstract class Fish9 {//魚
                                                         public void swim();
   public abstract void swim();
}
                                                     class Anemonefish10 implements Swimmer10 {//小丑魚
class Anemonefish9 extends Fish9 {//小丑魚
                                                         public void swim() {
                                                             System.out.println("小丑魚游泳");
   public void swim() {
       System.out.println("小丑魚游泳");
                                                     }
}
                                                     class Shake10 implements Swimmer10 {//鲨魚
class Shake9 extends Fish9 {//雀魚
                                                         public void swim() {
                                                             System.out.println("鲨魚游泳");
   public void swim() {
       System.out.println("鲨魚游泳");
                                                     }
                                                     class Piranha10 implements Swimmer10 {//食人魚
}
                                                         public void swim() {
class Piranha9 extends Fish9 {//食人魚
                                                             System.out.println("食人魚游泳");
                                                         }
   public void swim() {
       System.out.println("食人魚游泳");
                                                     class Human10 implements Swimmer10 { //人
   }
}
                                                         public void swim() {
                                                             System.out.println("人游泳");
class Human9 extends Fish9 { //人
   public void swim() {
                                                     class Submarine10 implements Swimmer10 {//潛水艇
       System.out.println("人游泳");
                                                         public void swim() {
}
                                                             System.out.println("潛水艇游泳");
class Submarine9 extends Fish9 {//潛水艇
                                                     }
   public void swim() {
       System.out.println("潛水艇游泳");
   }
}
                                                    public static void 游泳2() {//正確的定義
public static void 游泳1() {//錯誤的定義
                                                         Swimmer10 swimmer;
    Fish9 swimmer;
                                                         swimmer = new Anemonefish10();
    swimmer = new Anemonefish9();
                                                         swimmer.swim();
    swimmer.swim();
                                                         swimmer = new Shake10();
    swimmer = new Shake9();
                                                         swimmer.swim();
    swimmer.swim();
                                                         swimmer = new Piranha10();
    swimmer = new Piranha9();
                                                         swimmer.swim();
    swimmer.swim();
                                                         swimmer = new Human10();
    swimmer = new Human9();
                                                         swimmer.swim();
    swimmer.swim();
                                                         swimmer = new Submarine10();
    swimmer = new Submarine9();
                                                         swimmer.swim();
    swimmer.swim();
```