Ques 1. What is an Interface in java?

Ans:- An interface in Java is a blueprint of a class. It has static constants and abstract methods.

The interface in Java is a mechanism to achieve abstraction. There can be only abstract methods in the Java interface, not method body. It is used to achieve abstraction and multiple inheritance in Java.

Ques 2. Which modifiers are allowed for methods in an Interface ? Explain with an example?

Ans:- As of Java7 you can have only public, abstract as modifiers for the methods of an interface. Using any other modifier with the methods of an interface would lead to a compile time error.

Example:

interface MyInterface{

public void demo();

public static void display() {

System.out.println("This is a static method");

}

}

public class InterfaceExample{

public void demo() {

System.out.println("This is the implementation of the demo method");

}

public static void main(String args[]) {

InterfaceExample obj = new InterfaceExample();

obj.demo();

MyInterface.display();

}

}

Ques 3. What is the use of interface in java? Or why we do use an interface in java?

Ans:- Interfaces are used in Java to achieve abstraction. By using the implements keyword, a java class can implement an interface. In general terms, an interface can be defined as a container that stores the signatures of the methods to be implemented in the code segment. It improves the levels of Abstraction.

Ques 4. What is difference between abstract class and interface in java?

Ans:-

