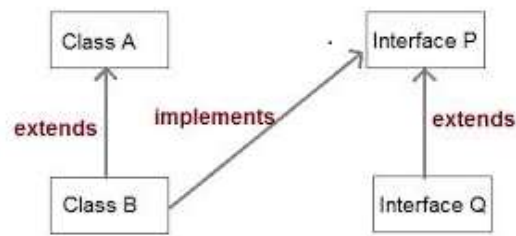


Contents

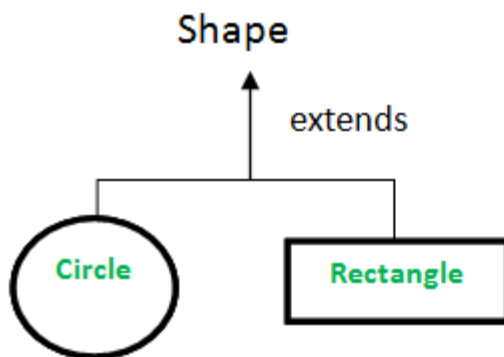
Abstract Classes & Interfaces

Abstract Classes & Interfaces

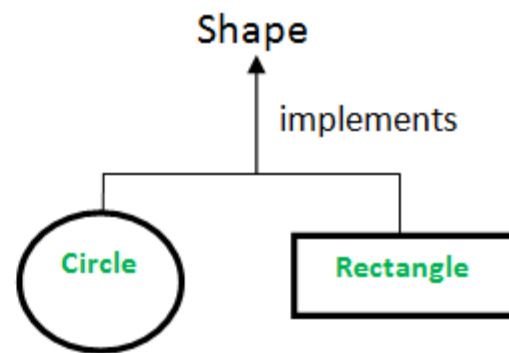
Abstract Classes	Interfaces
<code>public abstract class B{ }</code>	<code>public interface B{ }</code>
Has abstract and non-abstract methods	Has only abstract methods
May contain non-final variables.	Variables declared in a java interface are by default final
Have final, non-final, static and non-static variables.	Has only static and final variables.
Abstract class can be extended using keyword “extends”.	Interface can be implemented using keyword “implements”
A Java abstract class can have class members like private, protected, etc.	Members of a Java interface are public by default.
A class can extend only one abstract class.	A class can implement more than one interface.



Abstract Class



Interface



Default methods

Interfaces can define default methods. A default method in an interface is a method with implementation. Use “default “keyword in method signature to make it default.

```
interface xyz {
    default return-type method-name(argument-list) {
        -----}
}
```

static methods

Along with the default methods an Interface can also have static methods. The syntax of static method is similar to default method, where static keyword will replace default.

```
interface xyz {
    static return-type method-name(argument-list) {
        -----}
}
```