



Java implements Keyword

[< Java Keywords](#)

Example

An **interface** is an abstract "class" that is used to group related methods with "empty" bodies:

To access the interface methods, the interface must be "implemented" (kinda like inherited) by another class with the **implements** keyword (instead of **extends**). The body of the interface method is provided by the "implement" class:

```
// interface
interface Animal {
    public void animalSound(); // interface method (does not have a body)
    public void sleep(); // interface method (does not have a body)
}

// Pig "implements" the Animal interface
class Pig implements Animal {
    public void animalSound() {
        // The body of animalSound() is provided here
        System.out.println("The pig says: wee wee");
    }
    public void sleep() {
        // The body of sleep() is provided here
        System.out.println("Zzz");
    }
}
```

```
    }  
}  
  
class MyMainClass {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Pig myPig = new Pig(); // Create a Pig object  
        myPig.animalSound();  
        myPig.sleep();  
    }  
}
```

Try it Yourself »

Definition and Usage

The **implements** keyword is used to implement an interface.

The **interface** keyword is used to declare a special type of class that only contains abstract methods.

To access the interface methods, the interface must be "implemented" (kinda like inherited) by another class with the **implements** keyword (instead of **extends**). The body of the interface method is provided by the "implement" class.

Notes on Interfaces:

- It **cannot** be used to create objects (in the example above, it is not possible to create an "Animal" object in the MyMainClass)
- Interface methods does not have a body - the body is provided by the "implement" class
- On implementation of an interface, you must override all of its methods
- Interface methods are by default **abstract** and **public**
- Interface attributes are by default **public**, **static** and **final**
- An interface cannot contain a constructor (as it cannot be used to create objects)

Why And When To Use Interfaces?

To achieve security - hide certain details and only show the important details of an object (interface).

Java does not support "multiple inheritance" (a class can only inherit from one superclass). However, it can be achieved with interfaces, because the class can **implement** multiple interfaces. **Note:** To implement multiple interfaces, separate them with a comma (see example below).

Multiple Interfaces

To implement multiple interfaces, separate them with a comma:

Example

```
interface FirstInterface {
    public void myMethod(); // interface method
}

interface SecondInterface {
    public void myOtherMethod(); // interface method
}

// DemoClass "implements" FirstInterface and SecondInterface
class DemoClass implements FirstInterface, SecondInterface {
    public void myMethod() {
        System.out.println("Some text..");
    }
    public void myOtherMethod() {
        System.out.println("Some other text...");
    }
}

class MyMainClass {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        DemoClass myObj = new DemoClass();
        myObj.myMethod();
        myObj.myOtherMethod();
    }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

[Try it Yourself »](#)

Related Pages

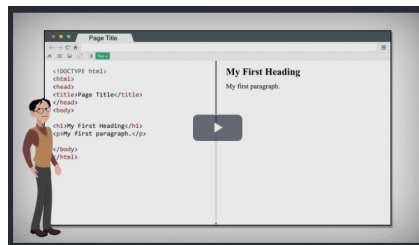
Read more about interfaces in our [Java Interface Tutorial](#).

[◀ Java Keywords](#)

ADVERTISEMENT

NEW

We just launched
W3Schools videos



[Explore now](#)

COLOR PICKER



Get certified
by completing
a Java
course today!



Get started

CODE GAME



Play Game

ADVERTISEMENT

ADVERTISEMENT

ADVERTISEMENT



[Report Error](#)

[Spaces](#)

[Pro](#)

[Buy Certificate](#)

Top Tutorials

[HTML Tutorial](#)
[CSS Tutorial](#)
[JavaScript Tutorial](#)
[How To Tutorial](#)
[SQL Tutorial](#)
[Python Tutorial](#)
[W3.CSS Tutorial](#)
[Bootstrap Tutorial](#)

[PHP Tutorial](#)
[Java Tutorial](#)
[C++ Tutorial](#)
[jQuery Tutorial](#)

Top References

[HTML Reference](#)
[CSS Reference](#)
[JavaScript Reference](#)
[SQL Reference](#)
[Python Reference](#)
[W3.CSS Reference](#)
[Bootstrap Reference](#)
[PHP Reference](#)
[HTML Colors](#)
[Java Reference](#)
[Angular Reference](#)
[jQuery Reference](#)

Top Examples

[HTML Examples](#)
[CSS Examples](#)
[JavaScript Examples](#)
[How To Examples](#)
[SQL Examples](#)
[Python Examples](#)
[W3.CSS Examples](#)
[Bootstrap Examples](#)
[PHP Examples](#)
[Java Examples](#)
[XML Examples](#)
[jQuery Examples](#)

Get Certified

[HTML Certificate](#)
[CSS Certificate](#)
[JavaScript Certificate](#)
[Front End Certificate](#)
[SQL Certificate](#)
[Python Certificate](#)
[PHP Certificate](#)
[jQuery Certificate](#)
[Java Certificate](#)
[C++ Certificate](#)
[C# Certificate](#)
[XML Certificate](#)

[FORUM](#) | [ABOUT](#)

W3Schools is optimized for learning and training. Examples might be simplified to improve reading and learning. Tutorials, references, and examples are constantly reviewed to avoid errors, but we cannot warrant

full correctness of all content. While using W3Schools, you agree to have read and accepted our terms of use, cookie and privacy policy.

Copyright 1999-2022 by Refsnes Data. All Rights Reserved.
W3Schools is Powered by W3.CSS.

