

Assignment: Abstraction (interface)

Part A: MCQ's

1. The main goal of abstraction as explained in the PDF is to:

- A. Hide variables
- B. Increase execution speed
- C. Reduce complexity by exposing only essential details
- D. Support polymorphism

2. Essential knowledge in abstraction refers to:

- A. Internal logic of method
- B. Constructor execution
- C. Method name, parameters, return type, and purpose
- D. JVM memory allocation

3. Which keyword is used to design an interface in Java?

- A. class
- B. abstract
- C. interface
- D. implements

4. According to the PDF, interface variables are:

- A. private and static
- B. public only
- C. public, static, and final
- D. protected and final

5. Why must interface variables be initialized?

- A. Because they are static
- B. Because they are final
- C. Because constructors initialize them
- D. Because JVM enforces it

6. Till JDK 1.7, interface methods were:

- A. Concrete
- B. Static
- C. Abstract only
- D. Default

7. Which statement about interface methods is TRUE?

- A. They can have method body
- B. They end with semicolon
- C. They must be protected
- D. They must be static

8. Interface methods are by default:

- A. private abstract
- B. public abstract
- C. protected
- D. final

9. Can we create an object of an interface?

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Only using new keyword
- D. Only in JVM

10. Which relationship is correct?

- A. Class extends interface
- B. Interface implements class
- C. Class implements interface
- D. Interface creates class

11. Java supports multiple inheritance using interface because:

- A. Interfaces have constructors
- B. Interfaces avoid ambiguity
- C. Interfaces use static methods
- D. JVM ignores conflicts

12. Why does interface not contain constructor?

- A. Constructors are private
- B. Interfaces cannot be instantiated
- C. No instance variables exist in interface
- D. JVM restriction

13. Which of the following is a marker interface?

- A. Runnable
- B. Serializable
- C. Comparable
- D. Callable

14. Marker interface is also called:

- A. Abstract interface
- B. Functional interface
- C. Tag interface
- D. Nested interface

15. Purpose of marker interface is to:

- A. Store data
- B. Perform inheritance
- C. Provide runtime information to JVM
- D. Increase security

16. Interface reference can refer to:

- A. Interface object
- B. Abstract class object
- C. Implemented class object
- D. Any class object

17. If reference is of interface type, accessible methods are:

- A. All class methods
- B. Only interface methods
- C. Only static methods
- D. Only default methods

18. Which statement correctly explains method access using an interface reference?

- A. Interface reference can access all methods of implementing class
- B. Interface reference can access only static methods
- C. Interface reference can access only methods declared in the interface
- D. Interface reference cannot call any method

19. Which concept is BEST demonstrated by ATM example?

- A. Encapsulation
- B. Abstraction
- C. Inheritance
- D. Polymorphism

20. Interface acts like RBI because it:

- A. Controls execution
- B. Stores money
- C. Provides rules for implementation
- D. Creates objects

Part B: Problem Statements

1. ATM Machine System

Problem Statement:

Design an `ATMService` interface that defines common ATM operations such as withdraw, deposit, and balance enquiry. Different banks can implement this interface according to their internal logic while the user interacts with a common ATM screen.

Sample Input:

Withdraw amount = 2000

Sample Output:

"Amount 2000 withdrawn successfully"

2. Banking Rules System (RBI Example)

Problem Statement:

Create a `BankRules` interface that defines rules like minimum balance and interest rate. All banks must follow these rules while implementing their own banking services.

Sample Input:

Minimum Balance Check

Sample Output:

"Minimum balance rule applied"

3. Payment System

Problem Statement:

Design a `Payment` interface with a `pay()` method. Implement it for Credit Card, UPI, and Net Banking payments so the system can switch payment modes dynamically.

Sample Input:

Payment Mode = UPI, Amount = 500

Sample Output:

"Payment of 500 completed using UPI"

4. Notification System

Problem Statement:

Create a `Notification` interface to send alerts. Implement it for Email and SMS so the notification method can change without affecting business logic.

Sample Input:

Message = "Order Confirmed"

Sample Output:

"Email notification sent: Order Confirmed"

5. Shape Drawing Application

Problem Statement:

Design a `Shape` interface with a `draw()` method. Different shapes implement the interface to provide their own drawing logic.

Sample Input:

Shape = Circle

Sample Output:

"Drawing Circle"

6. Vehicle System

Problem Statement:

Create a `Vehicle` interface with a `start()` method. Implement it for Car and Bike to demonstrate common behavior with different implementations.

Sample Input:

Vehicle = Bike

Sample Output:

"Bike started"

7. Database Connectivity

Problem Statement:

Design a `DBConnection` interface so the application can connect to different databases without changing core logic.

Sample Input:

Database = MySQL

Sample Output:

"Connected to MySQL Database"

8. Printer Management System

Problem Statement:

Create a `Printer` interface with a `print()` method. Implement it for Laser and Inkjet printers.

Sample Input:

Document = Resume.pdf

Sample Output:

"Printing Resume.pdf using Laser Printer"

9. File Handling System

Problem Statement:

Design a `FileOperation` interface for file operations such as read and write. Different file systems can implement it.

Sample Input:

Operation = Read

Sample Output:

"File read successfully"

10. Online Shopping Discount System

Problem Statement:

Create a `DiscountPolicy` interface to apply discounts. Different discount strategies can be implemented.

Sample Input:

Amount = 1000, Discount = Festival

Sample Output:

"Final amount after festival discount: 900"

11. Employee Salary Calculation

Problem Statement:

Design a `SalaryCalculator` interface for calculating salary of full-time and part-time employees.

Sample Input:

Employee Type = Part-Time, Hours = 20

Sample Output:

"Salary calculated: 4000"

12. Login Authentication System

Problem Statement:

Create an `Authenticator` interface to authenticate users using password or OTP methods.

Sample Input:

Login Method = OTP

Sample Output:

"User authenticated using OTP"

13. Media Player System

Problem Statement:

Design a `Playable` interface for playing audio and video files.

Sample Input:

Media Type = Audio

Sample Output:

"Playing audio file"

14. Cloud Storage Service

Problem Statement:

Create a `StorageService` interface to upload files to different cloud platforms.

Sample Input:

File = data.txt

Sample Output:

"File uploaded to AWS Cloud"

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15. Logging Framework

Problem Statement:

Design a `Logger` interface to log messages to different destinations such as file or database.

Sample Input:

Log Message = "Login successful"

Sample Output:

"Log stored in file"



CJC
Complete Java Classes