Q1.Explain interface in java programming?

Ans: we can also achieve abstraction in java programming with interface

Using interface we achieve 100% abstraction in java because by default every method in interface is public and abstract

No need to use abstract keyword in interface

Interface is a collection of method declaration and final variable

Interface keyword is used to declare interface

A class can implements any number of interfaces at a time

A interface can extends more than one interface at a time(Multiple inheritance)

We cannot create an instance / object of interface, but it can store the reference of its implemented class.

Apart from interface method a implemented class can have its own method

interface Ia{

int x=10;

void a();

}

interface Ib{

int y=20;

void b();

}

class Test implements Ia,Ib{

public void a(){

System.out.println("Ia INterface method : "+x);

}

public void b(){

System.out.println("Ib INterface method : "+y);

}

public void hello(){

System.out.println("This is Test class Method");

}

public static void main(String args[]){

//Ia obj=new Ia();//C.E.

Ia obj=new Test();

obj.a();

//obj.hello();

Test t=new Test();

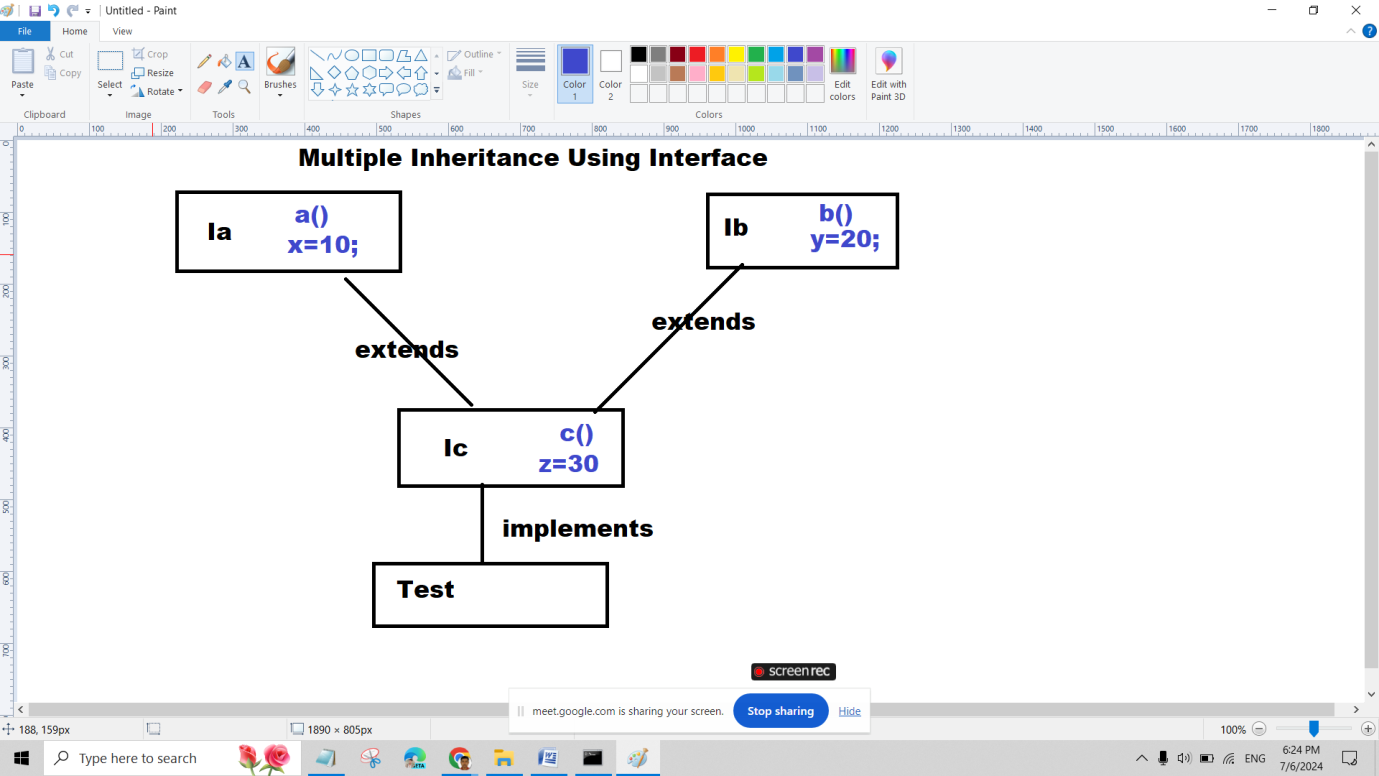
t.hello();

t.a();

t.b();

}

}



interface Ia{

int x=10;

void a();

}

interface Ib{

int y=20;

void b();

}

interface IC extends Ia,Ib{

int z=30;

void c();

}

class Test implements IC{

public void a(){

System.out.println("Ia INterface method : "+x);

}

public void b(){

System.out.println("Ib INterface method : "+y);

}

public void c(){

System.out.println("Ic INterface method : "+z);

}

public void hello(){

System.out.println("This is Test class Method");

}

public static void main(String args[]){

//Ia obj=new Ia();//C.E.

Ia obj=new Test();

obj.a();

//obj.hello();

Test t=new Test();

t.hello();

t.a();

t.b();

t.c();

//t.x=22;

}

}