**Interface, Abstract class & Concrete class:**

When we don’t anything about implementation just we have requirement specifications

Then we should go for Interface. Interface can be said 100% abstraction. **Ex:Collection(I)**

When we are talking about implementation but not completely then we should go for Abstract class. **Ex:GenericServlet & HTTPServlet**

When we are talking about implementation completely and ready to provide the service then we should go for Abstract class. **Ex:MyOwnClass**

* An interface can only contain variables and abstract methods, by default variables are public static and methods are public abstract.
* A class implementing interface must implement/override all the methods in interface, if at least one method is not implemented, the class must be declared as abstract.
* A class can implement an interface using **implements** keyword.
  + Class A implements Interface1
* A class can implement multiple interfaces by comma separated.

**Note:**

1. While overriding a method the scope of the method can be expanded (private to protected, default or public) but not degraded (public to protected or private, default).
2. Both the Interface1, Interface2 has a field int I = 10; what if a class implements both the interfaces and accessing I value? //compile error saying the I value is ambiguous.