## Division of Continuing Education

Module 4: Interfaces for Abstraction

Topic 1.2: Interfaces

## Interfaces

- Set of method signatures
  - Name, parameters, return values
  - Implementation is NOT defined
- Used to express conceptual similarity between types
- Example: Shape2D interface
- All 2D shapes must have Area() and Perimeter()



## Satisfying an Interface

- Type satisfies an interface if type defines all methods specified in the interface
  - Same method signatures
- Rectangle and Triangle types satisfy the Shape2D interface
  - Must have Area() and Perimeter()
    methods
  - Additional methods are OK
- Similar to inheritance with overriding



## Defining an Interface Type

```
type Shape2D interface {
   Area() float64
   Perimeter() float64
}
type Triangle {...}
func (t Triangle) Area() float64 {...}
func (t Triangle) Perimeter() float64 {...}
```

- Triangle type satisfies the Shape2D interface
- No need to state it explicitly

