1. What is an interface in Java?

**Ans:-** An interface is a fully abstract classes. It includes a group of abstract method. It is used to achieve full abstraction and it contain constant and abstract method only.

1. Which modifiers are allowed for methods in an interface? Explain with an example

**Ans:-** Only abstract and public access modifiers are allowed for methods in interface.

1. What is the use of interface in Java?

**Ans:-** a) An interface is used to achieve full abstraction

b) Using interfaces is the best way to expose our projects API to some project.

c) Programmers use interfaces to customize features of software differently for

different projects.

d) By using interfaces, we can achieve the functionality of multiple inheritance.

1. What is the difference between abstract class and interface in java?

**Ans:-**

| Abstact class | interface |
| --- | --- |
| 1) Abstract class can have abstract method and non abstract methods | Interface can have only abstract metods.  SInce java 8 can have default and static mehotds also. |
| 2) Abstract class doesnt support multiple inheritance | Interface supports multiple inheritance. |
| 3) Abstract class can have final, non final, static and non static variables. | Interface has only public static final variables. |
| 4) Abstract class can provide the implementation of interface. | Interface can’t provide the implementation of abstract class. |
| 5) An abstract class can extends another class and can implement multiple java interfaces. | An interface can extend only interface. |
| 6) Java abstract class members can be private and protected. | Interface members are by default are public |
| 7) abstract class is declared using abstract keyword | Interface keyword is use to declare interface class. |
| 8) public abstract class abs  {  public abstract void meth1();  void disp()  {    /// some implementation code    }  } | public interface i1  {  Void disp2();  } |