Interface

Assignment Questions

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1. **What is an interface in Java?**

   Ans :

- **Interface is same as the abstract class but in the interface all the methods are public and abstract and all the variables are public and static.**
- **Interface is used to achieve the 100% abstraction in java.**
- **We can not create the object of interface.**
- **There is not any constructor in the interface.**
- **We can implement the methods of interface using ‘implements’ keyword.**

2. **Which modifiers are allowed for methods in an Interface?Explain with an example**

   Ans :

- **The interface has all the methods with public access modifier and we can’t change the modifier in the interface.**

```
interface A{
    void show();
}
class B implements A{
    public void show(){
        System.out.println("In Show");
```

```
    }
}
public class Interface{
    public static void main (String[]args){
        B b = new B();
        b.show();
    }
}
```

Output :

```
In Show
```

3. What is the use of interface in Java? Or, why do we use an interface in Java?

Ans :

- **The interface is used in java to achieve the 100% abstraction.**
- **The interface is ideal or prototype of a particular thing which can be implemented by the another class by 'implements' keyword**
- **Interface is the most useful to inherit the method which do not contain the body.**
- **Because the interface has the all the methods which is public and abstract and all the variables which are public and static.**
- **We can also create the methods with body in java 8 and above version to make the implementation inside the interface.**

4. What is the difference between abstract class and interface in Java?

Ans :

Abstract class	Interface
1. The methods of abstract class is abstract or it can be normal also.	1. In Interface the method should be perfect abstract so we can achieve the 100% abstraction.
2. To make abstract class at least one method should be abstract.	2. To make interface all the methods are abstract and public.
3. The variable present in the abstract class can be with any modifiers.	3. The variable in interface must be public and final.

4. **The abstract class can have the constructor.** 5. **The abstract class can be inherited by the extends keyword.** 6. **We can make the object of abstract class.**	4. **The Interface dose not have constructor.** 5. **The interface can implemented by ‘implements’ keyword.** 6. **We can not make the object of interface.**