



Interfaces

An interface can be thought of as a contract. The implementer of a interface *must* implement the listed functionality. Compared to a class:

- Uses interface keyword rather than class
- Cannot be instantiated (can't be created with new)
- Can only contain:
 - Constants, method signatures (not the bodies), nested types
- Java 8 allows default and static methods
- Classes implement interfaces via implements keyword



Interfaces as Types

An interface can be used as a type

 A variable declared with an interface type can hold a reference to a object of any class that implements that interface.

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