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FACULTY OF Engineering &
Technology

6) Inside any implementation class, you cannot change the variables declared in interface because by default, they are public, static and final

class demo

```
{  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        x=20; //compile time error  
    }  
}
```

7) An interface can extend any interface but cannot implement it.

Class implements interface and interface extends interface.

8) A **class** can implement any **number of interfaces**.

9) If there are **two or more same methods** in two interfaces and a class implements both interfaces, implementation of the method once is enough.

```
interface X
{
    public void hello();
}
interface Y
{
    public void hello();
}
class demo implements X,Y
{
    public void hello()
    {
        //Any Code here
    }
    public static void main(String args[])
    { //Statements
    }
}
```

here both interface X,Y has same method hello(), so in implemting class only one method is Sufficient and to provide implementation in that

10) A class cannot implement two interfaces that have methods with same name but Different return type.

Example:

```
interface X
{
public void a();
}
interface Y
{
public int a();
}
class test1 implements X,Y
{
public voidaa() // error
{}
public int a() // error
{}
public static void main(String args[])
{}
}
```

here compile time error will raise because of methods with different return type in corresponding Interfaces

Quiz

1. Explain the mechanism by which we can control the accessibility of classes and method in java?
2. What are Packages in java and how we can create a user defined package?
3. Explain various advantages of putting a class inside a package?
4. Explain the role of import keyword?
5. Explain various ways in which we can use import keyword?
6. Explain the role of Interfaces?