

## ➔ Difference Between Abstract class and Interface :->

| Abstract class                                                                                            | Interface                                                                                                      |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ➔ The Abstract class declared with keyword 'abstract'                                                     | ➔ The Interface is declared with keyword 'interface'                                                           |
| ➔ The member of abstract class either private, protected, public or friendly.                             | ➔ The member of interface either public or friendly it can't be private or protected.                          |
| ➔ The value of member of abstract class either fixed or changeable.                                       | ➔ The value of member of interface is always fixed so, generally the member of interface is declared as final. |
| ➔ The abstract class can contain constructor.                                                             | ➔ The interface can't contain constructor.                                                                     |
| ➔ The methods of abstract class either abstract or non-abstract but at least one method of abstract class | ➔ All methods of interface are abstract in nature it must be re-define in its all associated classes.          |

should be declared  
as Abstract method  
with abstract  
Keyword.

→ A class is attached  
with abstract class  
through extends  
keyword.

→ we can't create  
an object of abstract  
class.

→ Abstract class  
doesn't allow multiple  
inheritance means  
a class can't  
be extended through  
more than one  
abstract class,  
abstract class always  
used as super  
class

→ Example of  
abstract class:→

→ A class is attached  
with an interface  
through implements  
keyword.

→ Similarly, we can't  
create an object  
of interface.

→ Interface allow  
the concept of  
mean's we can  
achieve multiple  
inheritance in  
Java by  
using interface.  
Because a class  
is implemented  
by more than  
one interface.

→ Example of  
interface:→

# → OBJECT CLASS →

It is the predefined class of Java. The Object class is a generic class of Java.

The Object class is the super class every class of Java.

The object of Object class can hold any type of Object and basic value.

The Object class is used to create generic array.

Example :->

```
import java.io.*;
import java.lang.*;
```

```
class GenericArray
```

```
{
    public static void main (String args[])
```

```
    String a = "Raja";
```

```
    Integer b = new Integer (100);
```

```
    Float c = new Float (33.4f);
```

```
    Long d = new Long (500000);
```

```
    Double e = new Double (3.6);
```

```
String arr[] = { "Adesh", "Raman Kumar",
                 "Nisha", "Sita" };
double f = 9.8;
```

```
Object list[] = { arr[1], a, b, arr[2],
                  c, arr[0], d, arr[3], e,
                  500, "Sneha", f };
for (int i = 0; i < list.length; i++)
```

```
System.out.println((i+1) + ". value = "
                   + list[i]);
```

```
~
```

```
~
```