

Abstract Classes

public abstract class myClass

public interface myInterface

• can have fields

• can have some methods with implementation code
↳ must have at least one abstract class (which does not include implementation)

• "subclasses" use the keyword "extends"

• Allows for more specificity than interfaces

• "subclasses" must provide implementation for all "abstract" methods from the abstract class

• subclasses can override implemented methods from the abstract class

• a single subclass can only extend one abstract class

• Cannot be instantiated

• Provides a built-in check for what its subclasses must have

• Must have a "subclass" in order to be useful
↳ subclasses can be instantiated

• Helpful for when use wildcards

• cannot have fields

• no methods can contain implementation code

• "subclasses" use the keyword "implements"

• Less specific than abstract classes - use an interface when you don't need to specify fields but you do want to provide a check for which methods its subclasses must have

• "subclasses" must provide implementation code for all of the interface's methods

• a single "subclass" can implement multiple interfaces