**Encapsulation** in java– the process of grouping data members and corresponding methods into a single unit is known as encapsulation. We can create a fully encapsulated class by making all the members private. If the data members are private then it can only be accessible within the class, no other class can access the data members of this class. If we have declared all the data members of this class private then we can only use these data members by using **getter** and **setter** methods.

Advantages –

* Encapsulation is a way to achieve data hiding because other classes will not be able to access the data through private data member.
* We can hide the internal information of the data which is better for security.
* We can make the class read-only i.e. a class that has only the getter method and write-only i.e. a class that has only the setter method.
* Code reusability is also an advantage.
* It is better for unit testing.