2.2 Access Modifiers

This section will guide you to:

- Create a Java project in your IDE
- Write a program in Java to verify the working of access modifiers

This lab has three subsections, namely:

- 2.2.1 Writing a program in Java to implement access modifiers
- 2.2.2 Executing the program and verifying how the access modifiers work
- 2.2.3 Pushing the code to your GitHub repositories

Step 2.2.1: Writing a program in Java to implement access modifiers

There are two ways you can perform this step; you can create a new Java project, or you can create a new Java class in the existing project. It is preferable to create a new Java class in the existing project but feel free to explore the first option. The steps mentioned below will work once you create a project in Java.

- Open Eclipse
- [Right click] on the src folder of the project
- Select New -> Java Class -> Enter the filename (follow camelCasing)
- Execute the code below resolving the warning and errors due compatibility-related issues

```
//1. Class is having Default access modifier
class defAccessSpecifier
{
    void display()
        {
            System.out.println("You are using defalut access specifier");
        }
}

public class accessSpecifiers1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
            //default
            System.out.println("Dafault Access Specifier");
            defAccessSpecifier obj = new defAccessSpecifier();
        obj.display();
    }
}
```

```
//2. using private access specifiers
class priaccessspecifier
   private void display()
        System.out.println("You are using private access specifier");
}
public class accessSpecifiers2 {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             //private
             System.out.println("Private Access Specifier");
             priaccessspecifier obj = new priaccessspecifier();
        //trying to access private method of another class
        //obj.display();
      }
}
//3. using protected access specifiers
package pack1;
public class proaccessspecifiers {
      protected void display()
    {
        System.out.println("This is protected access specifier");
    }
}
//create another package
package pack2;
import pack1.*;
public class accessSpecifiers3 extends proaccessspecifiers {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             accessSpecifiers3 obj = new accessSpecifiers3 ();
             obj.display();
      }
}
```

```
//4. using public access specifiers
package pack1;
public class pubaccessspecifiers {
      public void display()
        System.out.println("This is Public Access Specifiers");
    }
}
//create another package
package pack2;
import pack1.*;
public class accessSpecifiers4 {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
             pubaccessspecifiers obj = new pubaccessspecifiers();
        obj.display();
      }
}
```

Step 2.2.2: Executing the program and verifying how the access modifiers work

Before you execute the program, check for syntactical corrections. If no errors are found, follow the steps mentioned below:

- [Right click] in the program space
- Select Run As Java Application

```
Dafault Access Specifier
You are using defalut access specifier
This is protected access specifier
This is Public Access Specifiers
```

Step 2.2.3: Pushing the code to your GitHub repositories

Open your command prompt and navigate to the folder where you have created your files.

cd java_program

Initialize your repository using the following command:

git init

Add all the files to your git repository using the following command:

git add.

Commit the changes using the following command:

git commit . -m "Changes have been committed."

Push the files to the folder you initially created using the following command:

git push -u origin master