# PROGRAMMING USING JAVA WEEK 8 ASSIGNMENT

1. **Java Access Modifiers with Method Overriding with example .**

There are four types of access modifiers available in java:

Default – No keyword required Private

Protected Public

Method Overriding with Access Modifiers There is Only one rule while doing Method overriding with Access modifiers i.e.

If you are overriding any method, overridden method (i.e. declared in subclass) must not be more restrictive.

Access modifier restrictions in decreasing order:

private default protected public

i.e. private is more restricted then default and default is more restricted than protected and so on.

# Example 1:

class A {

protected void method()

{

System.out.println("Hello");

}

}

public class B extends A {

void method()

{

System.out.println("Hello");

}

public static void main(String args[]) { B b = new B();

b.method();

}

}

# Output:

Compile Time Error

# Write a program in class uses private access control.

class DataClass {

private String strname;

// getter method

public String getName() { return this.strname;

}

// setter method

public void setName(String name) { this.strname= name;

}

}

public class Main {

public static void main(String[] main){ DataClass d = new DataClass();

// access the private variable using the getter and setter d.setName("Java Programming"); System.out.println(d.getName());

}

}

# Output :