

# Java Programming



# Access Modifiers in Java

01

# **Access Modifiers in Java**

# Access modifiers

- Access modifiers in java specifies accessibility (scope) of a data member, method, constructor or class.
- There are 4 types of java access modifiers:
  1. private
  2. default
  3. protected
  4. public

# 1. private access modifier

- private access modifier is accessible only within class.
- Any other **class of same package will not be able to access** these members.
- Classes or interface can not be declared as private.

# Example of private access modifiers

```
class ABC
{
    private double num =
    100;
    private int square(int a)
    {
        return a*a; } }
public class Example
{
```

```
    public static void
    main(String args[]){
        ABC obj = new ABC();
        System.out.println(obj.num);

        System.out.println(obj.square(10));
    } }
```

## 2. Default access modifier

- When no access modifier is specified for a class , method or data member – It is said to be having the **default** access modifier by default.

## Example of default access modifier

```
package p1;  
class Demo1  
{  
    void display()  
    {  
        System.out.println("Hello World!");  
    }  
}
```



Contd....

```
package mypack;  
import pack.*;  
class B  
{
```

## Contd....

```
public static void main(String args[]){  
    A obj = new A();    //Compile Time Error  
    obj.msg();          //Compile Time Error  
}  
}
```

### 3. protected access modifier

- Accessible within package and outside the package but through inheritance only
- Can be applied on the data member, method and constructor.
- Can't be applied on the class

## Example of protected access modifier

```
package pack;  
public class A{  
  
  protected void msg()  
  {System.out.println("Hello");}  
  
}
```

# Example of protected access modifier

```
package mypack;  
import pack.*;
```

---

```
class B extends A{  
    public static void main(String args[]){  
        B obj = new B();  
        obj.msg();  
    }  
}
```

## 4. public access modifier

- public access modifier has the **widest scope** among all other access modifiers
- **accessible from every where** in the program.

# Example for public access modifier

```
package pack;  
public class A{  
  public void msg()  
  {System.out.println("Hello  
  ");}  
}
```

```
package mypack;  
import pack.*;  
class B{  
  public static void main(S  
tring args[]){  
    A obj = new A();  
    obj.msg();  
  } }
```

# Access modifiers by a simple table

Access Modifier	within class	within package	outside package by subclass only	outside package
<b>Private</b>	Y	N	N	N
<b>Default</b>	Y	Y	N	N
<b>Protected</b>	Y	Y	Y	N
<b>Public</b>	Y	Y	Y	Y