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**Depreciation:**

Abstraction it refers to the act of representing essential features without including the background details of explanation. Means it just show what hat feature it is doesn’t relieve the information how this thing was developed means its hiding the details of background.

Data encapsulation : Data is only accessed by methods by the functions which are wrapped in the class so outside the class data is not visible. In encapsulation data is completely hiding and only essential features are showing and remaining details are hiding. Both abstraction and encapsulation are same but only abstraction can hide background details.

So encapsulation is wrapping of data variables and method functions related to same object in a single unit. It is also know as information hiding concept. The data is not accessible to the outside world and only those function which are wrapped in the class can access it. It focus on inner layout of implantation. So data can more secure.

For example ,in tablet ,inner contains information are hidden in single unit of capsule.

Step to achieve the encapsulation are:

* make all the data members private
* Create public set and get functions for each data member in such a way that the set functions set the values of data member and get function get the value of data members.

**The depreciation can be explain through the following code:**

Class Account

{

Int balance;

Void open()

{

}

}

Void main

{

Account myacc;

myacc.open();

myacc.deposite(2000);

myacc.showBalnce();

---

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}

**The explanation of the above code:**

* Class account can be created with balance and Void open() functions.
* In main method myacc object is created and in this open() and deposite()and showBalnce() method are encapsulated.
* Data cannot be accessible to the outside the class and it only access by data methods which are only in account class . Protect data from outside the class means on GUI.