**Q-1-> What are the access modifiers available in Java and what is their significance in terms of class, methods and variable accessibility?**

There are four types of access modifiers in java.

* Private
* Default
* Protected
* Public

**Private**

The access level of private modifier is within the class. we can’t access the private from outside the class.

Example: Private access modifier is mostly used in Getters and Setters

**Default**

The access level of default modifier is within the class and outside the class of same package but we can’t access the class from another package. Usually if we didn’t mention any access modifier in front of class, method and variable, it would take default as modifier.

Example: class Sample (default class Sample)

**Protected**

The access level of protected modifier is within the same package and outside the package through the child class. if we dont create child class then we cant access the class from another package.

Example: protected void add ()

**Public**

The access level of public modifier is everywhere. we can access the public within the class or package and outside the class or package.

Example: public class Hello {}