

Encapsulation and Data Security :-

Encapsulation restricts direct access to an object's data by :

- i) Declaring variables as private.
- ii) Allowing control access through public methods.

This prevents unauthorized modification and ensures that only valid data is stored.

How it ensures integrity :-

- i) Invalid values are rejected.
- ii) Business rules are enforced at a single point.
- iii) Objects remain in a consistent and secure state.

Example: BankAccount class

```
public class BankAccount {  
    private String accountNumbers;  
    private double balance;  
    public void setAccountNumbers (String accountNumber) {  
        if (accountNumber == null || accountNumber.trim().isEmpty())  
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("Invalid account");  
        this.accountNumbers = accountNumber;  
    }  
    public void setInitialBalance (double balance) {  
        if (balance < 0) {  
            throw new IllegalArgumentException("Balance can not be negative");  
        }  
        this.balance = balance;  
    }  
    public String getAccountNumbers () {  
        return accountNumbers;  
    }  
    public double getBalance () {  
        return balance;  
    }  
}
```