

## # 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 remains in a consistent and secure state.

Example: BankAccount class

public class BankAccount {

    private String accountNumber;

    private double balance;

    public void setAccountNumber (String accountNumber) {

        if (accountNumber == null || accountNumber.trim().isEmpty())  
            throw new IllegalArgumentException ("Invalid account");

    }

    this.accountNumber = accountNumber;

    }

    public void setInitialBalance (double balance) {

        if (balance < 0) {

            throw new IllegalStateException ("Balance can not be negative");

        }

        this.balance = balance;

    }

    public String getAccountNumber () {

        return accountNumber;

    }

    public double getBalance () {

        return balance;

    }

}