

# Encapsulation: The Secret to Secure and Maintainable Code?



# ① What is Encapsulation?

Encapsulation bundles **data & methods** into a **class** while restricting direct access.

**Why does it matter?:**

- Prevents unauthorized access.
- Reduces unintended modifications
- Improves maintainability

 **Analogy:** A vending machine hides internal mechanics and exposes only necessary controls.



# ② How Encapsulation Works?



## Access Modifiers:

Modifier	Scope
private	Only inside the class
protected	Inside class & subclasses
internal	Inside the same assembly
public	Accessible from anywhere



# ③ Example



```
1 public class BankAccount
2 {
3     private decimal balance; // Hidden data
4
5     public void Deposit(decimal amount)
6     {
7         if (amount > 0) balance += amount;
8     }
9
10    public decimal GetBalance() => balance; // Controlled access
11 }
```



# ④ Why Direct Access is Dangerous?



```
1 // ❌ Bad Practice (No Encapsulation)
2 public class BankAccount { public decimal balance; }
3 var acc = new BankAccount();
4 acc.balance = -1000; // ✗ Allowed but wrong!
5
6 // ✅ Encapsulated Approach
7
8 public class BankAccount
9 {
10     private decimal balance;
11     public decimal Balance => balance; // Read-only access
12     public void Deposit(decimal amt) { if (amt > 0) balance += amt; }
13 }
```

Now, negative balance is impossible!



# ⑤ Common Mistakes

**Exposing fields directly:**

- Use private fields with getters/setters.

**Making setters public:**

- Restrict modification access.

**Overusing getters & setters:**

- Expose only what's needed.



**Best Practice:**

- Use readonly properties for fixed data.
- Keep business logic inside the class to maintain control.



# ⑥ Encapsulation vs. Abstraction

Feature	Encapsulation	Abstraction
Purpose	Hides data & controls access	Hides implementation complexity
How?	<code>private</code> , <code>protected</code> , <code>public</code>	Abstract classes, interfaces
Example	Bank balance is private	ATM interface hides transaction logic



# ⑦ Real-World Use Cases

## Banking Systems:

Prevent unauthorized access to account balances.

## Enterprise Apps:

Protect business logic within domain models.

## Game Dev:

Encapsulate player stats to avoid unintended modifications.



# ⑧ Common Questions ?

## Top Interview Questions

- What is encapsulation, and why is it important?
- How is it different from abstraction?
- Can you give a real-world example?



**Let me know if this helped!**

