# Model paper of Java

# Q5 -what is encapsulation in java? Discuss private, public, protected and default access specifiers with suitable example. (Complete a and B part)

# Encapsulation

# The mechanism that binds together code and the data it manipulates, and keeps both safe from outside interference and misuse.

# Wrapping up data member and method together into a single unit (i.e. Class) is called Encapsulation.

# Encapsulation is a technique used to protect the information in an object from the other object.

# Access Modifiers in Java

# Private: The access level of a private modifier is only within the class. It cannot be accessed from outside the class.

# Default: The access level of a default modifier is only within the package. It cannot be accessed from outside the package. If you do not specify any access level, it will be the default.

# Protected: The access level of a protected modifier is within the package and outside the package through child class. If you do not make the child class, it cannot be accessed from outside the package.

# Public: The access level of a public modifier is everywhere. It can be accessed from within the class, outside the class, within the package and outside the package.

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