

## Access Modifiers in Java:-

- \* There are two types of modifiers
- \* Access Modifiers
- \* Non Access Modifiers
- \* The access modifiers in java specifies accessibility or scope of a field, method, constructor or class.
- \* There are four types of java access modifiers:

### 1. Private:-

- \* The access level of a private modifier is only within class.
- \* It cannot be accessed from outside of the class.

### Example:-

```
class A{  
    private int data = 40;  
    private void msg(){  
        System.out.println("Hello.java");  
    }  
}
```

```

public class Simple {
    public static void main (String args[]) {
        A obj = new A();
        System.out.println(obj.data);
        obj.msg();
    }
}

```

## 2. Default :-

- \* The access level of a default modifier is only within package
- \* It cannot be accessed from outside the package.

## Example:-

```

package pack;
class A {
    void msg() { System.out.println("Hello"); }
}
package my pack;
import pack.*;
class B {
    public static void main (String args[]) {
        A obj = new A();
        obj.msg();
    }
}

```

}

}

### ③ protected:-

\*The access level of a protected modifier is within the package and outside package through child class

Example:-

```
package pack;  
public class A {  
    protected void msg() {System.out.println("HELLO")  
}
```

```
package my pack;  
import pack.*;  
class B extends A {  
    public static void main (String args[]) {  
        B obj = new B();  
        obj.msg();  
    }  
}
```

}

### 4. public:-

\*The access level of a public modifier is everywhere

\*It can be accessed from within class, outside class within package and outside package

Program:-

```
package pack;  
public class A {  
    public static msg() { System.out.println  
        ("Hello"); }  
}
```

```
Package my pack;  
import pack.*;  
class B {  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        A obj = new A();  
        obj.msg();  
    }  
}
```