ACCESS SPECIFIER

1.What Is the Access Specifier Present in Java?

Ans-Basically 4Types of Access Specifier Present in Java Such As:

- Public

-Protected

-Default

-Private

2.What is the scope of each access specifier in java?

Ans-It is used to specify the Scope / Boundry of

 -Variable

-Function

-Constructor

-Class

3.Give the details about public keyword in java?

Ans-If the class name is public then file name and class name should be same
- Public is a java keyword which declares a members are access as public
- Public members are visible to all other classes
- Any Other field can access a Public member
- Other class can modify public fields unless the field is declared as final

4.How private access specifier cannot access outside the class?

Ans-If any member declare as private then it can not be access ouside of any other field because private access specifier only access with in the same field where it is declared

5. What is the access specifier and access modifiers present in java, what is the difference between them?

Ans-There are 4types of access specifier present in java such as
-Public , Protected , Default , Private
-Also various type of access modifier present in java such as
-Abstract, Final , Native , Synchronized , Transient and Volatile etc...

Access Specifier:
-This can be understood as the access you provide to your code in java whether other classes can access your code or not

Access Modifier:
-Java provide both Access Specifier and Access Modifier for creating access to your java code for other classes .Here modifier is also used to do the same task but there are limitations..

6. What is the access scope of a protected method?

Ans-A Protected method can be accessed by the classes Within the Same package or by the subclasses of the class in any package .
-The Protected access modifier is identified using the keyword protected

7. Which modifier may be used with top-level class?

Ans-Public , Abstract and Final can be used for top-level Class