

Access Specifiers in Java

		public	private	protected	default
Same Package	Class	YES	YES	YES	YES
	Sub class	YES	NO	YES	YES
	Non sub class	YES	NO	YES	YES
Different Package	Sub class	YES	NO	YES	NO
	Non sub class	YES	NO	NO	NO

Fig.1

pac			pac2	
p1.java	p2.java	p3.java	q1.java	q2.java
<pre>package pac; public class p1 { void m1() { System.out.println("class p1"); } }</pre>	<pre>package pac; public class p2 extends p1 { public static void main(String[] args) { p2 p=new p2(); p.m1(); } }</pre>	<pre>package pac; public class p3 { public static void main(String[] args) { p1 p=new p1(); p.m1(); } }</pre>	<pre>package pac2; import pac.p1; public class q1 extends p1 { public static void main(String[] args) { q1 q=new q1(); q.m1(); } }</pre>	<pre>package pac2; import pac.p1; public class q2 { public static void main(String[] args) { p1 p=new p1(); p.m1(); } }</pre>

***Note: change Access Specifier of method m1() of p1.java and check different cases shown in Fig.1**