

(3) Encapsulation

⇒ Encapsulation is the process of binding data (variables) and the code that manipulates it (methods) into a single unit (class), and restricting direct access to some of the object's components.

• Key principles

Feature	Description
a) Private Fields	- Data is made private so it cannot be accessed directly from outside
b) Public Getters/Setters	- Controlled access to private data is given using public methods.
c) Class as container	- Everything is wrapped inside a class - the core unit of encapsulation.

• Syntax

```
public class className {  
    // 1. Private data members (variables)  
    private dataType fieldName;  
  
    // 2. Public getter method to read the value  
    public dataType getFieldName() {  
        return fieldName;  
    }  
}
```


// 3. Public setter method to modify the value
public void setFieldName(~~B~~ datatype value) {
 this.fieldName = value;
}

// optional : You can add behaviour (methods) that
// operate on private data -
public void someMethod () {
 // operate on field name
}

● Accessing Encapsulated Data

→ In another class or method

② Syntax

```
ClassName obj = new ClassName();  
obj.setFieldName(value); // set value using setter  
Sout (obj.getFieldName()); // Get value using getter.
```