- Q1. What is Encapsulation in Java? Why is it called Data Hiding?
- A1. Encapsulation is Defined as Binding of data and corresponding functions into single unit. Data Hiding is a mechanism used to hide the data implementation details while exposing the data abstraction to the outside world.
- Q2. What are the important features of Encapsulation?
- A2. (i) Hiding Data. (ii) More Flexibility (iii) Easy to Reuse.
- Q3. What are getter and setter methods in Java? Explain with an example.
- A3. Getter Methods are used to get the value from the instance variables of the class.

Setter Methods are used to set the value to the instance variables of the class.

```
Eg. Class Student{
       private String name;
       public void setName(String name){
               this.name = name;
       }
       Public String getName(){
               return name;
       }
}
Class Main{
       public static void main(String[] args){
               Student std = new Student();
               std.setName("Vishesh");
               System.out.println("Name is :- "+std.getName());
       }
}
```

- Q4. What is the use of this keyword explain with an Example.
- A4. this Keyword is used to to eliminate the confusion between class attributes and parameters with the same name.

```
Eg. Class Student{
    private String name;
    public void setName(String name){
        this.name = name;     }
}
```

- Q5. What is the advantage of Encapsulation?
- A5. (a) We can achieve security.
 - (b) Enhancement becomes easy.
 - (c) Maintainability and modularisation becomes easy.
 - (d) It provides flexibility to the user to use the system very easily.
- Q6. How to achieve encapsulation in Java? Give an Example.
- A6. Encapsulation can be achieved by Declaring all the variables in the class as private and writing public methods in the class to set and get the values of variables.

```
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