Access modifiers:-

**There are two types of modifiers in Java:**

**access modifiers and non-access modifiers.**

It controls the access level.

 We can change the access level of fields, constructors, methods, and class by applying the access modifier on it.

There are four types of Java access modifiers:

**Private**: The access level of a private modifier is only

-->within the class.

-->It cannot be accessed from outside the class.

-->class and inteface can not be private.

-->private member only veriable,method,constructor.

**Default**: The access level of a default modifier is only within the package.

-->It cannot be accessed from outside the package.

-->If you do not specify any access level, it will be the default.

**Protected**: The access level of a protected modifier is

-->within the package

-->outside the package through child class.

class and inteface can not be private.

-->private member only veriable,method,constructor

-->If you do not make the child class, it cannot be accessed from outside the package.

**Public**: The access level of a public modifier is everywhere.

-->It can be accessed from within the class,

-->outside the class,

-->within the package and

-->outside the package.

There are many non-access modifiers, such as static, abstract, synchronized, native, volatile, transient, etc.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Access Modifier** | **within class** | **within package** | **outside package by subclass only** | **outside package** |
| **Private** | Y | N | N | N |
| **Default** | Y | Y | N | N |
| **Protected** | Y | Y | Y | N |
| **Public** | Y | Y | Y | Y |