**Encapsulation in Java**

**Encapsulation** is a process of wrapping of data and methods in a single unit is called encapsulation. Encapsulation is achieved in java language by class concept.

Combining of state and behavior in a single container is known as encapsulation. In java language encapsulation can be achieve using **class** keyword, state represents declaration of variables on attributes and behavior represents operations in terms of method.

**Advantage of Encapsulation**

The main advantage of using of encapsulation is to secure the data from other methods, when we make a data private then these data only use within the class, but these data not accessible outside the class.

**Real life example of Encapsulation**

The common example of encapsulation is capsule. In capsule all medicine are encapsulated in side capsule.

**Benefits of encapsulation**

* Provides abstraction between an object and its clients.
* Protects an object from unwanted access by clients.
* Example: A bank application forbids (restrict) a client to change an Account's balance.

**Let's see the Example of Encapsulation in java**

**Example**

**class** Employee

{

**private** String name;

**public** String getName()

{

**return** name;

}

**public** **void** setName(String name){

**this**.name=name;

}

}

**class** Demo

{

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args)

{

Employee e=**new** Employee();

e.setName("Harry");

System.**out**.println(e.getName());

}

}

**Output**

Harry