Day-5.1

Agenda

Method
Variables [Self Learning]

Method

Refer Slide for definition

Public

If a method declared as the public then we can access that method anywhere .

Method

Abstract

Even though we do not talk about implementation still we can declare a method with abstract modifier. I.e abstract method can have only deceleration but not implementation

Hence, Every abstract method deceleration should compulsory ends with “;”

Child class are responsible to provide implementation for present class abstract method.

By declaring abstract method in parent class we can define guideline to the child class which describe the method those are to be compulsory by child class

Method

Private

If a method declared as the private then we can not access that method anywhere .

Scope of the method remains in same class.

Protected

Protected method can be accessible in definition class

Case-1

Accessing method from the same package but different class

Case-2

Accessing method from a different package extending parent class

Method

Final

If a method declared as final then we are not allow to override the method .

Default

When we do not use any keyword explicitly , java will set a default access to a given method

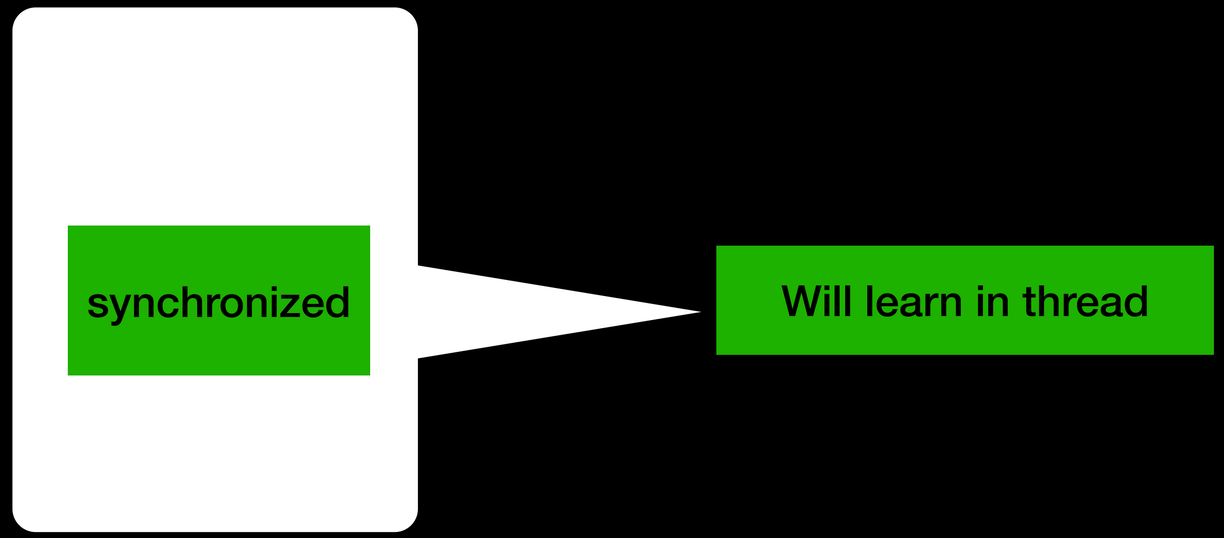
If a method declared as default then we can access that method only with in current package

I.e from outside of the package we can not access .

Method

Static

If a method declared as static then we call this method with class name only no object required .



Visibility	private	default	protected	public
1. Within the Same Class	**Y**	Y	Y	Y
2. From Child Class of same package	**N**	Y	Y	Y
3. From non-Child Class of package	**N**	Y	Y	Y
4. From Child Class of different package	**N**	N	Y [we should use the child class object]	Y
5. From non-Child Class of different package	**N**	N	N	Y

Variables

- Public
- Default
- private
- Protected
- Final
- Static
- Transient
- volatile