

Encapsulation:

1. **Encapsulation** is a process of wrapping **Data and their methods** together into a single unit is called **Encapsulation**.
2. We can create a fully **Encapsulated Class** by making all the **Data Members** of the class **Private**.
3. Now we can use **Setter and Getter Methods** to set and get the data in it.

Advantages of Encapsulation:

1. The two major advantages of **Encapsulation** are **Security and Easy Maintainability** or easy to enhance our code.
2. Since we mark our **Fields** as **Private** they are **Secured**.
3. That they can be accessed by **Getters and Setters Methods**.

```
public class Register {  
    // If there is Encapsulation the field is not accessed outside the class  
    private String fname;  
    private String lname;  
    private String gender;  
    private int age;  
    // setters and getters  
}
```

```
public class RegisterImpl extends Register {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        RegisterImpl r = new RegisterImpl();  
        r.setFname("Sai");  
        r.setLname("Kumar");  
        r.setGender("Male");  
        r.setAge(25);  
        System.out.println(r.getFname());  
        System.out.println(r.getLname());  
        System.out.println(r.getGender());  
        System.out.println(r.getAge());  
    }  
}
```