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FUNCTION PROTYPE

AND

ACCESS SPECIFIERS

Function Prototype

- It is the first line of function definition.
- It consists of access specifier, modifier, return type, function-name, parameter-list/argument-list.
- Example:- **public static void main (int a , int b)**

Access Specifiers

- It is used to specify the accessibility of the members that where it can be used.
- Different types of access specifiers are:-
 - Private
 - Public
 - Protected
 - Default/ Friendly/ Package
 - Private Protected

Types Of Access Specifiers

PUBLIC

- It is the least restricted access specifier.

- Members declared under this section are accessible in all parts of Java program.

PRIVATE

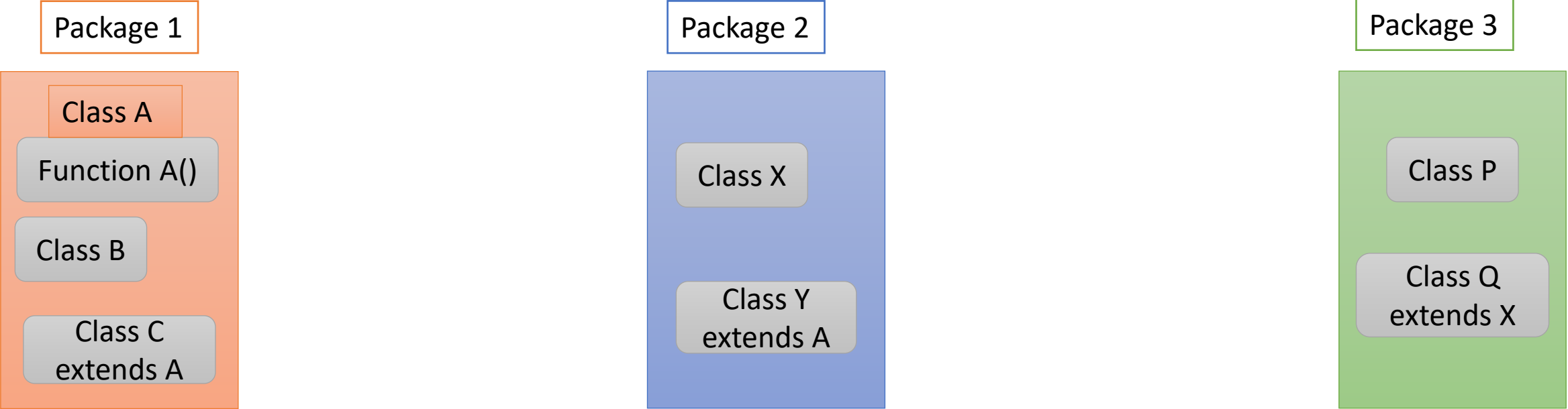
- It is the most restricted access specifier.

- Members declared under this section are accessible only in its own class.

Types Of Access Specifiers

<u>PROTECTED</u>	<u>DEFAULT/FRIENDLY/PACKAGE</u>	<u>PRIVATE PROTECTED</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Members declared under this section are accessible by the classes of same package or by child class in another package.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Members declared under this section are accessible only by the classes of the same package.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Members declared under this section are accessible only by the same class or by the child class.

An Example Showing The Working Of Different Access Specifier



Access Specifier of Function A()	A	B	C	X	Y	P	Q
Public	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Private	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Protected	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗
Default/ Friendly	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Private Protected	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗

Where we can access function A() of class A, depending on different access specifiers??

THANK YOU



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