------ Declaration and Access Modifier----

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Only access Modifier for top level classes

What is difference between access specifier and access modifier

Public classes

Default classes

Final Modifier

Final method

Final class

Abstract modifier

Abstract Methods

Abstract Classes

What is difference between abstract class and abstract method?

What is difference between abstract and final?

Strictfp

What is difference between strictfp and abstract?

What is modifier?

Modifier will talk about the visibility of classes and methods means that class or method access from anywhere or not.

Class Modifer

Whenever we are writing a java program we have provide some information about our classs to jvm like

1.whether class is accessible from anywhere or not

2.whether object creation is possible or not

3.whether child class creation is possible or not.

We can specify these information by using corresponding access modifier and only application modifier for top level classes are

Public,abstact,final,default,strictfp

If we declare class with any other access modifier we will get compile time error.

Eg

Private class A{

Main(){

}

}

This code will give compiler time error as we cant declare the class with private access modifier.

But for inner classes following access modifier are allowed

Private,protected,static.

---Public classes---

If we declare a class as public then that class we can access from anywhere that we can access it within the package and outside the package also.

Eg

Package test;

Public Class Test1{

Public void m1(){

Sysout(“m1”);

}

}

Package test2;

Public class Test2{

Public void m2(){

Sysout(“m2”)

Main(){

Test t1=new Test();

T1.m1()//able to access m1() method of Test1 class outside the package if class declare as public

}

}

}

Default class

If we declare a class as default then that class is only accessible within the current package and it is also known as package level access.

Final Mofifier.

Final is the modifier applicable classes ,method and variable.

Final Method:

-Whatever the method parent has by default available to its child

-if we want child class cannot override implementation of parent class in such we have to declare method as final

Final class:

If we declare the class with final keyword then we cannot create child for that class means inheritance concept is not applicable for final clasess.

Every method present inside final class is always final whether we are declaring or not but every variable need not to be final.

The main advantage of final modifier is we can achive security but we are missing key benefit of opps that polymorphism.

Abstarct Modifier:

Abstract is the modifier applicable only for method and classes.

Abstract Method

If we don’t know anything about the implementation then we should declare the method as abstaract where child classes are responsible to provide implementation for it.

Abstarct class.

For any java class if we are not allow to create the object such type of class we should declare with abstract.

Strictfp:

Strictfp is the modifier applicable for classes and methods but not for variable

Generally values for arithmetic floating point values from platform to platform to achive platfrom independent values

Suppose

10/3=3.33(window)

10/3=3.34(mac os)

10/3=3.35

(IEEE754)

Strictfp Class test{

Public void strictfp m1(){

Sysout(10/3)

}

}

Difference between strictfp and abstract?

If we declare any method with strictfp modifier then we should always provide the implementation but if we declare a method with abstract then we don’t need to worry about implementation.