

Java Access Modifiers

In Java, **access modifiers** are keywords used to define the **visibility or accessibility** of classes, methods, constructors, and variables. They determine where a member (field, method, or class) can be accessed from within your project.

Types of Access Modifiers in Java

Modifier	Class	Package	Subclass (different pkg)	World (everywhere)
private	✓	✗	✗	✗
default	✓	✓	✗	✗
protected	✓	✓	✓	✗
public	✓	✓	✓	✓

1. private

- **Scope:** Within the **same class** only.
- **Use Case:** When you want to hide internal variables/methods from outside access.
- **Example:**

```
java

class Test {
    private int data = 100;

    private void show() {
        System.out.println("Private method");
    }
}
```

2. Default (No modifier)

- **Scope:** Accessible **within the same package** only.
- Also called **package-private**.
- **Example:**

```
java

class Example {
    int number = 10; // default access

    void display() {
        System.out.println("Default method");
    }
}
```

3. protected

- **Scope:**
 - Within the same package.
 - Subclasses in other packages.
- **Use Case:** Useful in inheritance where you want to allow limited external access.
- **Example:**

```
java

class Base {
    protected void greet() {
        System.out.println("Hello from Base");
    }
}
```

4. public

- **Scope:** Accessible **from anywhere** (any class, any package).
- **Use Case:** When you want the class or method to be used freely.
- **Example:**

```
java

public class Person {
    public String name;

    public void speak() {
        System.out.println("Speaking...");
    }
}
```

Access Modifiers on Classes

Only **public** and **default** are allowed for **top-level classes**:

- **public class MyClass** – accessible from anywhere.
- **class MyClass** – accessible only within the same package.

Summary Table

Modifier	Class-Level	Field	Method	Constructor
private	✗	✓	✓	✓
<i>default</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
protected	✗	✓	✓	✓
public	✓	✓	✓	✓

Would you like a real project example showing how each modifier works in Selenium or automation testing code?

Great! Let's walk through a **realistic Java Selenium project example** that demonstrates the use of **all access modifiers** in a **Page Object Model (POM)** framework.

Project Context:

Imagine we're testing a login page using **Selenium WebDriver**, with the following:

- **BasePage.java** – contains reusable WebDriver code.
- **LoginPage.java** – POM class for login functionality.
- **LoginTest.java** – test class.

Example Showing Access Modifiers

BasePage.java

(Using protected, private, public)

```
java

package pages;

import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;

public class BasePage {

    protected WebDriver driver; // Accessible by subclasses like LoginPage

    public BasePage(WebDriver driver) {
        this.driver = driver;
    }

    private void log(String message) { // Private method used internally
        System.out.println("LOG: " + message);
    }

    public void openUrl(String url) {
        driver.get(url);
        log("Navigated to: " + url);
    }
}
```

LoginPage.java

(Using private, public, and default access)

```
java

package pages;

import org.openqa.selenium.By;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;

public class LoginPage extends BasePage {

    // Default access: Only visible in this package
    By usernameField = By.id("username");
    By passwordField = By.id("password");
}
```

```
private By loginBtn = By.id("login"); // Private: used only in this class

public LoginPage(WebDriver driver) {
    super(driver);
}

public void login(String username, String password) {
    driver.findElement(usernameField).sendKeys(username);
    driver.findElement(passwordField).sendKeys(password);
    driver.findElement(loginBtn).click();
}
}
```

LoginTest.java

(Using public method from another package)

```
java

package tests;

import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
import org.openqa.selenium.chrome.ChromeDriver;
import pages.LoginPage;

public class LoginTest {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        WebDriver driver = new ChromeDriver();
        driver.manage().window().maximize();

        LoginPage loginPage = new LoginPage(driver);
        loginPage.openUrl("https://example.com/login"); // public method
        loginPage.login("admin", "admin123");           // public method

        driver.quit();
    }
}
```

How Each Access Modifier Was Used

Modifier	Where Used	Purpose
private	log() and loginBtn	Used only inside the class where declared
default	usernameField	Accessible within the same package (pages)
protected	WebDriver driver	Used by LoginPage which extends BasePage
public	openUrl() , login()	Used by the test class in a different package

Would you like this example as an Eclipse/IntelliJ-compatible project zip or want to add more classes like **HomePage**, **ProfilePage**, etc.?