Encapsulation, Data Hiding& Inheritance

9.0 Introduction

Encapsulation literally means enclosing many smaller things within a larger outer

cover. Under the cover of a class definition, many data and method members remain covered. So a class actually encapsulates a good number of variables and methods. The internal details of a class can be kept hidden from a user by a technique called information or data hiding. Such information or data hiding is necessary so that user cannot do any damage or harm to the sensitive data or methods. Moreover, data hiding principle should allow users to use classes without knowing their inner details.

To achieve such a goal, java provides visibility modifiers or access specifier like

private, public, default (i.e. when not specifier) or protected, etc.

**Difference between ArrayList and Vector**

1. Arraylist is not synchronized while vector is.
2. Arraylist has no default size while vector has a default size of 10.
3. Arraylist don't define any increment size while vector does.
4. Arraylist can be seen directly without any iterator while vector requires an iterator to display all it's content. (not very sure).