

Access Specifiers *

Unit-2

- In java, there are 4 access specifiers
 - private, protected, public, default.

Access specifiers for a class member:

- A class member can have all 4 specifiers
- Private members can only be accessed inside the same class.
- Public " " be accessed anywhere outside class.
- Protected " can be accessed either with inh. or within same package.
- Default " can be accessed within same package.

Access Specifier ↓	Within same class	within same pack	Subclass within same pack	within different pack	Subclass within different pack.
Public	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Protected	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
Default	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
Private	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗

Access specifiers for a class or interface :

- A class/if can have only 2 members public or default.

Access Specifier ↓	within same class	within same pack	Subclass within same pack	within diff pack	Subclass within diff pack.
Public	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
def	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗

Q) What is a public class?

A. A public class can be accessed anywhere.
• A default class can only be " within same pack.

• Rule:

• A file (.java) can contain only 1 public class.

• When a class is declared as public, then filename must match class name.