**1] how many types of access modifiers is available in Java?**

**Answer –**

There are 4 access modifiers in java .

1. Private
2. Public
3. Protected
4. Default

**2] What happens if you don't specify access modifier?**

**Answer –**

If we don’t specify access modifier then they are by default considered as default access modifiers.

**3] Can we make a class private in Java?**

**Answer –**

No, we can't make class as a private.

**4] Can we declare a class as protected?**

**Answer –**

No, we can't declare class as a protected.

**5] Why you should make your field private in Java?**

**Answer –**

By using private variables instead of public , you are keeping this information hidden from anyone who does not have access or access rights to see what those specific variables hold.

**6] Why getter method is better than public variables in Java?**

**Answer –**

The getter and setter method gives you centralized control of how a certain field is initialized and provided to the client, which makes it much easier to verify and debug.

**7]What is difference between public and protected modifier in Java?**

**Answer –**

| **Public Access Modifier** | **Protected Access Modifier** |
| --- | --- |
| This modifier is applicable for both top-level classes and interfaces. | This modifier is not applicable for both top-level classes and interfaces. |
| We can access public members from the non-child class of outside package. | We can’t access protected members from the non-child class of outside package. |
| We can access public members anywhere from the outside package. | We can access protected members only through child references from the outside package. |
| The public modifier is more accessible than the protected modifier. | This modifier is more restricted than the public modifier. |

**8] Can we have a private constructor in Java? What is the role of private constructor in Java?**

**Answer –**

A private constructor in Java is used in restricting object creation. It is a special instance constructor used in static member-only classes. If a constructor is declared as private, then its objects are only accessible from within the declared class

**9] Can we declare a top-level class as protected?**

**Answer –**

No, we cannot declare a top-level class as protected

**10] Why are access modifiers used?**

**Answer –**

Access modifiers are mainly used for encapsulation. It can help us to control what part of a program can access the members of a class. So that misuse of data can be prevented.