**Discussion Questions to Java Encapsulation Sarah Redmon**

**INF 260**

1. Encapsulation is the ability to control or restrict an object’s accessibility to both class data and methods. This is to keep the code from any external harm and keep it all together.
2. The four different access modifiers in Java are public, private, protected, and no modifier.

* **Public**: This is accessible by the current class, same package, & by both subclasses and classes in other packages. This is the least restrictive.
* **Protected**: This is accessible by all except for classes located in other packages.
* **No Modifier**: This is accessible by all except for subclasses and classes located in other packages.
* **Private**: This is only accessible by the current class. This is the most restrictive.

1. Method parameters should be validated before they are used in a method because