

Setters and Getters

Setter methods are used to set the value to the instance variables of the class.

Syntax for setter method

- a. compulsory the method name should start with set.
- b. it should be public.
- c. return type should be void.
- d. compulsorily it should have some argument.

Getter methods are used to get the value from the instance variables of the class.

Syntax for getter method

- a. compulsory the method name should start with get.
- b. it should be public.
- c. return type should not be void.
- d. compulsorily it should not have any argument.

Program to demonstrate the usage of setters and getters

```
class Student
      private String name;
      private Integer id;
      private String address;
     //setters
     public void setName(String name){
                    this.name = name;
     public void setId(Integer id){
                     this.id = id;
     public void setAddress(String address){
                    this.address = address;
     //getters
     public Integer getId(){
            return id;
    public String getName(){
           return name;
    public String getAddress(){
           return address;
}
```



```
public class Demo
       public static void main(String[] args)
              Student std = new Student();
              std.setId(10);
              std.setName("sachin");
              std.setAddress("MI");
              System.out.println("Id is
                                       :: "+std.getId());
              System.out.println("Name is :: "+std.getName());
              System.out.println("Address is :: "+std.getAddress());
     }
}
Output
Name is :: sachin
ld is
         :: 10
Address is :: MI
Note
if the property is of type boolean then for getter method we can prefix with either
"is/get".
Example
public class Student{
       private boolean married;
       public void setMarried(boolean married){
           this.married=married;
          public boolean isMarried()(){
                      return married;
}
```