

M. Uday kiran
192011296

Access Modifiers in Java:

- * There are two types of access modifiers in Java. They are access modifiers and non-access modifiers.
- * The access modifiers in Java specifies the accessibility or scope of a field, method, constructor or class.
- * We can change the access level of fields, constructors methods, and class by applying the access modifier on it.

Four access modifiers:

1. Private: The access level of a private modifier is only within class. It cannot be accessed from outside of the class.
2. Default: The access level of default modifier is only within the package. It cannot be accessed from outside the package.
3. Protected: The access level of a protected modifier is within the package and outside package through child class.

4. public: The access level of a public modifier is everywhere. It can be accessed from within the class, outside the class, within the package and outside the package.

Ex: private

```
class A {  
    private int data = 40;  
    private void msg() {  
        s.out.p("Hi udey");  
    }  
}  
  
public class B {  
    public static void main(String [] args) {  
        A obj = new A();  
        obj.msg();  
    }  
}
```

// output is compile time error.

Ex: Default

```
package A {
```

```
class A {
```

```
    void msg() { System.out.print("Hi");
```

```
}
```

```
package B {
```

```
class B {
```

```
    public static void main (String [] args) {
```

```
        A obj = new obj();
```

```
        obj.msg();
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Output is compile time error.