**BASIC KEYWORDS, IDENTIFIERS AND ABOUT THE ACCESS MODIFIERS**

Class Test {

}

Class – **Keyword**

Test – Identifier

Any name is Identifier.

Class name is also an identifier.

In Java, **Keywords or Reserved** words are the words in a language that are used for some internal process or represent some predefined actions. These words are therefore not allowed to be used as variable names or objects.

In Java, **identifiers** are used for identification purposes. Java Identifiers can be a class name, method name, variable name, or label.

Class Test {

int a = 10;

int b = 20;

public void m1 () {

System.out.println(“Hello Innover”);

}

}

Class – Keyword

Test – Class name – Identifier

a – identifier

int a = 10;

int b = 20; // These are the instance variable or Data members or properties of class.

public: access modifier

void: return type

m1() - method name (Identifier)

System: class

Out: variable

println: method

Various Access Modifiers that we have:

Public, private, default and protected.

**Accessibility of all these access modifiers:**

* Public: We can **access anywhere** in the application.
* Private: If I declare any variable or method as private that can be accessed **within that class**.
* Default: The scope is **within the package**.
* Protected: **Accessible within the same package or subclass or child class in different packages**.

All class names are nouns.