



# **ACCESS MODIFIERS IN JAVA**

**“A VISUAL, BEGINNER-FRIENDLY GUIDE TO JAVA  
ACCESS MODIFIERS.”**

- 'WHY CAN'T I ACCESS THIS VARIABLE?'
- 'COMPILATION ERROR - WHAT DOES THAT MEAN?'
- 'MY CODE WORKED YESTERDAY, WHY NOT TODAY?'
- 'HOW DO I KNOW WHAT TO MAKE PUBLIC VS PRIVATE?'

**SOUND FAMILIAR? ACCESS MODIFIERS SOLVE ALL OF THESE!"**

```
// This WON'T work - why?
class Student {
    private String name;
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Student s = new Student();
        s.name = "John"; // ERROR!
    }
}
```



# THE 4 JAVA ACCESS LEVELS:

PRIVATE - ONLY THIS CLASS

DEFAULT - SAME PACKAGE

PROTECTED - PACKAGE + CHILD CLASSES

PUBLIC - EVERYONE, EVERYWHERE

MORE RESTRICTIVE



LESS RESTRICTIVE

# PRIVATE

- ✓ ONLY ACCESSIBLE WITHIN THE SAME CLASS
- ✓ PERFECT FOR SENSITIVE DATA
- ✓ FORCES YOU TO USE PROPER METHODS
- ✓ PREVENTS ACCIDENTAL CHANGES

```
public class Student {  
    private int marks;           // Only this class can access  
    private String password;  
  
    // Proper way to access private data  
    public int getMarks() {  
        return marks;  
    }  
  
    public void setMarks(int newMarks) {  
        if(newMarks >= 0 && newMarks <= 100) {  
            this.marks = newMarks;  
        }  
    }  
}
```



# DEFAULT

- ✓ NO KEYWORD NEEDED - JVM TAKES CARE OF IT!
- ✓ SAME PACKAGE
- ✓ GREAT FOR HELPER CLASSES
- ✓ KEEPS RELATED CLASSES TOGETHER

**“DEFAULT” IS ALSO CALLED “PACKAGE-PRIVATE”**

```
package college;

class Library {           // default access
    String location = "Block A";    // default access

    void issueBook() {      // default access
        System.out.println("Book issued!");
    }
}

class Student {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Library lib = new Library();    // Works - same package!
        lib.issueBook();                // Works - same package!
    }
}
```

# PROTECTED

- ✓ SAME PACKAGE + CHILD CLASSES (INHERITANCE)
- ✓ PERFECT FOR PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIPS
- ✓ ALLOWS EXTENDING FUNCTIONALITY
- ✓ MORE FLEXIBLE THAN PRIVATE
- ✓ SUBCLASSES IN OTHER PACKAGES

```
package university;

public class Person {
    protected String name;    // Child classes can access
    protected int age;

    protected void sleep() {  // Child classes can use
        System.out.println("Sleeping...");
    }
}

class Student extends Person {
    public void study() {
        name = "John";        // Can access protected field
        sleep();              // Can use protected method
        System.out.println(name + " is studying");
    }
}
```

# PUBLIC

- ✓ ACCESSIBLE FROM ANYWHERE
- ✓ PERFECT FOR MAIN METHODS
- ✓ CONSTANTS
- ✓ THINGS EVERYONE SHOULD USE

⚠ BE CAREFUL: ONCE PUBLIC, EVERYONE DEPENDS ON IT!

```
public class Calculator {  
    public static final double PI = 3.14159; // Everyone can use  
  
    public static int add(int a, int b) { // Everyone can call  
        return a + b;  
    }  
  
    public static void main(String[] args) { // Entry point  
        System.out.println("2 + 3 = " + add(2, 3));  
    }  
}
```

# QUICK REFERENCE

Modifier	Same Class	Same Package	Subclass	Everywhere
private	✓	✗	✗	✗
default	✓	✓	✗	✗
protected	✓	✓	✓	✗
public	✓	✓	✓	✓