

SECURITYMANAGER CHECKMEMBERACCESS METHOD

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/lang/securitymanager_checkmemberaccess.htm Copyright © tutorialspoint.com

Description

The **java.lang.SecurityManager.checkMemberAccessClass** *< ? > clazz, int which* method throws a **SecurityException** if the calling thread is not allowed to access members. The default policy is to allow access to **PUBLIC** members, as well as access to classes that have the same class loader as the caller. In all other cases, this method calls **checkPermission** with the **RuntimePermission** "accessDeclaredMembers" permission.

If this method is overridden, then a call to **super.checkMemberAccess** cannot be made, as the default implementation of **checkMemberAccess** relies on the code being checked being at a stack depth of 4.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for **java.lang.SecurityManager.checkMemberAccess** method

```
public void checkMemberAccess(Class<?> clazz, int which)
```

Parameters

- **clazz** -- the class that reflection is to be performed on.
- **which** -- type of access, **PUBLIC** or **DECLARED**.

Return Value

This method does not return a value.

Exception

- **SecurityException** -- if the caller does not have permission to access members.
- **NullPointerException** -- if the **clazz** argument is null.

Example

Our examples require that the permissions for each command is blocked. A new policy file was set that allows only the creating and setting of our Security Manager. The file is in C:/java.policy and contains the following text:

```
grant {  
    permission java.lang.RuntimePermission "setSecurityManager";  
    permission java.lang.RuntimePermission "createSecurityManager";  
    permission java.lang.RuntimePermission "usePolicy";  
};
```

The following example shows the usage of **lang.SecurityManager.checkMemberAccess** method.

```
package com.tutorialspoint;  
  
import java.lang.reflect.Member;  
  
public class SecurityManagerDemo extends SecurityManager {  
  
    // checkMemberAccess needs to be overridden.  
    @Override  
    public void checkMemberAccess(Class<?> clazz, int which) {  
        throw new SecurityException();  
    }  
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
    // set the policy file as the system security policy  
    System.setProperty("java.security.policy", "file:/C:/java.policy");  
  
    // create a security manager  
    SecurityManagerDemo sm = new SecurityManagerDemo();  
  
    // set the system security manager  
    System.setSecurityManager(sm);  
  
    // perform the check  
    sm.checkMemberAccess(SecurityManagerDemo.class, Member.PUBLIC);  
  
    // print a message if we passed the check  
    System.out.println("Allowed!");  
}  
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program, this will produce the following result:

```
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.SecurityException  
Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/HTML-CSS/jax.js
```