```
// Class with members having different access modifiers
class Person {
                          // public: accessible from anywhere
  public String name;
                       // private: accessible only within this class
  private int age;
  protected String city; // protected: accessible within same package or subclass
                       // default (no modifier): accessible within same package
  String country;
  // Constructor
  public Person(String name, int age, String city, String country) {
    this.name = name;
    this.age = age;
    this.city = city;
    this.country = country;
  }
  // Public method to access private member
  public int getAge() {
    return age;
  }
}
// Another class in the same package accessing members of Person
public class AccessModifierExample {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Person person = new Person("Ishan", 21, "Mumbai", "India");
    // Accessing public member
    System.out.println("Name (public): " + person.name);
```

```
// Accessing private member through public method

System.out.println("Age (private via getter): " + person.getAge());

// Accessing protected member (same package)

System.out.println("City (protected): " + person.city);

// Accessing default member (same package)

System.out.println("Country (default): " + person.country);

}

Name (public): Ishan

Age (private via getter): 21

City (protected): Mumbai

Country (default): India
```

Explanation

1. public modifier:

o name is public, so it can be accessed directly from AccessModifierExample.

2. private modifier:

- o age is private, so it cannot be accessed directly from outside the Person class.
- It is accessed via the public method getAge().

3. protected modifier:

- o city is protected, so it can be accessed in the same package or by subclasses.
- o Since both classes are in the same package, access is allowed.

4. default (no modifier):

o country is accessible within the same package without any special keyword.

Key Takeaways

- public members are accessible from anywhere.
- private members are hidden and only accessible through methods.
- protected members are accessible within the same package or by subclasses.
- Default members (no modifier) are accessible only within the same package.