

That's absolutely correct! In the code you provided, the EncapsulationDemo class demonstrates encapsulation by using private data member empName and providing public getter and setter methods getEmpName() and setEmpName(String newValue) to access and modify the private data field. This way, the implementation details of empName are hidden from the outside class EncapsTest, and the data can only be accessed and manipulated through the public methods, ensuring data hiding and encapsulation.

```
public class EncapsulationDemo {  
    private String empName;  
  
    // Getter and Setter methods  
  
    public String getEmpName() {  
        return empName;  
    }  
  
    public void setEmpName(String newValue) {  
        empName = newValue;  
    }  
}  
  
public class EncapsTest {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        EncapsulationDemo obj = new EncapsulationDemo();  
        obj.setEmpName("Mario");  
        System.out.println("Employee Name: " + obj.getEmpName());  
    }  
}
```