Use reflection to inspect a class's methods, fields, and constructors, and modify the access level of a private field, setting its value during runtime

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package Day19;
import java.lang.reflect.Constructor;
import java.lang.reflect.Field;
import java.lang.reflect.Method;
public class Task3 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            // Get the Example class
            Class<?> exampleClass = Example.class;
            // Inspect constructors
            System.out.println("Constructors:");
            Constructor<?>[] constructors = exampleClass.getDeclaredConstructors();
            for (Constructor<?> constructor : constructors) {
                System.out.println(constructor);
            }
            // Inspect fields
            System.out.println("\nFields:");
            Field[] fields = exampleClass.getDeclaredFields();
            for (Field field : fields) {
                System.out.println(field);
            // Inspect methods
            System.out.println("\nMethods:");
Method[] methods = exampleClass.getDeclaredMethods();
            for (Method method : methods) {
                System.out.println(method);
            }
            // Modify the access level of the private field and set its value
            Example exampleInstance = new Example();
            Field privateField = exampleClass.getDeclaredField("privateField");
            privateField.setAccessible(true);
            privateField.set(exampleInstance, "Modified Value");
            // Verify the private field value
            System.out.println("\nModified private field value: " +
privateField.get(exampleInstance));
            // Invoke the private method
            Method privateMethod = exampleClass.getDeclaredMethod("privateMethod");
            privateMethod.setAccessible(true);
            privateMethod.invoke(exampleInstance);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
   }
```

