

Q4. In class declaration in C++, if no access specifier is defined, then how the members are treated?

Ans: If no access specifier is defined, i.e. just like

```
class D  
{  
    int a;  
    int b;  
    float c;  
};
```

Here not private, public, not protected is written therefore all members of class D i.e. a, b, c are treated as private. We can say by default member are private.