## JAVA OPEN BOOK Test

- inner classes with minimum 5 difference.
- 2. List the advantages of packages

class.

- 3. List any 10 classes (02) Interfaces of java-10 packag
- 1A: Nested class Inner class is mested A nested class is any class that non-static Class defined within another
- Tt can be static or non-static It is always non-static
  - ->Static nested classes Inner classes can access cannot access instance all members of the outer members of the outer class directly closs.
  - Static nested classes are Inner classes are accessed through an instance of the outer class. accessed using the outer
- -> Static nested classes ove Inner classes are used mainly used jor grouping when an object of inner class depends on an object of outer class utility or helper classes.
- t can be created without creating an object of the Requires an object of the outer class to be created. outer class.
- used for tight interaction + used for organising code with outer class members logically

## Advantages of packages

- gA: 1. Avoids confusion-same class names can be used in different packages without conflict.
  - 2. Easy to use again you can use classes from a Package in other programs.
  - 3. supports modular work- Divides a large program into small easy parts.
  - 4. control access you can decide which parts of the code can be used by others.
  - 5. easy to manage-makes big projects simple to hamble and update.
  - 6. Hides details others can use your classes without seeing the full code.
    - 7. Keeps code neat Helps to group similar classes together and stay organized.

- <u>3/;</u> 1. File
  - 2. File Input Stream
  - 3. FileOutputStream
  - y. File Reader
  - 5. Filewriter
  - 6. BufferedReader
  - 7. Buffered woited
  - 8. Iputstream
  - q. outputstream
  - 10. Printstream