

10. Write the differences between Nested classes & Inner classes with minimum 5 differences.
20. List the advantages of packages
30. List any 10 classes/interfaces of java.io packages.

1A.

Nested Classes

- (1.) A nested class has access to the members.
- (2) Nested class includes private members, of the class in which it is nested.
- (3) The scope of a nested class is bounded by the scope of its enclosing class.
- (4) Nested classes are not applicable to all situations
- (5) Nested classes were not allowed by the original 1.0 specification for Java.

Inner classes

- (1) An inner class has the access to all the variables.
- (2) An inner class includes methods of its outer class.
- (3) An inner class named Inner is defined within the scope of class Outer.
- (4) Inner classes are applicable within any block scope.
- (5) Inner classes were allowed by the original 1.0 specification for Java.

2A. Advantages of Packages

1. Packages are good mechanism for compartmentalizing diverse classes from each other.
2. The built-in Java classes are stored in Packages.
3. The import statement is a convenience to the programmer & is not technically needed to write a complete Java program.
4. Packages add another dimensions to access control
5. Packages act as containers for classes and other subordinate packages

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3A. (i) Buffered input stream

- (ii) Buffered output stream
- (iii) Buffered Reader
- (iv) Buffered writer
- (v) file descriptor
- (vi) File input stream
- (vii) File Reader
- (viii) file writer
- (ix) filter Reader
- (x) filter writer.