

- ① Write difference between Nested classes and Inner classes. with minimum 5 differences.
- ② List the advantages of packages and
- ③ List any 10 interfaces or classes of Java IO package.

Nested class	Inner class.
<p>⇒ It is a static class</p> <p>⇒ We use keyword static</p> <p>⇒ Cannot access the outer class and its data too..</p> <p>⇒ It cannot refer to members of its enclosing class directly</p> <pre> =&gt; public class OuterDemo     {         static int x = 10;          public static class StaticNested         {             public void display () {                 soula (x)             }         }     }      public class Demo     {         psvm (scj a) {             OuterDemo.StaticNested obj             = new OuterDemo.             obj.display (); StaticNested()         }     } </pre>	<p>⇒ It is non-static class.</p> <p>⇒ No need of usage static keyword.</p> <p>⇒ It can access outer class.</p> <p>⇒ An inner class is fully within the scope of its enclosing class.</p> <pre> =&gt; public class Outer {     private int x = 0;     class Inner {         void display () {             soula (x) } } }     class NonStatic     {         psvm (sa) {             Outer outerObj = new Outer()             Outer.Inner innerObj =                 outer.Inner ()              innerObj.display ();         }     } </pre>

②  $\Rightarrow$  They help in organising classes into units

$\Rightarrow$  They reduce problems with conflicts in names

$\Rightarrow$  Packages provide protection to variables, methods & classes

$\Rightarrow$  Packages can be to identify classes

$\Rightarrow$  Reusability of code

$\Rightarrow$  Easier maintenance

③ Buffered input stream

2) file writer

3) file Reader

4) Buffered Reader

5) Buffered writer

6) Buffered OutputStream

7) Filter reader

8) Filter writer

9) File Descriptor

10) File Input Stream