

## Questions

- 1) write the differences b/w Nested classes & inner classes with minimum 5 differences?
- 2) List the advantages of packages.
- 3) List any 10 classes or interfaces of java, 10 packages.

Nested classes	Inner classes
<p>→ It is possible to define a class within another class; such classes are known as nested classes.</p>	<p>→ The most important type of nested class is the inner class.</p>
<p>Nested classes are 2 types: static &amp; non-static.</p>	<p>An inner class is a non-static nested class.</p>
<p>A nested class has access to the members, including private members, of the class in which it is nested.</p>	<p>Inner class has access to all the variables &amp; methods of its outer class.</p>
<p>The scope is bounded by the scope of its enclosing class.</p>	<p>The scope is within the class outer.</p>
<p>Prgm:-</p> <pre>class student {     String name;     int rollno;     dob DOB; } class dob {     int dd, mm, yy; }</pre>	<p>Prgm:-</p> <pre>class student {     int rollno;     String name;     class dob {         int dd, mm, yy;     } DOB; }</pre>



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- 1) File
- 2) FileOutputStream
- 3) FileInputStream
- 4) FileReader
- 5) FileWriter
- 6) DataInputStream
- 7) DataOutputStream
- 8) Buffered Reader, Buffered stream
- 9) Console
- 10) Buffered Writer, Buffered OutputStream

Ans:- The advantages of packages:

- 1) similar classes are grouped based on their concept.
- 2) same name of classes can be created in multiple packages.
- 3) The accessing of classes becomes easy by importing the complete package at-a-time.