Dt : 11/8/2023

faq:

define static import?

=>The process of declaring "import" statement with "static" keyword is known as

static import.

syntax:

import static package_name.Class_name/Interface_name.*;

Ex:

import static p1.Display.*;

Advantage:

=>All the static programming component of class are available to current

running program and can be accessed directly without class_name.

Note:

=>This static import introduced by Java5 version(2004)

ProjectName : Static_Import_App

packages,

p1 : Display.java

```
package p1;
public class Display {
     //Static method
   public static void dis(int x) {
        System.out.println("====dis(x)====");
        System.out.println("The value x:"+x);
   }
     //Instance method
   public void show(int z) {
        System.out.println("====show(z)====");
        System.out.println("The value z:"+z);
   }
  }
```

p2 : DemoImport.java(MainClass)

```
package p2;

import java.util.Scanner;

import static p1.Display.*;//Only Static Components are available

import p1.Display;//Class is available

public class DemoImport {

        public static void main(String[] args) {

    Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

    System.out.println("Enter the value x:");

    int x = s.nextInt();

    dis(x);

    System.out.println("Enter the value z:");

    int z = s.nextInt();

    Display d = new Display();
```

```
    d.show(z);
    s.close();//DisConnecting Console Input
        }
}
```

o/p:

```
Enter the value x:
12
====dis(x)====
The value x:12
Enter the value z:
13
====show(z)====
The value z:13
==========
```

*imp

Relations in Java:

=>The process of establishing communication b/w components is known as "relation in Java"

=>Relation in Java are categorized into three types:

1.References

2.Inheritance

3.InnerClasses

1.References:

=>The process of interlinking objects is known as References Concept,which means

one object will hold the reference of another object.

=>This references concept is also known as HAS-A relation,because one object has-a reference of another object.

EX:

ProjectName : References_App1

packages,

p1 : Address.java

```
package p1;
public class Address {
    public String city,state;
    public int pinCode;
    public void getAddress() {
        System.out.println("====CustomerAddress=====");
        System.out.println("City:"+city);
        System.out.println("State:"+state);
        System.out.println("PinCode:"+pinCode);
    }
}
```

p1 : Customer.java

```
package p1;
public class Customer {
    public String cId,cName;
    public Address ad = new Address();
    public void getCustomer() {
         System.out.println("====Customer====");
         System.out.println("CustId:"+cId);
         System.out.println("CustName:"+cName);
    }
}
```

p2 : DemoRef1.java(MainClass)

```
package p2;

import java.util.Scanner;

import p1.*;

public class DemoRef1 {

        public static void main(String[] args) {

    Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);

    Customer c = new Customer();

    System.out.println("Enter the CustId:");

    c.cId = s.nextLine();

    System.out.println("Enter the CustName:");

    c.cName = s.nextLine();

    System.out.println("Enter the CustCity:");

    c.ad.city = s.nextLine();

    System.out.println("Enter the CustState:");
```

```
    c.ad.state = s.nextLine();
    System.out.println("Enter the CustPinCode:");
    c.ad.pinCode = s.nextInt();

    c.getCustomer();
    c.ad.getAddress();
    s.close();
        }
}
```

o/p:

Enter the CustId:

A23

Enter the CustName:

Raj

Enter the CustCity:

Hyd

Enter the CustState:

TS

Enter the CustPinCode:

612345

====Customer====

CustId:A23

CustName:Raj

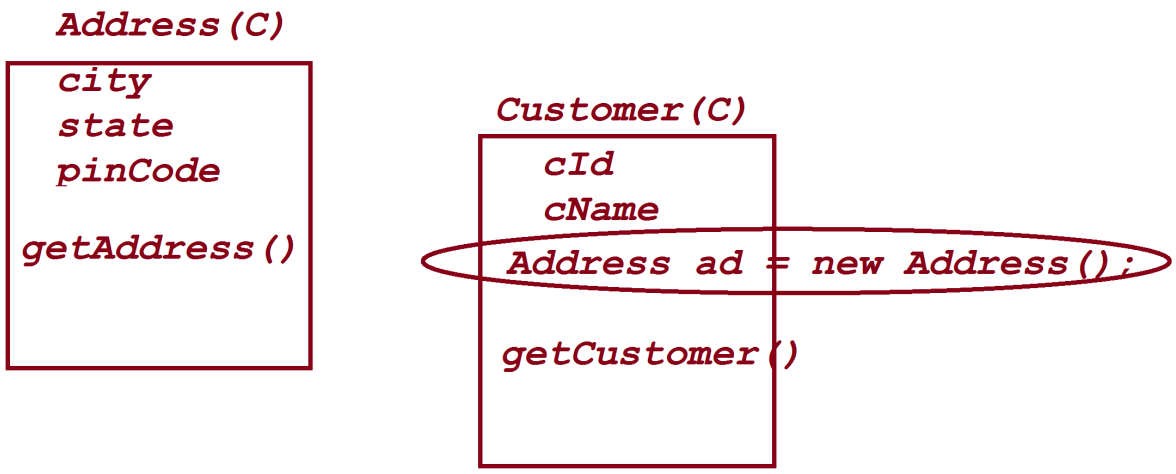
====CustomerAddress=====

City:Hyd

State:TS

PinCode:612345

diagram:



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