1. Write the difference b/w nested classes & Inner classes with minimum of five differences.

2. List the advantages of Packages &

3. List any 10 classes (or) Interfaces of Java-io, Package.

(39)

Nested Classes	Inner Classes
(i) Any class which is inside an another class is called a Nested class.	(i) Inner class is a non-static class.
(ii) These classes can't be accessed directly.	(ii) This class can be accessed directly
(iii) All nested classes are not inner class	(iii) All inner class are nested class
(iv) used for grouping classes logically.	(iv) used when inner class need to be closed.
(v) syntax: class outer { static Static class. class Nested }	(v) syntax: class outer { class Inner { } }

2. Advantages of Packages   (48)

(i) Packages group related classes, making code neat & structured.

(ii) Packages = Proper organization + Access control + keeps the project clean.

(iii) It Provides access control

(iv) Two classes with same name be returned or accessed within the package.

(v) In packages we can reuse the code within multiple packages.

(vi) Packages will make the code neat & structured.

(vii) Debugging the code is easy in packages.

3. 10 classes of Java. io Package : 688 - 695

1. File   -   Represents a file.

2. File Input   -   Reads the data from file
    Stream

3. File output   -   Write data to a file.
    Stream

4. Buffered Reader -   Reads the text line by line

5. Buffered writer -   writes the text.

6. Input stream Reader -   converts bytes into char

7. output stream Reader -   char → bytes.

8. Print writer   -   writes the text easily

9. object I/P stream -   Reads objects from a stream

10. object o/P stream -   writes the object from a stream