⑨ [18] Nested class

→ It is possible to define a class within another class, such classes are called nested classes.

→ The scope of a nested class is bounded by the scope of its enclosing class.

→ A nested class has access to the members, including private members of the class in which it is nested.

→ two types of nested classes - static and non-static.

→ prog

```
class student{
int no;
string name;
dob DOB;
}
class dob{
int dd, mm, yy;
}
student s1 = new student();
s1.DOB.dd = 20;
s1.DOB.mm = 11;
s1.DOB.yy = 25;
```

Inner class.

→ An inner class is a non-static nested class.

→ It has access to all of the variables and methods of its outer class.

→ ~~The~~ an inner class is fully within the scope of its enclosing class.

→ An inner class is a non-static nested class.

→ prog

```
class student{
int no;
string name;
class dob{
int dd, mm, yy;
} DOB;
```

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(2) → To create a package is quite easy.

→ Similar classes are grouped based on their concept.

→ The accessing of classes becomes easy by importing the complete package at a time.

→ same name of class can be created in multiple package.

→ More than one file can include the same package statement.

→

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(3)

→ BufferedInputStream.

→ BufferedOutputStream

→ ByteArrayInputStream

→ DataInputStream.

→ DataOutputStream.

→ FileInputStream.

→ FileOutputStream.

→ FilterInputStream.

→ FilterOutputStream.

→ InputStream.

→ OutputStream.

→ PipedInputStream