JAVA OPEN BOOK Test

- inner classes with minimum 5 difference.
- 2. List the advantages of packages
- 3. List any 10 classes (or) Interfaces of Java-10 packag
- A mested class is any class defined within another class.

Inner class

An inner class is mested class that non-static

Tt can be static or non-static

It is always non-static

Static mested classes cannot access instance members of the outer class directly

Inner classes can access all members of the outer class.

Istatic nested classes are accessed using the outer class name

Inner classes are accessed through an instance of the outer class.

Static nested classes over mainly used jor grouping utility or helper classes.

Inner classes are used when an object of an object of inner class of outer class

t can be created without creating am object of the outer class.

Requires an object of the outer class to be created.

+ used for organising code logically

used for tight interaction with outer class members

Advantages of packages

- 8AT 1. Avoids conjusion-same class names can be used in different packages without conflict.
 - 2. Easy to use again you can use classes from a Package in other programs.
 - 3. supports modular work- Divides a large program into small easy parts.
 - 4. control access you can decide which parts of the code can be used by others.
 - 5. easy to manage-makes big projects simple to hamdle and update.
 - 6. Hides details others can use your classes without seeing the full code.
 - 7. Keeps code neat Helps to group similar classes together and stay organized.

- 3/1; 1. File
 - 2. File Input Stream
 - 3. Fileoutputstream
 - y. File Reader
 - 5. Filewriter
 - 6. BufferedReader
 - 7. Bujjesed wo ited
 - 8. Iputstream
 - q. outputstream
 - 10. Printstream