

```
private static String con; //
                          static data member.
```

```
private static int year;
public static void accept() throws
Exception // static method.
```

```
{
    BufferedReader ob = new BufferedReader
    (new InputStreamReader
    (System.in));
    System.out.print("In Enter College
    Name of Students :->");
```

```
con = ob.readLine();
System.out.print("Enter Session year
of Student :->");
```

```
year = Integer.parseInt(ob.readLine());
```

```
}
public void get() throws Exception //
non-static method.
```

```
{
    BufferedReader ob = new BufferedReader
    (new InputStreamReader
    (System.in));
```

```
System.out.print("In Enter name of
Student :->");
```

```
nm = ob.readLine();
System.out.print("In Enter Roll
no :->");
```



```
roll = ob. deadline();
}
```

```
public void show() // non-static
method.
```

```
{
System.out.print ("In College Name
of Student = " + name + "In
Session year of Student = " + year);
```

```
System.out.print ("In Name = " + name
+ "In Roll no. = " + roll);
```

```
}
```

```
public static void main (String args [])
throws Exception.
```

```
{
Student ob1, ob2, ob3;
ob1 = new Student ();
ob2 = new Student ();
ob3 = new Student ();
```

```
Student.accept (); // ob2.accept ();
// ob1.accept ();
```

```
ob1.pet ();
ob2.pet ();
ob3.pet ();
ob1.show ();
ob1.show ();
ob3.show ();
```

```
}
```



# Vector Class :->

Vector is a predefined class of Java which is defined in java.util package.

Vector class is used to create generic (known data type) dynamic array that can hold any type of object of any number of object.

These objects may or may not be homogeneous.

Dynamic array can be easily implemented by Vector class.

A Dynamic Vector variable is declared without size. But it can also be declared with size.

A Vector variable declared without size can store any number of objects, when size is specified means we can store fixed number of objects.

The Vector variable can't store basic data type of variable it can store only object of classes.



Example :->

```
Vector ob = new Vector (); //
```

This variable declared without size, it can store any no. of objects.

```
Vector ob = new Vector (5); //
```

it can store only 5 object of classes.

⇒ Advantage of Vector over array :-

- > It is convenient to use for storing any type of object which is not possible in array.
- > Vector is use to store many hetero object of different classes if its size is not specify, But at the time of declaration or array size must be specified.
- > Vector class is used for easily insert or delete object at any index position. which is not easily possible in array.