PRATICAL :- 9

Aim :- Create debug and run Java programe based on Nested and inner class.

Theory :-

Nested classes in Java

In Java Just like methods variables of a class too can have another class as it's member writing a class within another is allowed in Java the class written within is called nested class and the class that holds the inner class is called outer class.

Syntax

Outer Demo is the outer class and Inner Demo is nestes classes

```
class outer - Demo {
        class Inner - Demo {
        }
}
```

Inner class in Java

Java inner classes or nested class in a class which is declared inside the class interface we use inner classes to logically group. classes and interface in one place so That it can be more readable and maintain Additinally It can access all member of outer classes including private data members and methocy

Syntax:-

```
class Java_outer_class {
    " code
    class Java-Inner-class {
        " code
    }
}
```

It represents a special type of realtionship that it can access all the members of outer class including private

Program :-

```
import     java.awt.*;
import     java.awt.event.*;
import     java.applet.*;

public  class  practical9  extends  Applet {
    public  void  init () {
        addMouseListner  (new  MyMouseAdapter ());
    }
}

class  MyMouseAdapter  extends  MouseAdapter {
    public  void  mouseClicked  (MouseEvent me)
    {
        showStatus ("Mouse clicked");
    }
}
```

Conclusion :- Hence, we successfully create and run program based on nested and inner class.

C:\Users\Public\Java\Practicals>javac practical9.java

C:\Users\Public\Java\Practicals>appletviewer practical9.java

Applet Viewer: practical9   —   □   ✕

Applet

Mouse clicked