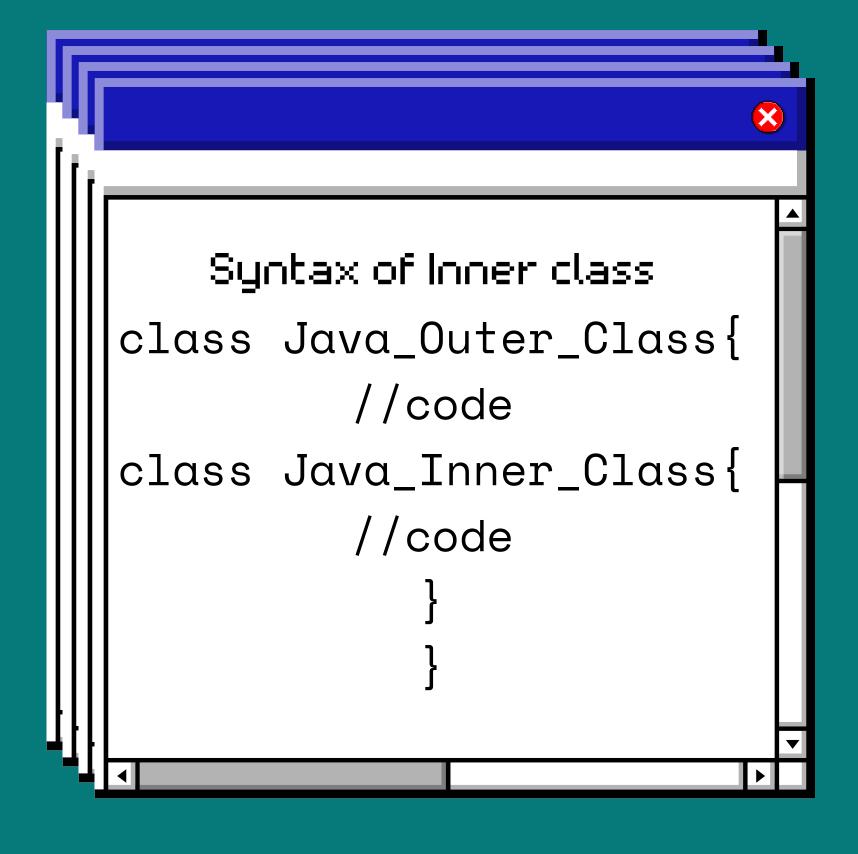


Introduction



- Inner class is a class declared inside a class or inteface.
- It is also known as Nested class.
- Inner classes have access to the members, including private members, of the outer class









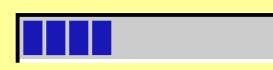








Advantages



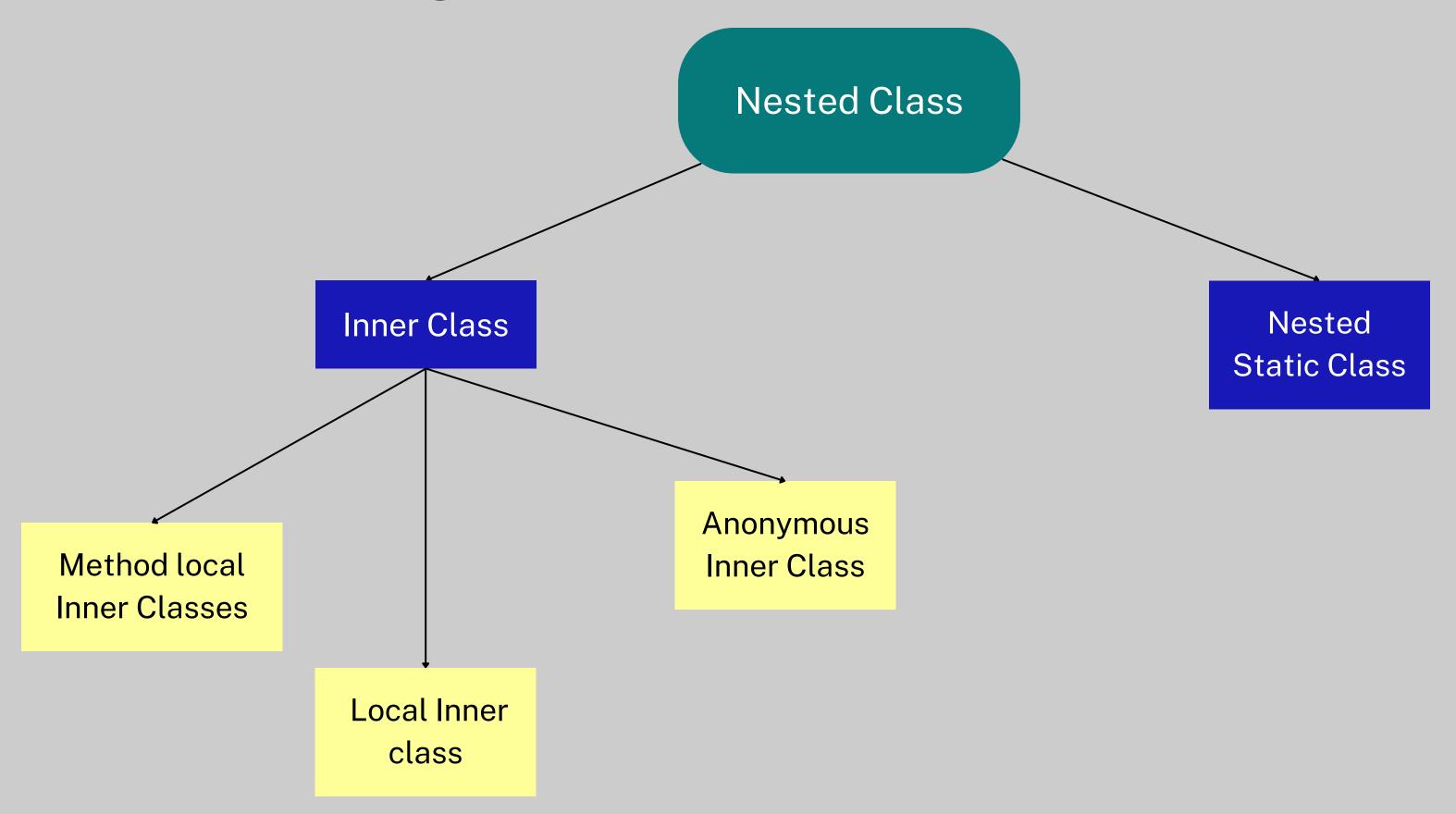
- Code optimization
- To develop a more readable and maintainable code
- Encapsulation and Organization
- Access to Outer Class Members

Back to Agenda Page





Types of Inner class



Local Inner Class	A Local inner class is defined at the member level of a class
Metod Local Inner Class	A local inner class is defined within a block of code, typically within a method.
Anonymous Inner Class	An anonymous inner class is a class that is not given a name. It is created by implementing an interface or extending a class.
Static Nested Class	A static nested class is a class declared as static within the body of another class.

Local Inner Class

```
public class OuterClass {
   private int outerField;

public class InnerClass {
   public void display() {
      System.out.println("OuterField: " + outerField);
   }
}
```

<u>Method Local Inner Class</u>

```
public class OuterClass {
  public void outerMethod() {
   final int localVar = 10;
   class LocalInnerClass {
     public void display() {
       System.out.println("LocalVar: " + localVar);
   LocalInnerClass inner = new LocalInnerClass();
   inner.display();
```

Anonymous Inner Class

```
public class OuterClass {
 public void displayMessage() {
   OuterClass outer = new OuterClass(){
     @Override
     public void showMessage() {
       System.out.println("Hello from anonymous inner class!");
   };
   myInterface.showMessage();
```

Static Nested Inner Class

```
public class OuterClass {
   private static int outerStaticField;

public static class NestedClass {
   public void display() {
      System.out.println("OuterStaticField: " + outerStaticField);
   }
  }
}
```

