**Inner Classes :**

* If one class is existing within another class is known as inner class or nested class.
* class Outerclass\_name
* {
* .....
* .....
* class Innerclass\_name1
* {
* .....
* .....
* }
* }
* When java compiler complies the Inner class then compiler will creates two class files. The class file name of inner class will be "Outer$Inner". If you want to create object of inner class, then we must create the object of outer class. In such case, object of inner class is created inside the object of outer class.

## Note :

* Inner class properties can be accessed in the outer class with the object reference but not directly.
* Outer class properties can be access directly within the inner class.
* Inner class properties can't be accessed directly or by creating directly object.
* **Types of Inner Class :**
  1. Static Inner Class
  2. Member Inner Class
  3. Local Inner Class
  4. Anonymous Inner Class
* Static Inner Class :
* A static class created inside a class is called static inner class.
* It cannot access non-static data members and methods.
* It can access static data members of outer class including private.
* Member Inner Class :
* A non-static class that is created inside a class but outside a method is called member inner class.
* Local Inner Class :
* A class created inside a method is called local inner class.
* Anonymous Inner Class :
* A class that have no name is known as anonymous inner class.
* It should be used if you have to override method of abstract class or interface.