Inner class / Nested class

```
class outer {
    int x;
    void f1() { }
    class inner { }
}
```

→ The class that holds the inner class is called outer class.

→ class written within a class is called inner class / nested class.

Inner class

- Static
- Non static

```
class outer
{
    static class inner
    {
        void if1()
        {
            s.o.p("if1");
        }
    }
}
public class example()
{
    p s.v.m ( )
    {
        Outer ob = new outer();  → if it is non static.
```

if static ←

```
Outer.inner obi = new outer.inner();
ob1.if1();
```

if Non static →

```
Outer ob = new outer.
ob.outer.inner ob1 = ob.new inner();
ob1.if1();
```

*) If inner class is non static then it can access the data member of outer class.

```
class outer
{   int x=10;
    class inner
    {   void fun()
        {   s.o.p(x);
        }
    }
}
public static class Example
{   p.s.v.m( )
    {
    outer ob = new outer();
    outer.inner ob1 = ob.new inner();
    ob1.fun();
    }
}
```

→ (10)