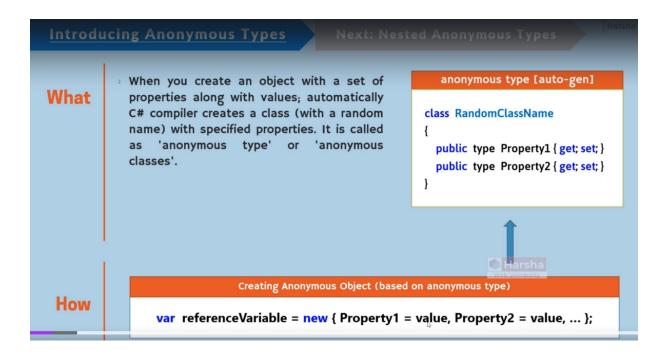


sometimes you want to quickly group a set of independent values such as strings and numbers together but you don't have enough time or necessity to create a separate class with those properties

for example you want to store a string value and integer value as a group but instead of creating a separate class for that with those properties you want to quickly group them as a single unit that means as an object for this kind of situations you can use the anonymous object

for example there is a database or any other data source you are retrieving some details about the particular person which includes the name and age of the person here name is the string data type and is the integer data type so you want to store them temporarily as a single object actually if you want to create an object.

you should create a separate class and it should contain two properties that is person name and person age and come back to the same place where you're writing the code then you should create the object for that specific class and assign the values into the name and age properties of the newly created object so it's a lengthy process right?



Alternatively whenever you want to represent same set of data in various methods then it is recommended to create a separate class manually with those specified properties

for example in various portions of the same project you want to represent person name and age as a group.

Understanding Anonymous Types

Next: Nested Anonymous Types



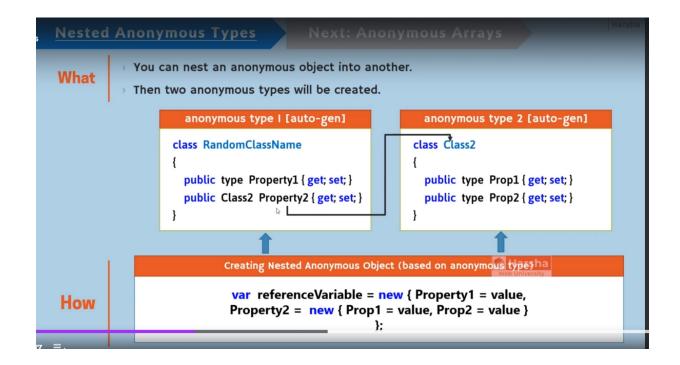
- Anonymous types are created by the C# compiler automatically at compilation time.
- The data types of properties of anonymous types will be automatically taken based on the value assigned into the property.
- Anonymous types are derived from System. Object class directly.
- Anonymous types are by default sealed class.
- > Properties of anonymous types are by default readonly properties.
- Anonymous types can't contain other members such as normal properties, events, methods, fields etc.
- > Properties of anonymous types will be always 'public' and 'readonly'.

Understanding Anonymous Types

Next: Nested Anonymous Type



- You can't add additional members of anonymous types once after compiler creates it automatically.
- > 'null' can't be assigned into property of anonymous type.
- > The data type of anonymous objects are always given as "var".
- Anonymous types can't casted to any other type, except into System.Object type.
- You can't create a field, property, event or return type of a method, parameter type as of anonymous type.
- It is recommended to use the anonymous objects within the same method, in which they are created.
 - You can pass anonymous type object to method as parameter as 'System.Object' type; but it's not recommended.



Anonymous Arrays

```
You can create 'array of anonymous
                                                                     anonymous type [auto-gen]
What
              objects' or 'implicitly typed array'
              with group of anonymous objects.
                                                                  class RandomClassName
            > All objects must contain same set of
                                                                    public type Property1 { get; set; }
              properties.
                                                                    public type Property2 { get; set; }
                                                                 }
                                    Creating Anonymous Array / Implicitly Typed Array
                   var referenceVariable = new []
 How
                       new { Property1 = value, Property2 = value, ... },
                       new { Property1 = value, Property2 = value, ... }
```