**Inner Classes:**

* An inner class is a class declared within another class.
* Inner classes can be either static or non-static.
* Static inner classes are declared using the "static" keyword and can only access static members of the outer class.
* Non-static inner classes, also known as member or instance inner classes, do not use the "static" keyword and have access to all members of the outer class, including instance variables and methods.
* Inner classes are commonly used for organizing code, improving encapsulation, and accessing private members of the outer class.

**Anonymous Classes:**

* An anonymous class is a type of inner class that does not have a name.
* Anonymous classes are defined and instantiated at the same time, typically used for implementing interfaces or extending classes.
* They are used for short, specific implementations where defining a separate class is unnecessary.
* Anonymous classes are declared and instantiated using the "new" keyword, followed by either an interface or a class (abstract or concrete), along with curly braces containing the implementation or overriding methods.
* Anonymous classes can access final local variables from the enclosing scope.