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Hmm. We
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**If that address is cor
here are three other
you can try:**

- Try again later.
- Check your netw
connection.
- If you are connec
but behind a fire
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the Web.


Anonymous classes in C++

Anonymous class is a class which has no name given to it. C++ supports this feature.

- These classes cannot have a constructor but can have a destructor.
- These classes can neither be passed as arguments to functions nor can be used as return values from functions.

Examples to illustrate Anonymous Classes



1. **Creating single object of Anonymous Class** : In the first Example, Anonymous class is created with object name obj1. The scope of the obj1 is throughout the program. So, we can access this into the main function. In main, using obj1, a call is given to member functions of the anonymous class.



```
// CPP program to illustrate
// concept of Anonymous Class
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

// Anonymous Class : Class is not having any name
class
{
    // data member
    int i;
public:
    void setData(int i)
    {
        // this pointer is used to differentiate
        // between data member and formal argument.
        this->i = i;
    }
    void print()
    {
        cout << "Value for i : " << this->i << endl;
    }
} obj1;    // object for anonymous class

// Driver function
int main()
{
    obj1.setData(10);
    obj1.print();
    return 0;
}
```



Output :

Hmm. We're having trouble finding that site.

We can't connect to the server at
googleads.g.doubleclick.net.





If that address is correct, here are three other things you can try:

- Try again later.
- Check your network connection.

Value for i : 10

2. **Creating two objects of Anonymous Class** : In the Second example, we have created two objects obj1 and obj2 for Anonymous class and given a call to member functions of the class. The scope of the obj1 and obj2 is through out the program. Likewise, we can create multiple objects for an anonymous class.





```
// CPP program to illustrate
// concept of Anonymous Class
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

// Anonymous Class : Class is not having any name
class
{
    // data member
    int i;
public:
    void setData(int i)
    {
        // this pointer is used to differentiate
        // between data member and formal argument.
        this->i = i;
    }
    void print()
    {
        cout << "Value for i : " << this->i << endl;
    }
} obj1, obj2;    // multiple objects for anonymous class

// Driver function
int main()
{
    obj1.setData(10);
    obj1.print();





    obj2.setData(20);
    obj2.print();
    return 0;
}
```

Output :

```
Value for i : 10
Value for i : 20
```

3. **Restricting the scope of Anonymous class** : To restrict the scope of the objects for the anonymous class, we can take a help of typedef. In the third example, by using **typedef** we can give a convenient name to class and use that name we have created multiple objects obje1 and obj2 for the anonymous class. Here we can control the scope of the obj1 and obj2 objects, which are inside the main function.





```
// CPP program to illustrate
// concept of Anonymous Class
// by scope restriction
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

// Anonymous Class : Class is not having any name
typedef class
{
    // data member
    int i;
public:
    void setData(int i)
    {
        // this pointer is used to differentiate
        // between data member and formal argument.
        this->i = i;
    }
    void print()
    {
        cout << "Value for i :" << this->i << endl;
    }
} myClass;      // using typedef give a proper name

// Driver function
int main()
{
    // multiple objects
    myClass obj1, obj2;
    obj1.setData(10);
    obj1.print();

    obj2.setData(20);
    obj2.print();
    return 0;
}
```

Output :

```
Value for i : 10
Value for i : 20
```

Hmm. We're having
trouble finding that site.

We can't connect to the server at
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