

## ANONYMOUS CLASS

- Like Anonymous Objects which can't be reused we create Anonymous Class when we don't want to reuse that class.

### ✓ Important Points

1. Anonymous class can be defined and instantiated simultaneously.
2. Anonymous class doesn't have any name.
3. You can't have a constructor in an Anonymous class.
4. Anonymous class must be having a parent, either an interface or a class.
5. Anonymous Class can't be instantiated more than once, that means you can't create more than one object of this class.

## How/WAYS To MAKE ANONYMOUS CLASS

### ✓ I Way.

Program:-

```
class Outer
{
    int x=10;
    static int y=20;
```

```
    My display()
    {
```

```
        return (new My()
        {
            public void show()
            {
                Sop(x);
                Sop(y);
            }
        });
    }
```

Anonymous  
Class.

Reference of this  
whole class will  
be returned.

```
psvm
```

```
{
    Outer o = new Outer();
    My z = o.display();
    z.show();
}
```

```
interface My
{
    void show()
}
```

### ✓ Rules broken

- (i) We don't use 'class' to make class.
- (ii) We don't use 'implement' or 'extend' to make parent.



Que → Will there be any separate class file for Anonymous class? (Remember Anony. class doesn't have name.)

Ans → Yes, with name

Outer\$1.class → For 1st Anony. class  
Outer\$2.class → For 2nd " "  
\$ →  
! → So on.

Outer\$1.class On Decompiling → class Outer\$1 implements my  
{  
}

## • II Way.

### ✓ RULE

When we pass a reference of interface to a f<sup>n</sup>, we create a object of a interface in class which implements that interface and pass the reference.

Program:-

```
class Outer
{
    int x=10;
    static int y=20;
```

```
    void display(My z)
    {
```

```
        z.show()
    }
```

Now to run 'show()' fn of Temp class.

Reference  
Passed with  
we catched  
in Reference  
variable  
of 'z' of interface My.

```
    psvm()
    {
```

```
        Outer o = new Outer();
        o.display(new Temp());
    }
```

Reference of  
Object of Temp  
class is passed  
here.

```
class Temp implements My interface My
{
    public void show()
    {
        sop("show");
    }
}
```

✓ But we are not using object of Temp. more the once, hence we can make class in display fn & also make object there.

Program:-

Exactly as Above

```
psvm()
{
```

```
    Outer o = new Outer();
```

```
    o.display(new My()
    {
        p.v.show()
        sop("show");
    })
}
```

Anonymous Class

```
}
```

Exactly as Above.

Finally  
ed  
Program

~~Exactly As Above~~  
No need. X X



### • III Way

Program:-

```
class Outer
{
    int x = 10;
    static int y = 20;
```

Anonymous Class

```
    public void show()
    {
        sop("show");
    }

    Z.show(); } }

interface My
{
    void show();
}
```

V.V.IMP.

### • IV Way.

We can make interfaces without any function. These are known as Marker Interfaces.

Program:-

```
class Outer
{
    int x = 10;
    static int y = 20;
```

sop("Marker Interface");

```
    public void show()
    {
        My Z = new My() { };
```

↑  
Anonymous Class

Not object of interface but is a anonymous class.

```
    }
    interface My { } // Marker interface
}
```

- Since we haven't declared any function in interface we don't have to override ~~any~~ any function in ~~trap~~ class that implementing the interface. So, the implementing class can also be left blank.