

# Anonymous Delegates

This lesson briefly covers anonymous delegates in C#.

Anonymous delegates are a short way to write delegate code, specified using the `delegate` keyword. The delegate code can also reference local variables of the function in which they are declared.

Anonymous delegates are automatically converted into methods by the compiler.

For example:

```
using System;
delegate void Procedure();

class DelegateDemo2
{
    static Procedure someProcs = null;

    private static void AddProc()
    {
        int variable = 100;

        someProcs += new Procedure(delegate
        {
            Console.WriteLine(variable);
        });
    }

    static void Main()
    {
        someProcs += new Procedure(delegate { Console.WriteLine("test"); });
        AddProc();
        someProcs();
    }
}
```



They can accept arguments just as normal methods can:



```
using System;
delegate void Procedure(string text);

class DelegateDemo3
{
    static Procedure someProcs = null;

    private static void AddProc()
    {
        int variable = 100;

        someProcs += new Procedure(delegate(string text)
        {
            Console.WriteLine(text + ", " + variable.ToString());
        });
    }

    static void Main()
    {
        someProcs += new Procedure(delegate(string text) { Console.WriteLine(text); });
        AddProc();
        someProcs("testing");
    }
}
```



Let us now learn about what multicasting is and how it's done in C#!