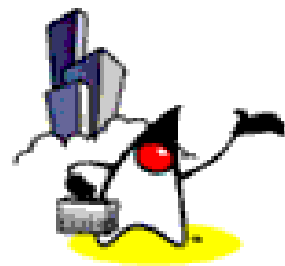




# Java Inner Class



# What is an Inner Class?

- Class declared within another class
- Accessing the members of the inner class:
  - Need to instantiate an object instance of an inner class first
  - Example:

```
innerObj.innerMember = 5;
```

```
//innerObj is an instance of the inner class
```

```
//innerMember is a member of the inner class
```



# Accessing Members of Outer class within an Inner class

- Methods of the inner class can directly access members of the outer class
  - Example:

```
1 class Out {  
2     int OutData;  
3     class In {  
4         void inMeth() {  
5             OutData = 10;  
6         }  
7     }  
8 }
```



# Java Program Structure: Inner Classes

```
1 class OuterClass {
2     int data = 5;
3     class InnerClass {
4         int data2 = 10;
5         void method() {
6             System.out.println(data);
7             System.out.println(data2);
8         }
9     }
10
11 //continued...
```



# Java Program Structure:

```
9   public static void main(String args[]) {
10      OuterClass oc = new OuterClass();
11      InnerClass ic = oc.new InnerClass();
12      System.out.println(oc.data);
13      System.out.println(ic.data2);
14      ic.method();
15   }
16 }
```





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