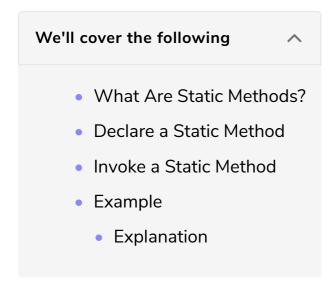
### Static Method of Structs

This lesson teaches you how to declare static methods of structs.



# What Are Static Methods?

Static methods are the ones that can be invoked without instantiating the struct.

### Declare a Static Method #

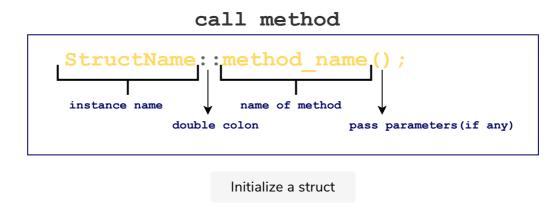
The following illustration explains how to declare a static method within the imple construct.

```
key word
        for defining
        a construct
      for implementing
       struct function
             fn method name(&self) {
function body
                 struct using a
                 member access
                   operator
                                                                                    -body of struct methods
              fn method_name(p1:datatype,...,pN:datatype) {
  static
function body
                     statement1;
                     statement2;
                     statementN;
```

**Note:** If the construct is declared with an <code>impl</code> keyword, it must have one or both types of methods, static or non-static.

### Invoke a Static Method #

A static method can be invoked by following the struct name with the membership operator :: followed by the method name :



# Example #

The following example creates a static method my\_static\_method and invokes it from the main function.

```
// declare a struct
struct Course {
   name: String,
   level:String,
   code: i32,
impl Course {
   // static method
   fn my_static_method(n: String, 1: String, c:i32) -> Course {
     Course {
      name: n,
      level:1,
      code:c
   //display
   fn display(&self){
      println!("name :{} code:{} of type: {}", self.name, self.code, self.level );
fn main(){
   // call the static method
   let c1 = Course::my_static_method("Rust".to_string(), "beginner".to_string(), 132);
   c1.display();
```







#### []

# **Explanation** #

main function

From line 21 to line 25, main function is defined.

On line 23, the static method my\_static\_method() defined within the impl
 construct is invoked.

**Note:** struct is not instantiated

- impl Course construct
  - The impl construct is defined from line 7 to line 15. Within the impl construct is a function my\_static\_method, that takes the parameters n, l and c of type String, String, and i32 and assigns their values to
     Course and return the Course.
- struct

On **line 2**, a **struct Course** is declared. Within the struct body, three items namely **code**, **name**, **level**, are declared of type **i32**, **String**, and **String** respectively.

Now that you have learned about the methods of structs, learn about tuple structs in the next lesson.