

# What are static methods in interfaces?#

The static methods in interfaces are similar to default methods but the only difference is that you can't override them. Now, why do we need static methods in interfaces if we already have default methods?

Suppose you want to provide some implementation in your interface and you don't want this implementation to be overridden in the implementing class, then you can declare the method as static.

In the below example, we will defined a `Vehicle` interface with a static method called `cleanVehicle()`.

```
1 public interface Vehicle {
2
3     static void cleanVehicle(){
4         System.out.println("I am cleaning vehicle");
5     }
6 }
7
```

Let us declare a class `Car`, which implements this `Vehicle` interface.

Car.java

Vehicle.java

```
1 public class Car implements Vehicle {
2
3     @Override
4     public void cleanVehicle() {
5         System.out.println("Cleaning the vehicle");
6     }
7
8     public static void main(String args[]) {
9         Car car = new Car();
10        car.cleanVehicle();
11    }
12 }
13
14
```

Run

Save

Reset

In the above interface, we get a compilation error in the `Car` class because a static method cannot be overridden. Also, since a static method is hidden, we can't call it from the object of the implementing class. The below code will also not compile.

Car.java

Vehicle.java

```
1 public class Car implements Vehicle {
2
3     public static void main(String args[]){
4         Car car = new Car();
5
6         car.cleanVehicle(); //This will not compile.
7     }
8 }
9
10
```

Run

Save

Reset

The below class will compile because we are calling the static method that is defined in the interface from the interface reference.

Vehicle.java

Car.java

```
1 public class Car implements Vehicle {
2
3     public static void main(String args[]){
4         Car car = new Car();
5
6         Vehicle.cleanVehicle(); //This will compile.
7     }
8 }
9
```

Run

Save

Reset