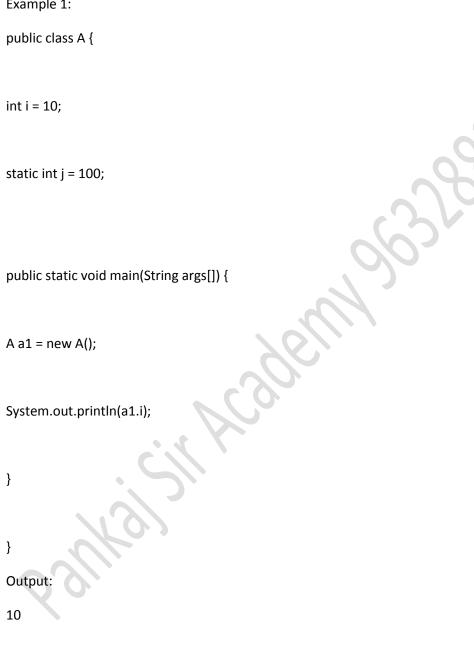
Important keywords in java
note: keywords in java should always be in lower case:
1. class: Class is a factory that generates objects for us when ever it receives a request from "new keyword"
Syntax:
class A {
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2. new:
2.1 new keyword in java send a request to the class to create object
2.2 It gets the address of the object and stores that in reference variable
Syntax:
ClassName var = new ClassName();
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static versus non static:
non static:

1. When ever an object is created non static member will be loaded into the object, who members will never get loaded into the object	ere as static
2. non static member can be accessed only after creating an Object	
Example 1:	
public class A {	



Example 2:

public class A {

```
int i = 10;
int k = 100;
static int j = 1000;
public static void main(String args[]) {
A a1 = new A();
System.out.println(a1.i);
System.out.println(a1.k);
}
}
static:
1. Every class will have a dedicated common memory created on RAM. static members automatically
gets loaded into this common memory
2. To access static member we need not create any object
Example 1:
public class A {
static int j = 1000;
```

```
public static void main(String args[]) {
System.out.println(A.j);
}
}
Output:
1000
Example 2:
public class A {
int i = 10;//non static
static int j = 500;//static
int k = 20;//non static
static int z = 1000;//static
public static void main(String args[]) {
```

```
A a1 = new A();
System.out.println(a1.i);
System.out.println(a1.k);
System.out.println(A.j);
System.out.println(A.z);
}
}
Output
10
20
500
1000
Example 3:
public class A {
```

```
static int i = 10;

public static void main(String args[]) {

A.i = 100;

System.out.println(A.i);
}

Output:
100
```

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