STATIC VERSUS NON STATIC

Non Static:

1. Non static members belongs to object and when ever an object is created non static member will get

loaded into the object

2. Number of objects created will equal to number of copies of non static member

static:

1. Every class by default has dedicated commom memory given. When a member is made static it will

automatically get loaded into the common memory of the class and hence it belongs to class

Example 1:

```
public class A {

static int i = 500;

static int j = 1000;

int k = 100;
```

```
public static void main(String args[]) {

A a1 = new A();

System.out.println(a1.k);

System.out.println(A.i);

System.out.println(A.j);

}

}
```

Output:

100

500

1000

Example 2:

```
public class A {

int i = 100;
```

```
public static void main(String args[]) {

A a1 = new A();

A a2 = new A();

System.out.println(a1.i);

System.out.println(a2.i);



}

}
```

Output:

100

100

Example 3:

```
public class A {

int i = 100;

public static void main(String args[]) {
```

```
A a1 = new A();

 A a2 = new A();

System.out.println(a1);

System.out.println(a2);



}

}
```

Output:

A@7960847b

A@6a6824be