1)The static Keyword is mainly used for memory management in java .A static keyword can be applied to variables,block,methods and classes.The static Keyword is a property of a class rather than an inastance of the class The satatic keyword is used for a constant variable or a method that is the same foer every instance of a class.
Example:
static inr a;
static{}
static void method(){}

2)Classloading is the proccess of loadig class files into JVM(Java Virtual Machine) at runtime.it is responsible for loading classes from various soureces,such as the file system, network,and database,and making them available to the jvm for execution.
There are three phases: loading,linking and initialization.

3)Compiler does not allow static local variable.

4)Methods which are available at the class level are referred to as “static methods”.

These methods are referred to as utility methods.

Inside the static methods we can access only static variables.

5)If we want to perform any activity at the time of loading a .class file we have to define that activity inside the static block.

6)**Static.**
These variables are called “class variables”
These variables will get memory in the method area
If the value does not change from object to object then we need to use static variables
Inside a static area we can access static variables only
Static variables are created using static keywords.
Non static
These variables are called “instance variables”
These variables will get memory in the heap area
If the value changes from object to object then we need to use “non-static” variables
Inside a nonstatic area we can access both static and non-static variables
Non-static variables are created without using the “static” keyword.