Search and Self learning (Static keyword)

I. Definition

The static keyword in java is used for memory management mainly.

II. How to apply it

We can apply static keyword with:

- 1. Variable
- 2. Method
- 3. Block
- 4. Nested class.

III. Variable static

We declare variable static for save memory and retain value.

Example:

> save memory

If we have objects that have the same value so we can declare static value for save memory.

> Retain value

If we want to know how many objects in a class so can declare static variable for get number of objects.

```
class Counter2{
    static int count=0;//will get memory only once and retain its value

Counter2(){
    count++;//incrementing the value of static variable
    System.out.println(count);
}

public static void main(String args[]){
    //creating objects
    Counter2 c1=new Counter2();
    Counter2 c2=new Counter2();
    Counter2 c3=new Counter2();
}
```

Output: 1 2 3

IV. Method static

- A static method belongs to the class rather than object of a class.
- ➤ A static method can be invoked without the need to for creating an instance of a class.
- ➤ A static method can access static data member and can change the value of it.

Example:

Static method that performs a normal calculation

```
class Calculate{
    static int cube(int x){
    return x*x*x;
    }

    public static void main(String args[]){
    int result=Calculate.cube(5);
    System.out.println(result);
    }
}
```

Output:125

V. Block static

- > Is used to initialize the static data member.
- > It is executed before the main method at the time of class loading.

Example:

```
class A2{
    static{System.out.println("static block is invoked");}
    public static void main(String args[]){
        System.out.println("Hello main");
    }
}
```

```
Output:static block is invoked
Hello main
```

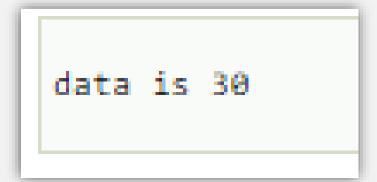
VI. Nested class

A static class i.e. created inside a class is called static nested class in java. It cannot access non-static data members and methods. It can be accessed by outer class name.

- > It can access static data members of outer class including private.
- > Static nested class cannot access non-static (instance) data member or method.

Example:

```
class TestOuter1{
    static int data=30;
    static class Inner{
      void msg(){System.out.println("data is "+data);}
    }
    public static void main(String args[]){
      TestOuter1.Inner obj=new TestOuter1.Inner();
      obj.msg();
    }
}
```



The end

