

# Interview Questions

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## 1. What is a static keyword in Java?

**Static** is a Non-Access Modifier. Static can be applied to variable, method, nested class, and initialization blocks (static block).

## 2. Why main() method is declared as static?

If our **main()** method is not declared as static then the JVM has to create an object first and call which causes the problem of having extra memory allocation.

## 3. Can constructors be static in Java?

In general, a static method means that "The Method belongs to the class and not to any particular object" but a constructor is always invoked with respect to an object, so it makes no sense for a constructor to be **static**.

## 4. Can we use this to refer static members?

Yes, it's possible to access the static variables of a class using this but it's discouraged and as per best practices this should be used on nonstatic reference.

## 5. What are all the differences between this and the super keyword?

- This refers to the current class object whereas super refers to the superclass object
- Using this we can access all non-static methods and variables. Using super we can access superclass variables and methods from sub-class.
- Using this(); call we can call other constructors in the same class. Using super we can call superclass constructor from sub-class constructor.

## 6. What is a final method?

When a method is declared as **final**, then it is called a **final method**, The subclass can call the final method of the parent class but cannot **override** it.

## 7. Can a main() method be declared final?

**Yes**, the **main()** method can be declared as final and cannot be **overridden**.

## 8. What is a Static Final variable in Java?

When have declared a variable as **static final** then the variable becomes a **CONSTANT**. Only one copy of the variable exists which cannot be changed by any instance.