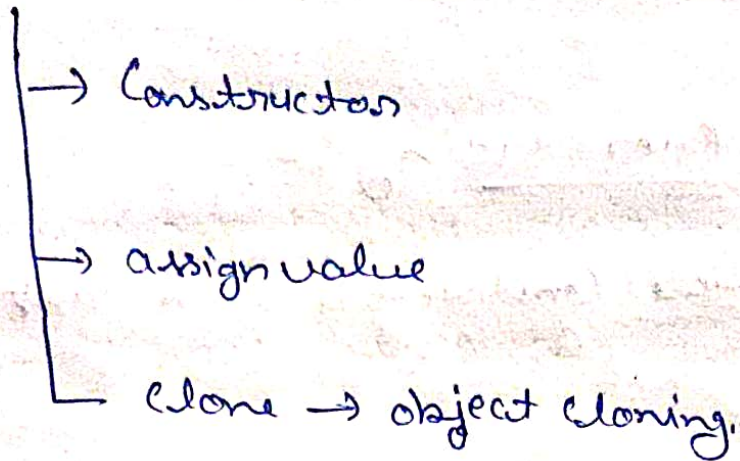


Copy Constructor :-

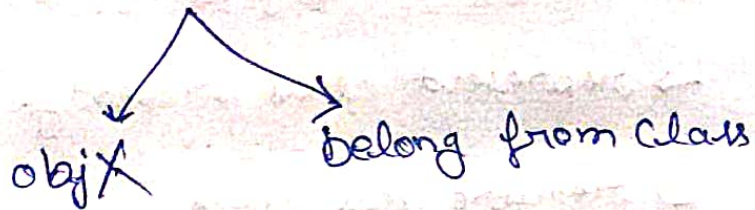


```
public class student {  
    String name;  
    int age;  
  
    // Parameterized Constructor  
    public Student (String name, int age)  
    {  
        this.name = name;  
        this.age = age;  
    }  
  
    // Copy Constructor  
    public Student (Student other)  
    {  
        this.name = other.name;  
        this.age = other.age;  
    }  
  
    public void showInfo() {  
        System.out.println("Name" + name + "Age" + age);  
    }  
}
```

```
public class main() {  
    public static void main (String[] args) {  
        Student s1 = new Student ("Alice", 22);  
        Student s2 = new Student (s1);  
        s1.showInfo(); // Alice, 22  
        s2.showInfo(); // Alice, 22  
    }  
}
```

Static keyword :-

static data member



⇒ static data member is the property of class, not of the object.

Ex:-

```
class Human{
```

```
    public Human(int age)
```

```
    {
```

```
        int age;
```

```
        int weight;
```

```
        static int count = 0;
```

```
    public Human(int age, int weight)
```

```
    {
```

```
        count++;
```

```
        this.age = age;
```

```
        this.weight = weight;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
public class Main{
```

```
    public static void Main(String arg[]) {
```

```
        Human anshu = new Human(24, 74);
```

```
        Human abc = new Human(24, 70);
```

```
        System.out.println("Object Created" +
```

```
            Human.count);
```

```
    }
```

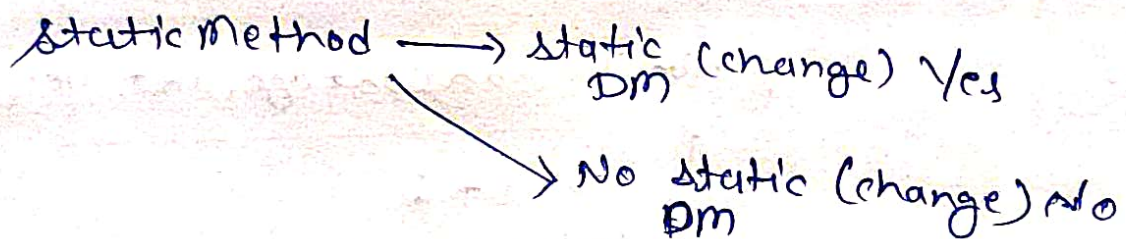
```
}
```


Static Data Member:-

- ↳ one for all object.
- ↳ represent class property.
- ↳ require less space.

Static Method:-

- ↳ belong to class rather the object.
- ↳ invoke without creating object.
- ↳ only change value of static Data member.



⇒ Why main method is static?

↳ memory

- Called by the JVM without creating an object of the class.
- main is loaded into memory when the class is loaded.
- making static to main() non-static would mean creating an object before calling main(), which is illogical as main() is the first thing to run.
- static method like main() are stored in method Area (part of JVM memory structure)

⇒ this keyword :-

↳ DM → this.age;

↳ DF → this.sleep();

↳ Constructor → this();

Ex

```
class Human{
```

```
    int age = 0;
```

```
    int weight;
```

```
    public Human() {
```

```
        this this.age = age 0;
```

```
        this.weight = 0;
```

```
        System.out.println("Constructor Called");
```

```
    }
```

```
    public Human(int age, int weight)
```

```
    {
```

```
        this();
```

```
        this.age = age;
```

```
        this.weight = weight;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```