**Static Data:**

* Static data is declared in the instance data area, explicitly with the modifier static.
* Static data is first available at the class-level and later at the instance-level.

Class A

{

int x,y,z;

static int count; //static data declared using ‘static’

A.x; //can’t be done cause not static.

A.count; //Can be done because static.

}

* A static data is used to keep count of the number of instances in a class.

**Static Method:**

* Static methods are declared when a function needs to be called without an overhead.

Class car

{

int nw,ns;

int ang;

contructor;

start();

stop();

drive();

park();

public static String WhatMake()

{

return “Santro”;

}

}

**Program:**

string str;

Car c1,c2;

C1 = new Car();

C1.start();

C1.drive();

str = c1.WhatMake(); //All the overheads shouldn’t b needed.

//Thus the above method is declared static.

Str = Car.WhatMake(); //Static method.

* Static methods can only invoke static data as instance data are only created after an object is instantiated. If it is tried compiler gives RunTime Error: Cannot access non-static ‘ang’ in a static context.

**JAVA FILES:**

* Java files contain a set of classes.
* One java file can have only 1 public class.
* The name of the java file which is saved with the extension ‘.java’ should match with its public class name. Otherwise it will result in a CompiletimeError.

**JAVA NAMING CONVENTIONS:**

* **Class names:**
  + Should start with an upper case.
  + Only special character \_ should be used if needed.
  + If the Name is made up of two or more words, the camel casing Rule applies. Camel casing rule states that if two adjacent words are found as ONE in a dictionary then the SECOND word first character should be lower case. **(Note: If the name starts with a prefix the rule applies.)**
* **Data Names/Method Names:**
  + Should start with a lower case.
  + Only special character \_ should be used if needed.
  + If the Name is made up of two or more words, the camel casing Rule applies. Camel casing rule states that if two adjacent words are found as ONE in a dictionary then the SECOND word first character should be lower case. **(Note: If the name starts with a prefix the rule applies.)**