Static:

<http://examples.javacodegeeks.com/java-basics/java-static-class-example/>

PS: Recall some Math classes and methods that you used and did not instantiated an object.

For example, if a field or a method in a class has the static modifier in its declaration , then it is always associated with the class as a whole, rather than with any object of the class.

A Class can be made **static** only if it is a nested Class.

public class Vehicle {

private static String vehicleType;

public static String getVehicleType(){

return vehicleType;

}

}

Vehicle.vehicleType  
Vehicle.getVehicleType()

Nested classes are divided into two categories: static and non-static. Nested classes that are declared static are called static nested classes. Non-static nested classes are just called inner classes.

There are static:

1. class
2. block: Static block is mostly used for changing the default values of static variables.
3. methods
4. variables:

* Static varibales are also known as Class Variables.
* These variables can be accessed in any other class using class name.

Static block:

class Example3{

static int num;

static String mystr;

static{

num = 97;

mystr = "Static keyword in Java";

}

public static void main(String args[])

{

System.out.println("Value of num="+num);

System.out.println("Value of mystr="+mystr);

}

}

Static method:

class Example6{

static int i;

static String s;

//Static method

static void display()

{

//Its a Static method

Example6 obj1=new Example6();

System.out.println("i:"+obj1.i);

System.out.println("i:"+obj1.i);

}

void funcn()

{

//Static method called in non-static method

display();

}

public static void main(String args[]) //Its a Static Method

{

//Static method called in another static method

display();

}

}