# Static vs Instance Variables

Let's discuss the differences now between static variables, and instance variables.



Declared by using the keyword static.

Static variables are also known as static member variables.

Every instance of the class shares the same static variable.

So if changes are made to that variable, all other instances of that class will see the effect of that change.

It is considered best practice to use the Class name, and not a reference variable to access a static variable.

```
class Dog {
    static String genus = "Canis";

    void printData() {

        Dog d = new Dog();
        System.out.println(d.genus);  // Confusing!
        System.out.println(Dog.genus);  // Clearer!
    }
}
```

An instance isn't required to exist, to access the value of a static variable.

Static variables aren't used very often, but can sometimes be very useful.

They can be used for

- Storing counters.
- Generating unique ids.
- Storing a constant value that doesn't change, like PI for example.
- Creating, and controlling access, to a shared resource.



```
class Dog {
    private static String name;
    public Dog(String name) {
        Dog.name = name;
    public void printName() {
        System.out.println("name = " + name); // Using Dog.name would have made this code less confusing.
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Dog rex = new Dog("rex");
                                               // create instance (rex)
        Dog fluffy = new Dog("fluffy");
                                             // create instance (fluffy)
        rex.printName();
                                               // prints fluffy
        fluffy.printName();
                                               // prints fluffy
```

# Instance Variables

They don't use the static keyword.

They're also known as fields, or member variables.

Instance variables belong to a specific instance of a class.



# Instance Variables

Each instance has its own copy of an instance variable.

Every instance can have a different value.

Instance variables represent the state, of a specific instance of a class.



### Instance Variables

```
class Dog {
    private String name;
    public Dog(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    public void printName() {
        System.out.println("name = " + name);
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Dog rex = new Dog("rex");
                                                 // create instance (rex)
                                                 // create instance (fluffy)
        Dog fluffy = new Dog("fluffy");
        rex.printName();
                                                 // prints rex
        fluffy.printName();
                                                 // prints fluffy
```