

JAVA

STATIC & FINAL KEYWORD



Static Keyword

The **static keyword** in Java is mostly used for memory management. Static keywords can be used for variables, methods, blocks, and nested classes.

Static Block

- Is used to initialize the static data member.
- It is executed before the main method at the time of classloading.

```
class A2{  
    static{System.out.println("static block is invoked");}  
    public static void main(String args[])  
    {  
        System.out.println("Hello main");  
    }  
}
```

Static Variable

- The static variable can be used to refer to the common property of all objects (which is not unique for each object).
- The static variable gets memory only once in the class area at the time of class loading.



```
public class StaticVariableExample {  
    // Static variable static  
    int a = fun( );  
    // Static block  
    static { System.out.println("Inside Static Block"); }  
    // Static Method static int fun( ) {  
        System.out.println("Inside fun( ) Function");  
        return 10;  
    }  
    public static void main(String args[ ]){  
        System.out.println("Value of a : "+a);  
        System.out.println("Inside Main");  
    }  
}
```

Static Method

- A static method belongs to the class rather than the object of a class.
- A static method can be invoked without the need for creating an instance of a class.
- A static method can access static data member and can change the value of it.



```
public class StaticMethodExample {  
    // Static method  
    public static void add(int a, int b) {  
        int sum = a + b;  
        System.out.println(sum);  
    }  
    public static void main(String args[] ) {  
        // Calling static method without creating an object  
        add(10, 20);  
    }  
}
```

Final Keyword

The **final keyword** is only applicable to methods, variables, and classes. It is primarily used to control the user's ability to use **variables, methods, and classes**.

Final variable

- A variable is a final variable if it is declared with the final keyword.
- The final variable's value is assigned only once.
- We cannot modify the value of the final variable after it has been assigned.
- If we attempt to reassign the value, we will get a compile-time error.




```
public class FinalVariableExample {  
    // Final variable.  
    final int val = 50;  
    void show( ) {  
        // Trying to change the value of the final variable, 'val'  
        val = 100;  
        System.out.println(val);  
    }  
    public static void main(String args[ ]) {  
        FinalVariableExample obj = new FinalVariableExample( );  
        obj.show( );  
    }  
}
```

Output:

FinalVariableExample.java:9: error: cannot assign a value to
final variable val

val = 100;

^

1 error

final method

- When a method is declared with the final keyword, it is referred to as the final method.
- The characteristic of the final method is that the child class cannot override it.
- If we do not want our method's implementation to be changed, we should make it final.



```

class FinalMethodExample {
    // Final method
    final void show( ) {
        System.out.println("Inside FinalMethodExample Class
        Method");
    }
}

public class Rupnath extends FinalMethodExample {
    // Trying to override the final method, 'show'
    void show( ) {
        System.out.println("Inside Rupnath Class Method"); }
    public static void main(String args[ ]) {
        Rupnath obj = new Rupnath( );
        obj.show( );
    }
}

```

Output:

Rupnath.java:13: error: show() in CodingNinjas cannot override show() in FinalMethodExample

```
void show() {
```

^

overridden method is final

1 error



final class

If you make any class as final, you cannot extend it.

```
final class FinalClassExample {  
  
    // Methods and Data Members  
}  
  
// Trying to extend the final class, 'FinalClassExample'  
  
public class Rupnath extends FinalClassExample { void  
show( )  
{  
    System.out.println("Inside Rupnath Class Method");  
}  
    public static void main(String args[ ]) {  
        Rupnath obj = new Rupnath( );  
        obj.show( );  
    }  
}
```

Output:

Rupnath.java:9: error: cannot inherit from final FinalClassExample

```
public class CodingNinjas extends FinalClassExample {  
                                     ^
```

1 error





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