## Shadowing of static functions in Java

In Java, if name of a derived class static function is same as base class static function then the derived class static function shadows (or conceals) the base class static function. For example, the following Java code prints "A.fun()"

```
// file name: Main.java
class A {
   static void fun() {
      System.out.println("A.fun()");
class B extends A {
   static void fun() {
      System.out.println("B.fun()");
public class Main {
   public static void main(String args[]) {
      A = new B();
      a.fun(); // prints A.fun()
```

Run on IDE

If we make both A.fun() and B.fun() as non-static then the above program would print "B.fun()".