

Why non-static variable cannot be referenced from a static context? Example

"non-static variable cannot be referenced from a static context" is the biggest nemesis of someone who has just started programming and that too in Java. Since the [main method in java](#) is the most popular method among all beginners and they try to put [program code](#) there they face *"non-static variable cannot be referenced from a static context"* **compiler error** when they try to access a non-static member variable inside the main in [Java](#) which is static. if you want to know why the main is declared static in Java see the link.

```
public class StaticTest {  
  
    private int count=0;  
    public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException {  
        count++; //compiler error: non-static variable count cannot be referenced from a static context  
    }  
}
```

```
}
```

Why the non-static variable can not be called from static method



Now before finding the answer of compiler error "non-static variable cannot be referenced from a static context", let's have a quick revision of static.

The static [variable in Java](#) belongs to Class and its **value remains the same for all instances**.

static variable initialized when class is loaded into [JVM](#) on the other hand instance variable has a different value for each instance and they get created when an instance of an [object](#) is created either by using the `new()` operator or using reflection like `Class.newInstance()`.

So if you try to access a non-static variable without any instance compiler will complain because **those variables are not yet created** and they don't have any existence until an instance is created and they are associated with any instance. So in my opinion, the only reason which makes sense to disallow [non-static or instance variable](#) inside static context is the non-existence of instance.

In Summary, since [code](#) in static context can be run even without creating an instance of a class, it does not make sense asking value for a specific instance which is not yet created.

How to access non-static variable inside static method or block

You can still access any non-static variable inside any static method or block by creating an instance of [class in Java](#) and using that instance to reference instance variable. This is the only legitimate way to access non static variable on static context.

here is a code **example of accessing non static variable inside static context**:

```
public class StaticTest {  
  
    private int count=0;  
    public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException {  
        StaticTest test = new StaticTest(); //accessing static variable by creating an instance of  
class  
        test.count++;  
    }  
}
```

So next time if you get compiler error “**non-static variable cannot be referenced from a static context**” access static member by creating an instance of Class. Let me know if you find any other reason why non-static variables cannot be referenced from a static context.