**Static block:**

Static block is used for initializing the static variables.This block gets executed when the class is loaded in the memory.

A class can have multiple Static blocks, which will execute in the same sequence in which they have been written into the program.

public class StaticBlock {

public static void main(String[] args) {

System.out.println(StaticBlockEx.iVar1);

}

}

class StaticBlockEx{

static int iVar1;

static{ // static block

iVar1 = 34;

}

static{

iVar1 = 90;

}

}

Output:

90

**Static Method:**

public class StaticMethod {

static void display(){

System.out.println("This is a static method.");

}

public static void main(String[] args) {

display();

}

}

Output:

This is a static method.

**Static Class:**

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

1. Nested static class doesn’t need reference of Outer class

2. A static class cannot access non-static members of the Outer class

public class StaticClass {

static int iVar1 = 342;

class NestedNormalClass{ // Normal Nested Class

public void display(){

System.out.println("This is a normal nested class.");

}

}

static class NestedStaticClass{ // Static Nested Class

public void display(){

System.out.println(iVar1);

}

}

public static void main(String[] args) {

StaticClass.NestedStaticClass obj1 = new StaticClass.NestedStaticClass();

obj1.display();

StaticClass obj2 = new StaticClass();

StaticClass.NestedNormalClass obj3 = obj2.new NestedNormalClass();

obj3.display();

}

}

Output:

342

This is a normal nested class.