Local Variable

Local variables are defined in the methods, constructors, or blocks. It is created when we create a method or constructor, and it has scope only inside them. We cannot use a local variable outside the method, constructor, or block.

Class Variable

Class variable is also known as the **static member** variable, which is used to declare using the static keyword. It is declared in the class, but outside a constructor, method or a block. All instances share one copy of the class variable or we can say that class variables are common to all instances of that class.

Instance Variable

Instance variable is also known as the non-static, variable which is used to declare without the static keyword. The instance variables are specific by an object. These variables can be accessed using the instance of that class.

Difference between Class Variable and Instance Variable

The following are the difference between the class variable and instance variable

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| **Sr.** | **Class Variable** | **Instance Variable** |
| **1.** | The class variable is declared using the static keyword in a class, but not in method and constructor. | The instance variable is declared in a class without using the static keyword. |
| **2.** | The class variable can be accessed using the class name. **Syntax:**  ClassName.variableName | The instance variable can be accessed using the instance of that class. **Syntax:**  ObjectRefernce.variableName |
| **3** | The class variables are common to all instances of that class. All instances of the class share one copy of the static variable. | The instance variables are not common to all instance of class. Each object of particular will preserve its own copy of the instance variables. |
| **4** | These are created when the program is started and destroys when the program is terminated. | The instance variables are created when an object of the particular class created using the new() keyword and destroys when the object is destroyed. |