

Static Modifier

As we discussed previously, static means, "belongs to the class." We can have static variables of a class and static methods in a class.

The former are very, very infrequently used. Students often mistakenly call these "global variables" and use them to avoid learning the details of parameter passing.

Here is an example of a declaration of a static variable. It would be declared outside of any method, but inside of a class:

```
private static int value;
```

This variable would then belong to the class. To refer to it, (which can only be done inside of the class), you just use the term `value`. Only one copy of `value` would exist no matter how many instances of the class are created.

Static Methods

We have already discussed these in length. Basically, since a static method resides in a class, the standard way to call one is to use the syntax:

```
classname.methodname(parameters here)
```

If you are within the same class then you can omit the `classname`. Since these just belong to the class, they DON'T operate on an object, and no object has to be created to use one. For the most part, a static method is very similar to a regular function in C.

The best way to see the effect of a static variable is an example:

```
public class statictest {  
  
    private int num;  
    private static int value = 0;  
  
    public statictest(int x) {  
        num = x;  
        value++;  
    }  
  
    public int numObjectsCreated() {  
        return value;  
    }  
  
    public void increment() {  
        num++;  
    }  
  
    public String toString() {  
        return "num = "+num+" value = "+value;  
    }  
}
```

Test this with the following main method in another class:

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    statictest first = new statictest(3);  
    statictest second = new statictest(10);  
    first.increment();  
    System.out.println(first);  
    System.out.println(second);  
}
```

Fraction Class Example

For the remainder of the lecture we will extend the Fraction class. We will talk about designing a class and go through the process of determining reasonable methods to add to a class, etc.

String Class Example

We will also build a String Class from scratch. We will design ours differently than Java's!