DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

UNIT I

INTRODUCTION TO OOP

Static members

A method that has static keyword is known as static method. In other words, a method that belongs to a class rather than an instance of a class is known as a static method. We can also create a static method by using the keyword **static** before the method name.

The main advantage of a static method is that we can call it without creating an object. It can access static data members and also change the value of it. It is used to create an instance method. It is invoked by using the class name. The best example of a static method is the **main()** method.

Eg.,

```
1. public class Display
2. {
3. public static void main(String[] args)
4. {
5. show();
6. }
7. static void show()
8. {
9. System.out.println("It is an example of static method.");
10. }
11. }
```

Output:

It is an example of a static method.

Data types

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Data types specify the different sizes and values that can be stored in the variable. There are two types of data types in Java:

1. **Primitive data types:** The primitive data types include boolean, char, byte, short, int, long, float and double.
2. **Non-primitive data types:** The non-primitive data types include Classes, Interfaces, and Arrays.

Java Primitive Data Types

In Java language, primitive data types are the building blocks of data manipulation. These are the most basic data types available in Java language.