



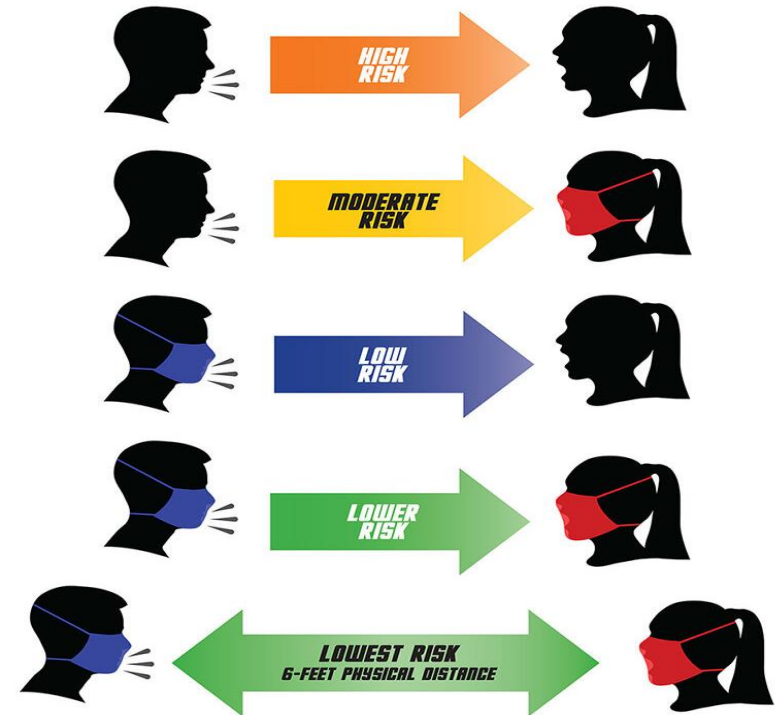
الجامعة المستنصرية / كلية العلوم

قسم علوم الحاسوب



MASKS

Help stop the spread



OOP

OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

6

**Static
Class, Method**

static means something which **cannot be instantiated**.

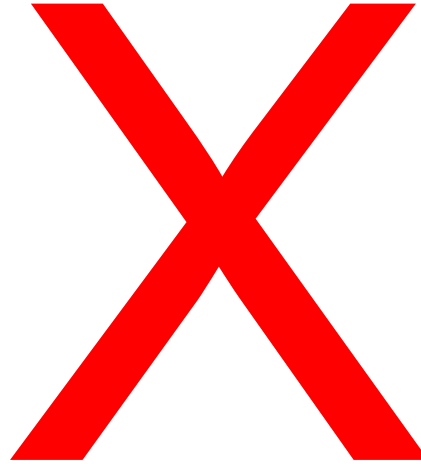
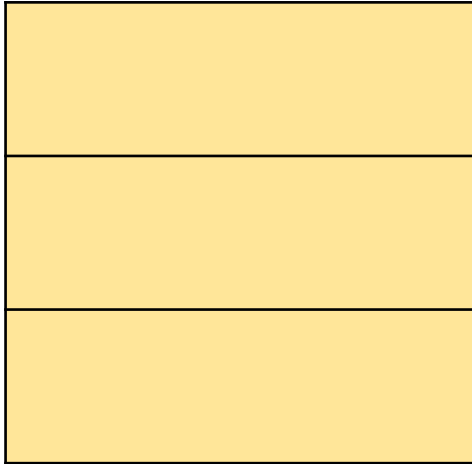
You **cannot create an object** of a static class and **cannot access** static members using an object. لا نستطيع خلق الكيان من الكلاس في البرنامج الرئيسي.

We can use the **static** keyword for :

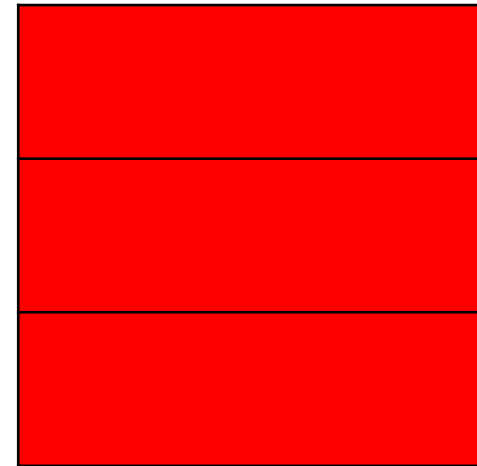
- classes,
- variables,
- methods,
- properties,
- operators, and constructors.

1 Static Class

class



object



Rules for Static Class

A static class is declared by using the keyword **static** before the keyword **class**.

```
static class student
```

A static class **cannot be instantiated**. Static class has only **static members**.

- static class **can contain**

 - static **variables**, static **methods**, static **properties**,
static **operators**, static **events** and static **constructors**.

- destructors cannot be static**

- Static class members **can be accessed** using `ClassName.MemberName`.

- Static classes are sealed class and therefore, **cannot be inherited**.

- static class **cannot inherit** from other classes.

static class calculator

```
{  
    public static string ctype = "Arithmetic";  
  
    public static int sum(int num1, int num2)  
    {  
        return num1 + num2;  
    }  
}
```

the calculator class is a **static**. And **All the members** of it are also **static**.

You **cannot create an object** of the static class; therefore the members of the static class **can be accessed directly** using a class name like

calculator.ctype

```
using System;
namespace App12
```

```
{
```

```
    class Program1
```

```
    {
```

```
        static class calculator
```

```
        {
```

```
            public static string ctype = "Arithmetic";
```

```
            public static int sum(int num1, int num2)
```

```
            {
```

```
                return num1 + num2;
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
static void Main(string[] args)
```

```
{
```

```
    calculator result = new calculator(); // ERROR
```

```
    var calctype = calculator.ctype;
```

```
    Console.WriteLine(calculator.ctype);
```

```
    // accessing static variable
```

```
    calculator.ctype = "Scientific";
```

```
    //assign value to static variable
```

```
    Console.WriteLine(calculator.ctype);
```

```
    var result = calculator.sum(10, 25);
```

```
    // calling static method
```

```
    Console.ReadKey();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

2 Static Fields / Methods

Static fields in a non-static class can be defined using the **static** keyword.

The normal class (non-static class) can contain one or more static **methods, fields, properties, events and other non-static members**

Static methods can be called **without creating an object**.

the **static** members **can be accessed directly** using class not object.

The static methods can only call other **static methods** and access **static members**.

You **cannot access non-static members** in the static methods.

Static methods can be **overloaded** but cannot be overridden.


```
class calculator
{
    private static string ctype;
}
```

the calculator class is a **not static**. But its member ctype is **static**.

the **static** members **can be accessed directly** using a class name like

calculator.ctype

```
using System;
namespace App12
{
    class Program1
    {
        class calculator
        {
            public static string ctype = "Arithmetic";

            public static int sum(int num1, int num2)
            {
                return num1 + num2;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    calculator mycalc = new calculator();
    // CORRECT

    calculator.ctype = "Scientific";
    Console.WriteLine(calculator.ctype);

    int res = calculator.sum(1,2);
    Console.WriteLine("SUM = " + res);

    Console.ReadKey();
}
}
}
```

The output : Scientific
SUM = 3

3 Static Constructors

A non-static class can contain a **static constructor**.

static constructor can be defined with the **static** keyword and without access modifiers

```
using System;
namespace ConsoleApp12
{
```

```
    class Program1
```

```
    {
```

```
        public class calculator
```

```
        {
```

```
            private static string ctype;
```

```
            static calculator()
```

```
            {
```

```
                Console.WriteLine("STATIC CONSTRUCTOR");
```

```
                ctype="Arithmetic";
```

```
                Console.WriteLine(ctype);
```

```
            }
```

```
            public static int sum(int a, int b)
```

```
            {
```

```
                return a + b;
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
        static void Main(string[] args)
```

```
        {
```

```
            calculator mycalc = new calculator();
```

```
            int s = calculator.sum(1,2);
```

```
            Console.WriteLine("SUM =" + s);
```

```
            Console.ReadKey();
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

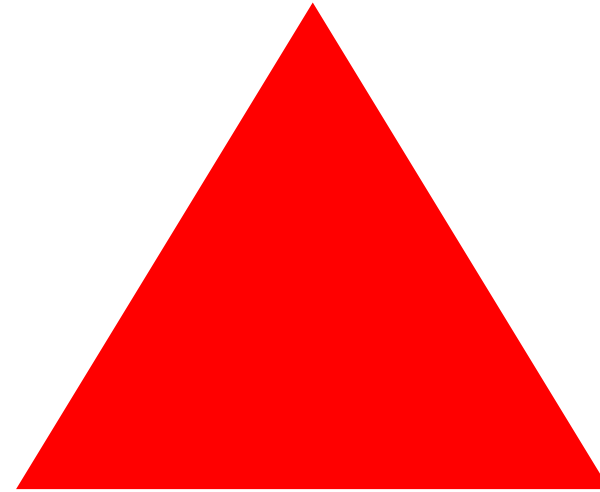
The output :

STATIC CONSTRUCTOR

Arithmetic

H.W.

Write a C# complete program to find the area of triangle with **static class**





احرص دائما على تطهير يديك بعد
لامسة الأسطح في الأماكن العامة



غسل اليدين بالماء والصابون لمدة
لا تقل عن 20 ثانية بشكل متكرر



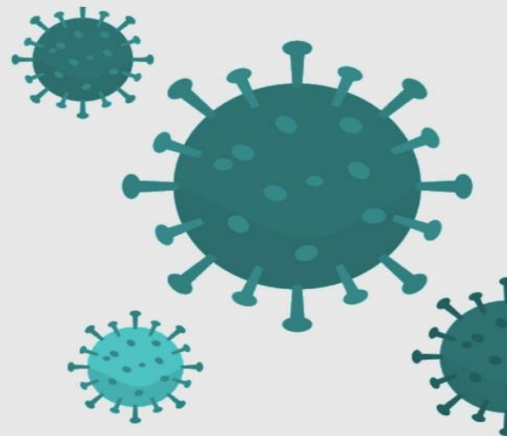
عند السعال والعطس قم بوضع منديل
والتخلص منه عند الإنتهاء في سلة المهملات



ارتد قناعا واقيا كإجراء وقائي
في المستشفيات والأماكن المغلقة



قم بتطهير وتنظيف الأسطح التي تلامسها بشكل متكرر



طرق الوقايا من فايروس كورونا