Static Data Members, and Static Member Functions

static Class Members

- Each object gets it's own copy of the data members
- What if we wanted a data member to be shared between all objects
 - Each object sees the same value for the data member
 - Each object can modify that data member, and the other objects will see the change
- Data members of this type are called static

static Class Member (11.2)

- static members represent class-wide information and are not specific to one object
- There is only one copy of the member and it is shared between all objects
- Why would we ever need or want a static class member? Can you think of an example.

static Class Members

- They are not global variables
- The static data member could be declared public, private, or protected
- static data members must be initialized once

Example

```
#ifndef EMPLOYEE H
#define EMPLOYEE H
class Employee
{
 private:
    char *firstName;
    char *lastName;
    static int count;
 public:
    Employee (const char *, const char *);
    ~Employee ();
    char *getFirstName () const;
    char *getLastName () const;
    static int getCount ();
};
#endif
```

Constructor Definition

{

```
Employee::Employee (const char * first,
const char * last)
```

```
firstName = new char[strlen(first) + 1];
strcpy (firstName, first);
lastName = new char[strlen(last) + 1];
strcpy (lastName, last);
count++;
```

What is the value of count?

```
int Employee::count = 0;
int main()
{
   Employee emp1 ("john", "doe");
   Employee emp2 ("jane", "doe");
   Employee emp3 ("bob", "doe");
```

static Member Functions

```
class IntVal
{
 private:
    int value;
    static int valCount;
  public:
    static int getValCount()
     { return valCount; }
};
```

Calling Static Functions

 Can be called independently of class objects, through the class name:

cout << IntVal::getValCount();</pre>

- Can be called before any objects of the class have been created
- Used mostly to manipulate static member variables of the class