String : in Java String is pre defined class. combination of more than one character enclosed in double quote. String also known a reference data types.

object   : object is any real-world entity.

class   : blue print of object or template of object.

                  class is a reference data type which help to create the object.

Car, Employee, Product, Customer, Order, Account etc.

Method syntax in Java

returnType methodName(parameterList) {

}

In Java all methods must be inside a class

void display() {   java

        set of code.

}

function display() {   in JavaScript

}

function display(): void {   in TypeScript

}

display is a type of user defined method no passing parameter and no return type.

```java
void add(int a, int b) {                    in java



}
```

```js
function add(a,b) {                    in JS



}
```

```ts
function add(a:number,b:number) : void {            in TS



}
```

Method name is add and this method take 2 parameter of type int. but no return type.

```java
String sayHello(String name) {                in java

    //coding

    return "Welcome user "+name;

}
```

```js
function sayHello(name) {                in JS

    return "Welcome user "+name;

}
```

```ts
sayHello(name:string):string {                in TS

    return "Welcome user "+name;

}
```

Method name is sayHello. Need to pass 1 parameter of type string and return string value.

```java
int add(int x, int y) {

    int sum = x+y;

    return sum;

}
```

Car

```
class Car {

        int wheel;

        float price;

        String colour;

        void start() {


        }

        void appliedGear(int gear) {


        }

        void moving() {


        }

        void stop() {


        }
}
```

Package : package is a collection of classes and interface. Package is like a directory or folder.

If we want to call any method or variable part of other class we need to create the object.

className objectRefereceName = <mark>new ClassName();</mark>   in Java

let obj = <mark>new ClassName();</mark>   in TS or JS

<mark>types of variables or field or property or state</mark>

in Java variable are divided into 3 types.

1. Instance variable:
   a. The variable which declared inside a class but outside a method including main method also is known as instance variable.
   b. If variable is a type of instance variable which hold default value base upon variable type.
      Like int family $\rightarrow$ 0
      float family $\rightarrow$ 0.0
      char $\rightarrow$ space
      String $\rightarrow$ null
      boolean $\rightarrow$ false
   c. Instance variable we can use inside all method but all those method must be part of same class and method must be non static.

2. Local variable:
   a. The variable which declared inside a method including main method is known as local variable.
   b. Local variable doesn't hold any default value we need to initialize it.
   c. The scope of local variable within that method where it declared.
3. Static variable: