**Day 1**

Java is platform independent and pure object oriented programming language.

**Oops**

**Object :** object is any real world entity.

Property or state-🡪 have-🡪

Person

Behaviour ---🡪 do/does

Bank

Animal

Customer

Car

Etc

Object is concept.

Class : class is blue print of object or template of object or user defined data type which help to create the memory.

Class syntax

class classname {

fields;

methods;

}

Syntax to create the objet

**className objectName = new Classname();**

**objectName.methodName();**

in Java fields or variable are divided into 3 types.

1. Instance variable : the variable which declared inside a class but outside a method is known as instance variable.

The instance variable hold default value depending upon their data types.

Instance variable we can access in all method but method must be part of same class and it must non static.

1. Local variable : the variable which declared inside a method is known as local variable. local variable doesn’t hold default value we need to assign. Scope within that method where it declared.
2. Static variable

Constructor: constructor is a type of special method. which help to create memory.

1. By default JVM provide default constructor. It is an empty constructor.
2. But if we write explicitly JVM doesn’t provide any default constructor.
3. Constructor have same name as class itself.
4. Constructor no return type not even void also.
5. Constructor no need to call it will call automatically when we create the objects.

When instance variable and local or parameter variable have same name local variable hide the visibility of instance variable. to refer to instance variable we need to use **this** keyword. this keyword is use to refer to current object.