1. How to create an object in Java?

Ans: To create an object in Java we use “new” keyword.

e.g., <class-name> <reference-variable> = new <class-name>();

1. What is the use of new keyword in Java?

Ans: “new” keyword is used to create objects.

1. What are the different types of variables in Java?

Ans: There are three types of variables in Java:

1. Instance variable
2. Static variable
3. Local variable
4. What is difference between instance variable and local variables?

Ans:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Instance variable | Static variable |
| Stored in heap as a part of object. | Stored in stack as a part of function. |
| Created at the time of object creation. | Created at the time of function call. |
| Destroyed and collected by the garbage collector when there is no reference to the variable or the variable is not in use. | Destroyed when the function block ends its execution. |
| Can’t be directly accessed from the static area. | Can be directly accessed from the static area. |

1. In which area memory is allocated for instance variable and local variable?

Ans: Instance variable is allocated in heap area. Local variable is allocated in the stack area.

1. What is method overloading?

Ans: Two or more methods are said to be overload if they have same name but with different type and number of parameters.