

1. How to create an object in Java?

A1. We can create an object in Java by using “new” operator.

Syntax :-                    “class name” obj = new “class name ();”

2. What is the use of a new keyword in Java?

A2. New keyword is used to create Object of a class.

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

A3. There are 3 types of variables in Java :-

i Instance Variables.

ii Static Variables.

iii Local Variables.

4. What is the difference between Instance Variable and Local variables?

A4. Instance Variable :- i Instance variables will be created at the time of object creation and destroyed at the time of object destruction hence the scope of instance variables is exactly the same as scope of objects.

ii Instance variables will be stored on the heap as the part of the object.

Local Variable :- i The local variables will be created as part of the block execution in which it is declared and destroyed once that block execution completes. Hence the scope of the local variables is exactly the same as the scope of the block in which we declared.

ii Local variables will be stored inside the stack.

5. In which area memory is allocated for Instance Variable and Local Variable?

A5. For instance variable memory is allocated in heap storage. While for Local variable memory is allocated in stack.

6. What is Method Overloading?

A6. Method overloading enables several methods to use the same name but have distinct signatures, where the signature might vary based on the quantity, nature, or combination of input arguments.