Assignments
Oops Objects

1.how to create an object in java.

Ans:use class and new keyword to create object in java

Ex-

```java
public class a6_object {
    int a =20;
    String b = "aditya";
    public static void main(String[]args){
        a6_object obj = new a6_object();
        System.out.println(obj.a);
        System.out.println(obj.b);
    }
}
```

2.what is the use new keyword of java?

Ans:new keyword creates new objects and it is use to allocate dynamic memory at runtime.

3.what are the different type of variable in java ?

Ans: in value represents -

1.primitive variable

Primitive variable can be use primitive value

Ex- int a = 23;

2.reference variable

Reference variable can be use reference object

Ex- aditya obj = new aditya();

In behaviour represents -

1.instance variable

Declared inside the class but not in side method

Ex-
Class test{
Int data = 15;
}
Instance variable always get a default value.

2.static variable
Write a variable in the class with the help of static keyword.
Class test{
Static int data = 50;
}

3.local variables
Declared inside method or method parameters .
Do not get default value.
Not accessible outside method.

4.what is different between instance & local variables ?

Instance variable
1.They defined in class but outside the body of method
2.there variable are destroyed when the object is destroyed.
3.it can access through the class.
Local variable
1.declared inside method or method parameters.
2.there variable variable destroy when the constructor or method is exited.
3.it access is limited of the method in which is declared

5.in which area memory are allocate for instance variable and local variable.

Ans.in heap area is store.

6.what is method overloading.
Whenever class contain more than one method with same name and different types of parameters called method over loading.
syntax ▬
Return_type method_name(para_1)
Return_type method_name(para 1, para2)