<u>Assignment - 8</u>
(OOPs Fundamentals)

1. How to create an Object in Java?
Ans: To create an Object in java you have to use **"new"** keyword.

      Syntax: **Class_Name Reference_Variable = new Class_Name();**

2. What is the use of "new" keyword in Java?
Ans: In Java when you create a class, you have to create an object for it so, The **"new"** keyword is used to create an Object of a Class.

3. What are the different types of Variables in Java?
Ans: There are 3 types of variables derived for different memory locations :-

        a). Instance Variable
        b). Static Variable
        c). Local Variable

4. What is the difference between Instance variables and Local Variables?
Ans: **Instance Variables:** The Instance variables are the variables which stores the value that has to be stored inside an object. As the object created is stored in Heap memory the instance variable also stored in Heap memory.

Local Variables: The Local variables are the variables which are created as a part of the block. The local variables that stores values are stored in Stack Memory.

5. In Which area memory is allocated for Instance and Local Variables?
Ans: The Instance Variables gets stored in **Heap Memory** whereas the Local Variables get stored in **Stack Memory**.

6. What is Method Overloading?
Ans: Method Overloading is a concept in Java which enables several methods to use same name but distinct signatures that is different parameters.

Ex:- abs(int) for int datatypes
      abs(long) for long datatypes
      abs(float) for float datatypes