Dt : 26/2/2025

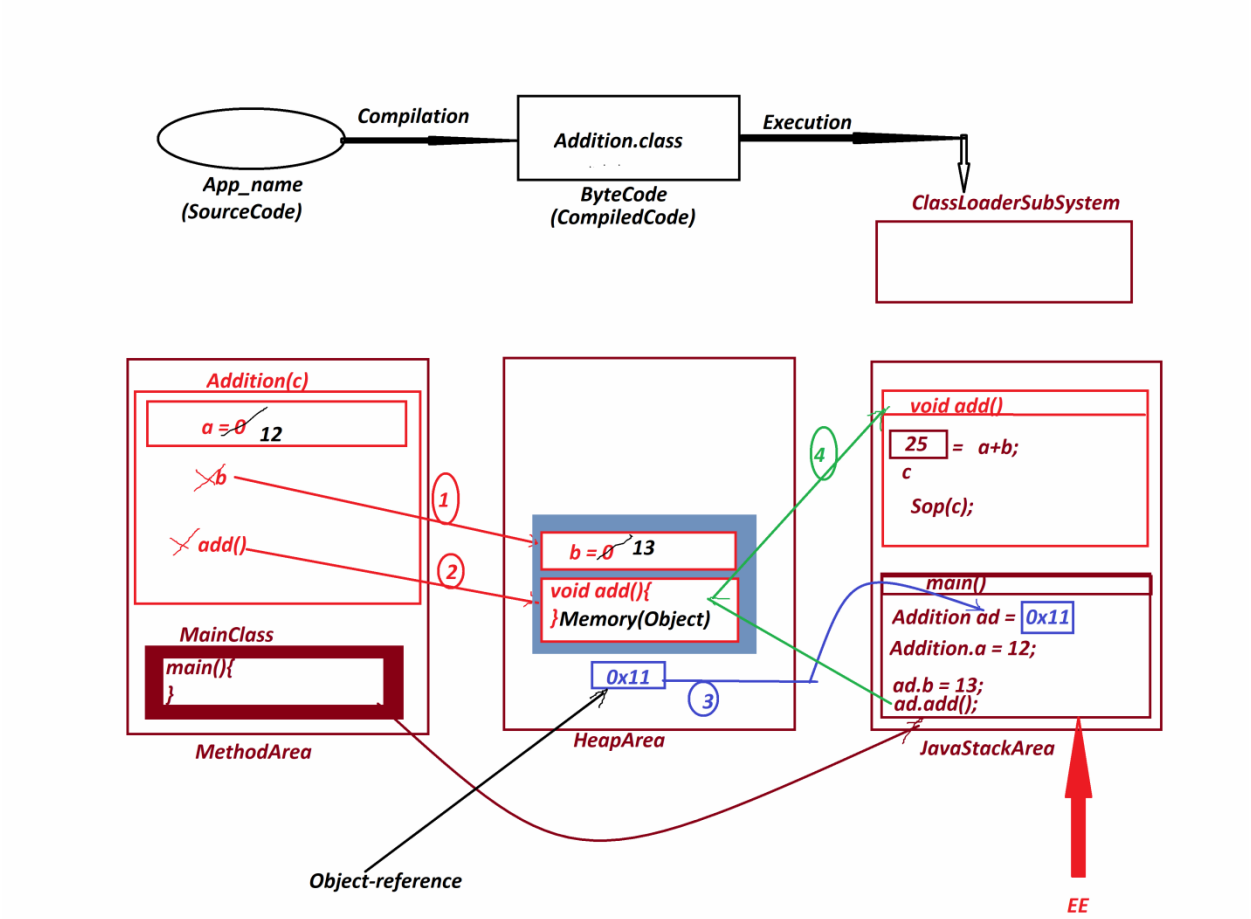
Ex:

```
class Addition
{
  static int a;
  int b;
  void add()
  {
    int c = a+b:
    Sop(c);
  }
}

Addition ad = new Addition();
ad.a = 12;
ad.b = 13;
ad.add();

Addition ob2 = ad;
```

Diagram:



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faq:

wt is the diff b/w

(i)Object

(ii)Object reference

(iii)Object reference Variable

(i)Object:

=>The memory generated to hold instance members of Class is known as Object.

(ii)Object reference:

=>The address location where the Object is created is known as Object reference.

(iii)Object reference Variable:

=>The Nonprimitive-data-type variable which is holding Object reference is known as Object reference Variable or Object name.

**imp*

List of Objects generated from CoreJava:

1.User defined Class Objects

2.String-Objects

3.WrapperClass-Objects

4.Array-Objects

5.Collection<E>-Objects

6.Map<K,V>-Objects

7.Enum<E>-Objects

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Note:

=>The Field and Object Storages which are generated part of JVM while Application execution will be destroyed automatically when JVM Shutdowns.

=>when we want to have permanent storage for Applications,then we have to take the support of any one of the following:

=>File Storage

=>Database Storage

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