

Object Creation: Internal Working





How object creation works

Creation of a class is like creating a new data type.

This data type can be used to declare an object.

Example: Class Student

Object: `Student rob = new Student();`

When we declare a variable of the class type, the variable does not contain the object, instead it just refers to the object.

Here rob does not hold the actual object, but points to a memory location.



New operator

New dynamically allocates memory for an object, and returns reference to it.

It will find a memory location for the object and will return the address of that location.

This address is then assigned to rob.

This memory allocation is dynamic, meaning that the memory is allocated at runtime.