

Stellar bars are non-axisymmetrical structures present in more than 60 per cent of spiral galaxies, including the Milky Way. Bars are believed to be involved in the evolution of disc galaxies and be the main drivers of secular evolution. Another crucial component of stellar bars is how they are formed. The favourable circumstances for a galaxy to form a bar are not completely understood. With the level of resolution achieved by the cosmological hydrodynamic simulations, we can explore the dynamical structures such as the bulge, the disc, and the bars, which are assembled in diverse ways. In this talk, I will present the evolution of the massive barred galaxy population using the TNG50 and zoom-in simulations.