

Review Notes: Answer the questions below!

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2
3 public class FacebookProfile
4 {
5     public static void main(String[] args)
6     {
7         int num_friends = 5;
8
9         double faveNumber = 7;
10
11        String first_name = "Kelly";
12        String last_name = new String("Kennedy");
13
14        String[] modes_of_transport = {"Triumph Bonneville", "1966 Chevelle"};
15
16        String first_letter = first_name.substring(0, 1);
17        String lastLetter = last_name.substring(6, 7);
18
19        int length_of_lastName = last_name.length();
20
21        System.out.print(last_name);
22
23        System.out.println(first_name);
24
25    }
26
27
28 }
29 }
30
```

keyword 'new' creates or 'constructs' a new object

method calls will often have a ., but will always have ()

method arguments will be in parentheses of a method call

1. List examples of three different variable ^{data} types in this program.
String, int (integer), double (decimal), ID-Arrays ([])
2. List examples of three different variable identifiers in this program.
num_friends, faveNumber, first_name, last_name, modes_of_transport, first_letter, lastLetter, length_of_last_name
3. Which line # is an example of a constructor statement? #13 (look for 'new' keyword)
4. Which line # is an example of a method header? #5
5. Which line # is an example of a class header? #3
6. Circle two examples of method calls.
7. Give an example of a method argument: (0, 1), (6, 7), last_name, first_name
8. Which method above 'takes No arguments'? #21, the .length() method
9. Describe any differences between lines #23 and 25:
'print' will print on the same line and 'println' will print on separate lines.
Also, the method arguments are different!