2.2.8

Create a class method
- Class methods don't reference an object, they refer the class name
- Ie. calling methods from the math class
- Public static → used to invoke a class method

Create a class variable
- Methods not the only constructs called without instantiating objects
- Owner class variable is owned by class, not instantiated objects
    - One value for all objects instantiated by class
- Static variables
- Can be declared public or private

Public or Private
- Private = accessed only via getter, can't be directly accessed out of class
- If public: classname.Variablename allows for access
- Can be directly printed
- Getters return value of variable
- Variable modifications in one object will impact the overall

Access to Class Variables
- Class variables do not have a this reference
    - This refers to the current object
    - Static methods aka class methods = no object
    - Static variables aka class variables = no object

2.2.9

Variable scope → defines where a variable is accessible/visible in a program
- Parameters scoped only for method (doesn't exist outside method)
    - Variables defined in method exist in just method
    - Ie. info variable accessed only by toString, method in which it is declared
    - System can't directly print local variables
    - Local variables can't be made public or private
        - Public and private only apply to instance/class variables
        - Method can return value
- Instance variables → scope = class
- Class methods → class variables

Duplicate variables with differing scope
- Adjust rating logic error → variable hiding
- Incorrect variable naming can cause obvious or hidden errors
    - Will often impact function

Keyword static in method header to make it a class method