

- Implicit parameters
- In Java the object associated with the instantiation of a class is an implicit argument or parameter to the classes' methods
- For example, the String class has a length() method
- If we instantiate a String with `String s = new String("abcdef");` then execute `s.length();`, the object `s` of type `String` is an implicit argument or parameter to the method `string()`
- If we have a `public static int length(String s)` method, then `s` is an explicit argument or parameter