1. Why does the main method need to be “public”? What does this mean?
2. Why does the main method need to be “static”? What does this mean?
3. Why do we need parameters? How do they enhance our use of methods? What do they enable use to do?
4. What are the differences between static and non-static methods. Why do we need to create an object to use a method that is nonstatic?
5. Draw a diagram of a class with a static return method. You should include at least one variable with user input. Show how variable data flows through the program from the main method, to the parameters, to the function in a method, and back to the main for the output. Take a look at the example below.

Public methods can be called by other outside programs and classes.

Static is an additional modifier that allows a method to be run without instantiating an object. Since no objects exist in our program before it runs, the main() method must be static in order to act as our entry point.

Parameters allow us to pass primitive data into a method. If we are not passing data into our method, we will leave the parentheses blank. Parameters are also referred to as arguments.

Return-type declares what type of value is returned by the method. We use void as the return type for methods that don’t return anything. Non-static methods require an object for a method to instantiate.