

%s place holder for string      WashingMachine[] machines = {machine1, machine2, machine3};

%n place holder for newline      for (WashingMachine machine : machines)

%d place holder for integer      machine.getBrand()      it's good to put -15 inbetween % and s

%f place holder for double      WashingMachine "name of instance" = new WashingMachine(arguments)

Static class variables are shared by all objects of a class.

Instance variables declared `final` do not or cannot be modified after they are initialized.

A `final` field should also be declared "Static" if it is initialized in its declaration.

When no access modifier is specified for a method or variable, the method or variable has package access

The "Public methods" of a class are also called the public services or the public interface that the class provides to its clients.

The static method "format" of class `String` returns a formatted `String`.

T - Methods and instance variables can both be either public or private.

When must a program *explicitly* use the `this` reference? Accessing an instance variable that is shadowed by a local variable.

Having a `this` reference allows "All of the above"

A constructor *cannot* specify return types or return values

Constructors Both A and C.

What happens when `this` is used in a constructor's body to call another constructor of the same class if that call is not the first statement in the constructor? A compilation error occurs

When implementing a method, use the class's `set` and `get` methods to access the class's "private" data.

F - The compiler always creates a default constructor for a class.

`Set` methods are also commonly called "mutator" methods and `get` methods are also commonly called "accessor" methods.

Using public `set` methods helps provide data integrity if "Both B and C."

Composition is sometimes referred to as a(n) *has-a* relationship

F - A superclass object is a subclass object.

Inheritance is also known as the *is-a* relationship

An advantage of inheritance is that objects of a subclass can be treated like objects of their superclass

Which of the following keywords allows a subclass to access a superclass method even when the subclass has overridden the superclass method? `Super`

Using the `protected` keyword also gives a member package access

Superclass methods with this level of access *cannot* be called from subclasses. `Private`

F - If the class you're inheriting from declares instance variables as `private`, the inherited class can access those instance variables directly.

*Overriding* a method differs from *overloading* a method because overridden methods have the same signature

F - A reference of type A can be treated as a reference of type B.

Which of the following is the superclass constructor call syntax? keyword `super`, followed by a set of parentheses containing the superclass constructor arguments.

Which superclass members are inherited by all subclasses of that superclass? `protected` instance variables and methods.

private fields of a superclass can be accessed in a subclass by calling public or protected methods declared in the superclass

When a subclass constructor calls its superclass constructor, what happens if the superclass's constructor does not assign a value to an instance variable? The program compiles and runs because the instance variables are initialized to their default values.