**Object**

For a hierarchy, every class needs to be linked together. Object() does that. Dotted line means there’s a few other classes along the way.

Object is the mother of all classes

It provides core functionality

Any class without a explicit super class extends Object. Therefore all object methods and variables are present.

toString() returns a humanly readable serialization of the object instance. Needs to be overridden.

Equals() tests if the instance the method is called on and that provided as a parameter are, by the programs definition, equivalent.

Clone() creates and returns a duplicate copy of the current object instance.

A new instance is created and a reference to that new instance is returned

P == p.clone() is False because of the way clone is made