

## Lab \_04 Notes

1. Public allows the method to be accessed outside the class, and is considered an access type. The reason we need this to be public is because the method needs to be accessed outside the class.
2. Static is an additional modifier that allows a method to run without instantiating an object. We need this because we do not have an existing object in our program before it runs.
3. For these lessons we use `String[]args` as a placeholder for the parameters. Otherwise parameters allow us to pass primitive data into a method, so without a parameter we would not be able to do this.
4. Static methods allow us to run our program without calling an object, in a non static program you must call the objects for the program to run. To call the objects in a non static program it has to look something like this ex: `Rectangle box = new Rectangle();`
7. The definition of single point of failure is that if a part of a system fails the whole thing doesn't work. And that is the beauty of programming because everything has to be perfect in order for the program to work.