Methods declare a list of variables and accepts it as arguments or parameters. A reference is a pointer for an object. Null means “no value” and is assigned to a variable when it is only declared. Classes are arranged in a parent-child hierarchy, where parent is superclass and child is subclass. Every class has one superclass and many subclasses. Object classes don’t have a superclass. Extends is used to specify that one class is a subclass of a superclass. Override means to change the meaning of inherited methods. Subclasses can extend the functionality of its superclass. Polymorphism uses methods to perform different tasks. Java packages are a group of classes related by purpose or application. Import keyword creates a search path which tells Java where to look for classes. Modifiers are keywords placed before classes, variables, and methods to alter accessibility. The graphics objects represents a particular graphical drawing area.