

Model 1 Non-Static Methods

Method	Returns	Description
<code>charAt(int)</code>	<code>char</code>	Returns the char value at the specified index of <code>this</code> string.
<code>indexOf(String)</code>	<code>int</code>	Returns the index within <code>this</code> string of the first occurrence of the specified substring.
<code>length()</code>	<code>int</code>	Returns the length of <code>this</code> string.
<code>substring(int, int)</code>	<code>String</code>	Returns a new string that is a substring of <code>this</code> string (from <code>beginIndex</code> to <code>endIndex - 1</code>).
<code>toUpperCase()</code>	<code>String</code>	Returns a copy of <code>this</code> string with all the characters converted to upper case.

Each method listed above is non-`static`. That is, they have an *implicit parameter* named `this` that is passed automatically. (Note: There are many other `String` methods not listed above.)

Questions (15 min)

Start time:

1. If the variable `str` references the string `"hello world"`, then what is the return value of the following method calls?

- a) `str.charAt(8)`
- b) `str.indexOf("wo")`
- c) `str.length()`
- d) `str.substring(4, 7)`
- e) `str.toUpperCase()`

2. Explain what precedes the dot operator (`.`) in the expressions above. What does it have to do with the keyword `this` in Model 1?

3. How many arguments does each method call in #1 have? (Hint: None of them have zero; don't forget to count the implicit argument.)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)
- e)

To call a **static** method, you write *ClassName.methodName*, for example: `Math.abs(-5)`

To call a non-**static** method, you write *objectName.methodName*, for example: `str.charAt(8)`

Methods can be designed either way. Most String methods are non-**static**, because that makes the code easier to read.

Static (str passed explicitly)	Non-Static (str passed implicitly)
<code>String.charAt(str, 8) // wrong</code>	<code>str.charAt(8)</code>

4. Label each method below as **static** or non-**static** (based on how it is called).

a) `color.indexOf("RED")`

d) `String.valueOf(3.14)`

b) `String.format("%3d", x)`

e) `name.charAt(0)`

c) `title.substring(0, 10)`

5. Consider the following statement and compiler error. Why is it impossible to call `charAt` this way? How would you correct the error?

```
char c = String.charAt(0);
```

Error: non-static method `charAt(int)` cannot be referenced from a static context

6. For each method in #4, what object is referenced by **this**? (Write N/A if **this** is not passed to the method.)

a)

d)

b)

e)

c)