

1.

```
DrawingBox myBoard;
```

This declares that there is now a variable of the type DrawingBox with the name myBoard.  
in the memory a byte for the variable is claimed.

```
myBoard = new DrawingBox();
```

This is constructing a new DrawingBox for the variable called myBoard.  
In the memory the entirety of the method DrawingBox from the class CSLib is copied to another location,  
and a pointer to the start of the method is made where the variable myBoard is stored.

```
myBoard.setVisible(true);
```

This uses a method from the java.awt.component class to send the input (which is a boolean) as true, which  
shows or hides the component depending on the variable.  
This stores that the variable for visibility in the myBoard is true.

```
myBoard.drawRect(320,230,120,180);
```

This draws the board with the input coordinates in the now shown myBoard.  
This stores the input to the method drawRect at the specified variables (x,y,w,h)

2.

At 'myBoard = new DrawingBox();' The constructor is invoked

In the documentation it gives two options, one being no arguments, which uses the default title,  
and the other using a string as an argument, which specifies the title of the board.

It represents a method in the DrawingBox class, and the first one is used because it accepted 4 ints instead of one object.

The args represent the x and y coordinates and the width and the height of the rectangle.