**Question 1**

There are 3 instance variables and 2 constructors in Person201.

**Question 2**

Two Person201 objects are considered equal if they have the same name, building, and floor. It is case-sensitive for their names but not for their building names because these are converted into all lowercase before being checked if they are equal or not. This is shown in the .toLowerCase() method in Person201.

**Question 3**

The main method of Person201Demo does not create objects of type Person201Utilities. This is because the methods used in Person201Utilities are static, meaning that they don’t require objects. Thus, as the main method of Person201Demo can call directly on the class and use the methods in Person201Utilities, it does not require new objects of type Person201Utilities to be created.

**Question 4**

I believe it is generally a bad idea to keep information about individuals publicly available on the internet because this entails personal information but can be accessed by anyone, increasing the risks of ill-intentioned usage. While there may be pros from a data analyst’s perspective in that data for the general public can be easily accessed for accurate analyses, it would be unethical to utilize this because it would be very difficult to receive consent from every individual included in the dataset.

If I were the designer of a web application that includes personal information, I would protect the privacy of users by asking each one to sign a personal information agreement prior to starting using the app. I would make this agreement as concise as possible and worded easily, so that users fully understand what they are consenting to before signing the agreement. To protect their privacy during the app usage, I would try to implement private settings that allow them to limit other user’s access to their account depending on how much information they want to publicize.