

CSSE 220 – Object-Oriented Software Development
Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology

Worksheet 06

Name (Print): _____ Section: _____

1. Instance variable

Instance variables belong to a (**class / individual object**).

2. Static variable

The keyword **static** indicates that a field belongs to the (**class / individual object**).

3. Accessing Static vs Instance Fields

Suppose the class **Player** has a static field **totalPlayers**. How do you access this static field?

1	
2	-----

Now suppose each **Player** object has an instance field **health**. If you have a variable **p** referring to a **Player** object, how do you access the instance field?

1	
2	-----

4. Instance vs. Static Fields. Complete the table below:

Feature	instance (per object)	static (per class)
Memory	_____	_____
Access	_____	_____
When to use	_____	_____

5. Static in Math Class. Give one example of:

- Static field: _____
- Static method: _____

6. Select ALL correct statements:

- 1) You can use `this` inside a static method.
- 2) You *cannot* use `this` inside a static method.
- 3) The `main` method is always static.
- 4) The `main` method does not have to be static.

7. One Pro and One Con of Static

Pro: _____

Con: _____

8. Final Keyword

The keyword `final` means _____.

9. Overriding

Overriding allows a subclass to change the behavior defined in its superclass. (T / F)

10. Select ALL correct statements about method overriding:

- The method name must be the same.
- The return type must be the same.
- The parameter list must be the same.
- You may change the number of parameters when overriding.

11. Override Example

Suppose you have a class `Player` with fields `name` and `health`. Write an override of `toString()` that returns a single string such as "Player=Steve, health=20".

```
1 @Override
2 public String toString() {
3     return -----;
4 }
```

12. Before You Leave

Write one question you still have about *static, final, or overriding*.