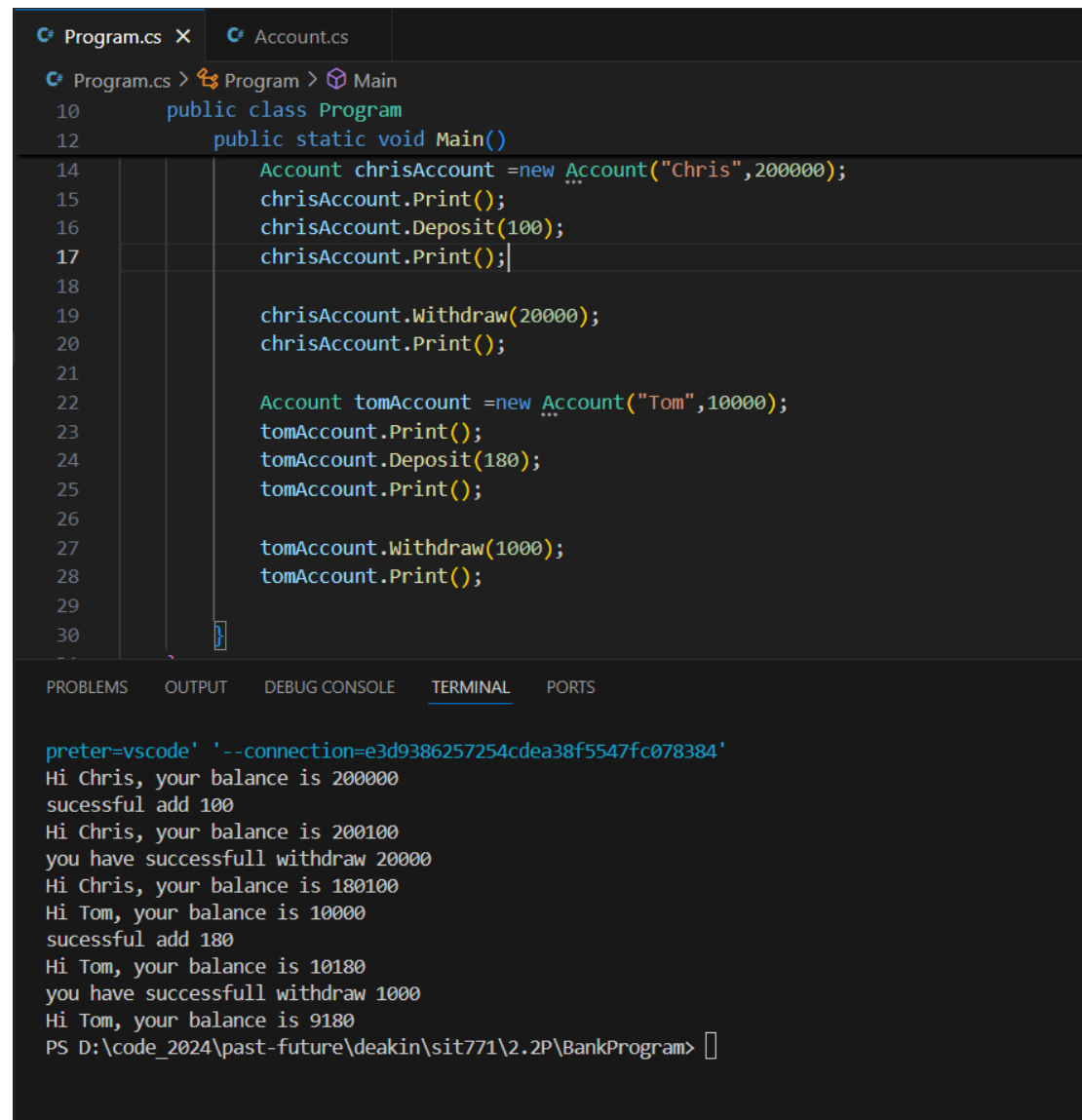


# Result



The screenshot displays a Visual Studio Code editor with two files open: `Program.cs` and `Account.cs`. The `Program.cs` file is active, showing a `Program` class with a `Main` method. The code creates two `Account` objects, `chrisAccount` and `tomAccount`, and performs various operations on them, including printing, depositing, and withdrawing. The terminal at the bottom shows the output of the program, which matches the code logic.

```
10 public class Program
12     public static void Main()
14         Account chrisAccount =new Account("Chris",200000);
15         chrisAccount.Print();
16         chrisAccount.Deposit(100);
17         chrisAccount.Print();|
18
19         chrisAccount.Withdraw(20000);
20         chrisAccount.Print();
21
22         Account tomAccount =new Account("Tom",10000);
23         tomAccount.Print();
24         tomAccount.Deposit(180);
25         tomAccount.Print();
26
27         tomAccount.Withdraw(1000);
28         tomAccount.Print();
29
30     }
```

preter=vscode' '--connection=e3d9386257254cdea38f5547fc078384'  
Hi Chris, your balance is 200000  
sucessful add 100  
Hi Chris, your balance is 200100  
you have successfull withdraw 20000  
Hi Chris, your balance is 180100  
Hi Tom, your balance is 10000  
sucessful add 180  
Hi Tom, your balance is 10180  
you have successfull withdraw 1000  
Hi Tom, your balance is 9180  
PS D:\code\_2024\past-future\deakin\sit771\2.2P\BankProgram> |

## Q&A

How classes are used to define objects.

class as a template to create object, class describe what fields do object have and what things can object do.

How methods, fields, and properties all work together when you create a class  
when create a class, we have to think, which fields are static, and which fields are non-static. Certainly, the same as methods. These static fields and methods can be called by class. And all the non-static fields only can be accessed after create an object.

How fields give knowledge to each object created from the class  
When create object, all the fields will be initial, just like when you declare an int field, it will init to an zero.

How methods give capabilities to each object created from the class  
method can update the fields or modify other object.