

```
public static void main(String [] args)
```

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# Normal Methods

- Normally methods are associated with an instance of an object
- The method executes in the context of that object

## Calling the method

```
GOval oval1 = new GOval(10,  
20, WIDTH, HEIGHT);
```

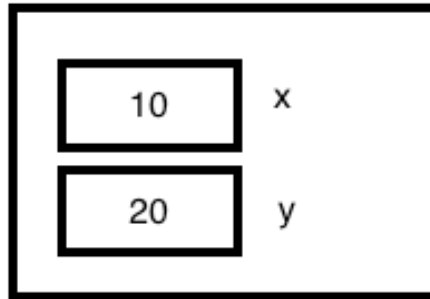
```
oval1.move(4, 5);
```

```
GOval oval2 = new GOval(5,  
2, WIDTH, HEIGHT);
```

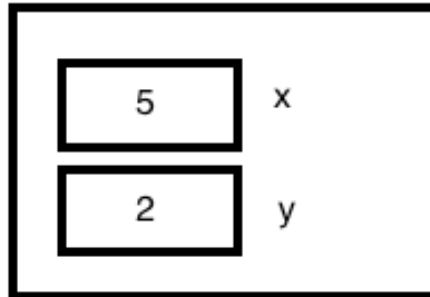
```
oval2.move(7, 7);
```

## Associated Object

oval1



oval2



## Method Code

```
public void move(int dx, int dy){  
    x+= dx;  
    y+=dy;  
}
```

```
public void move(int dx, int dy){  
    x+= dx;  
    y+=dy;  
}
```

# Static Methods

- Static methods are associated with the class as a whole, but not any particular object.
- Don't need to "new" a variable to use them
- Invoked using the class name

Calling the Method	Associated Object	Method Code
Math.pow(4,3)	None!	<pre>//in Math.java public static int pow(int base, int     exponent){     ... }</pre>
Character.isWhitespace(c);	None!	<pre>//in Character.java public static boolean isWhitespace     (char c){     ... }</pre>

**Math** and **Character** are not objects that I've created with "new".

```
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main can be called directly, without creating  
an object.

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