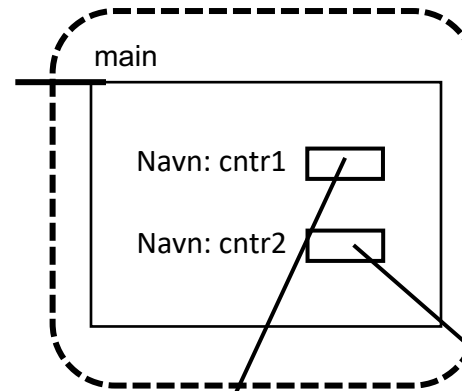


# Hvor mange instansvariabler er det her?

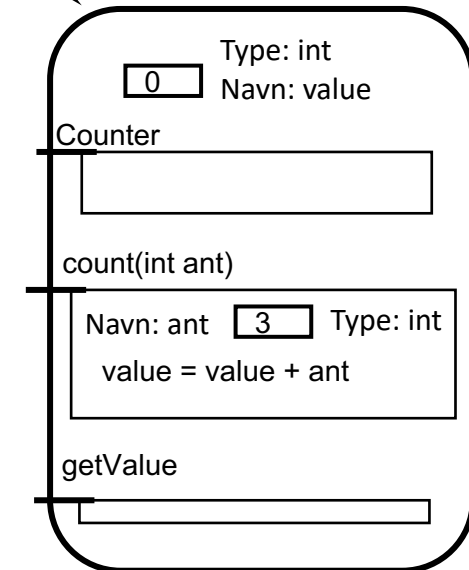
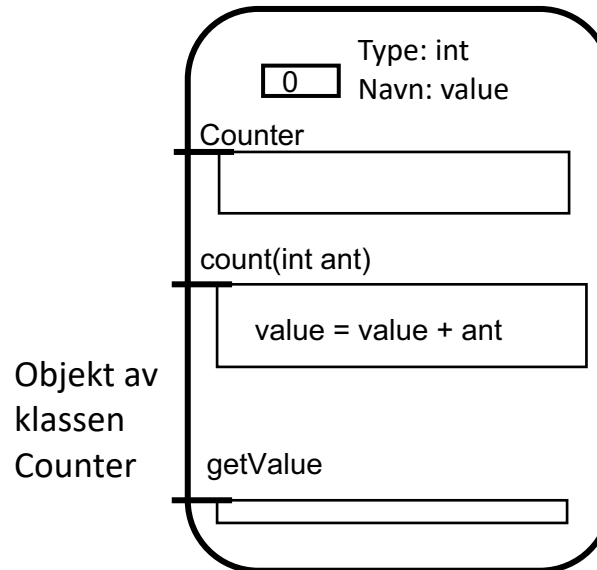
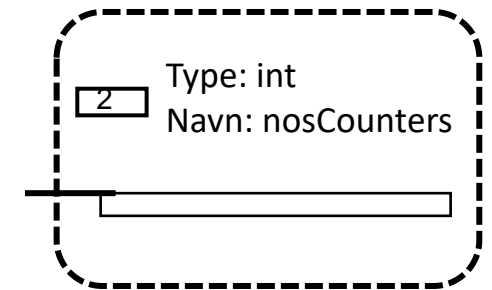
```
class Counter {  
    private static int nosCounters =0;  
    private int value;  
    public Counter() {  
        value = 0;  
        nosCounters ++;  
    }  
    public static int getNosCounters( ) {  
        return nosCounters;  
    }  
    public void count(int ant) {  
        value = value + ant;  
    }  
    public int getValue( ) {  
        return value;  
    }  
}
```

```
class BrukCounter {  
    public static void main (String [ ] arg) {  
        Counter cntr1 = new Counter( );  
        Counter cntr2 = new Counter( );  
        cntr2.count(3);  
    }  
}
```

Klassedatastruktur BrukCounter



Klassedatastruktur Counter



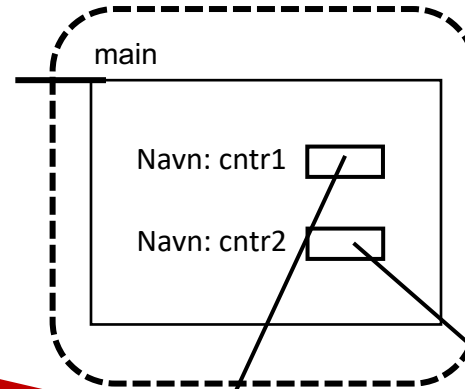
# Hvor mange instansvariabler er det her?

Svar: 2

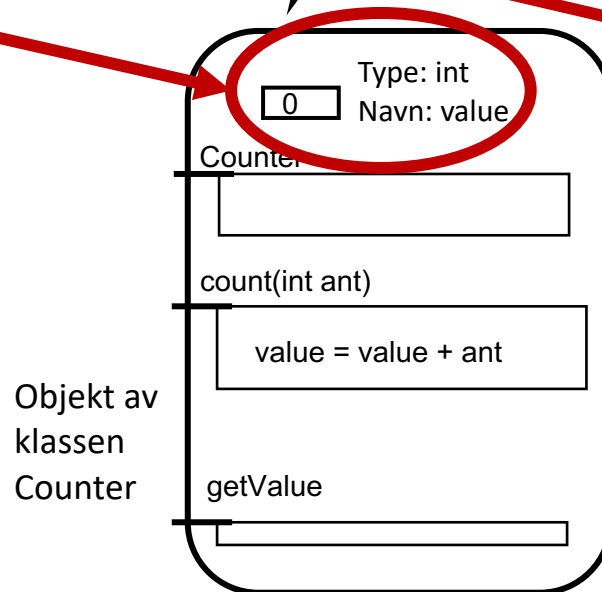
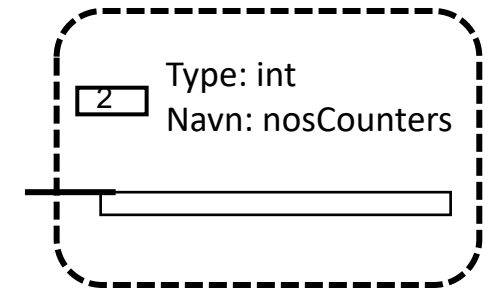
En her

og en her

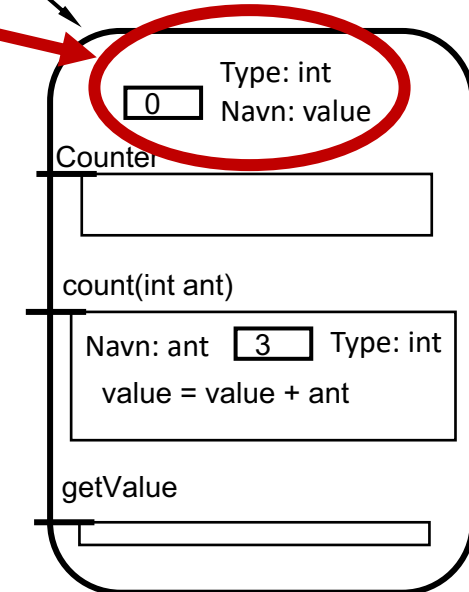
Klassedatastruktur BrukCounter



Klassedatastruktur Counter



Objekt av  
klassen  
Counter



Objekt av  
klassen  
Counter



```

class Counter {
    private static int nosCounters =0;
    private int value;
    public Counter() {
        value = 0;
        nosCounters ++;
    }
    public static int getNosCounters( ) {
        return nosCounters;
    }
    public void count(int ant) {
        value = value + ant;
    }
    public int getValue( ) {
        return value;
    }
}

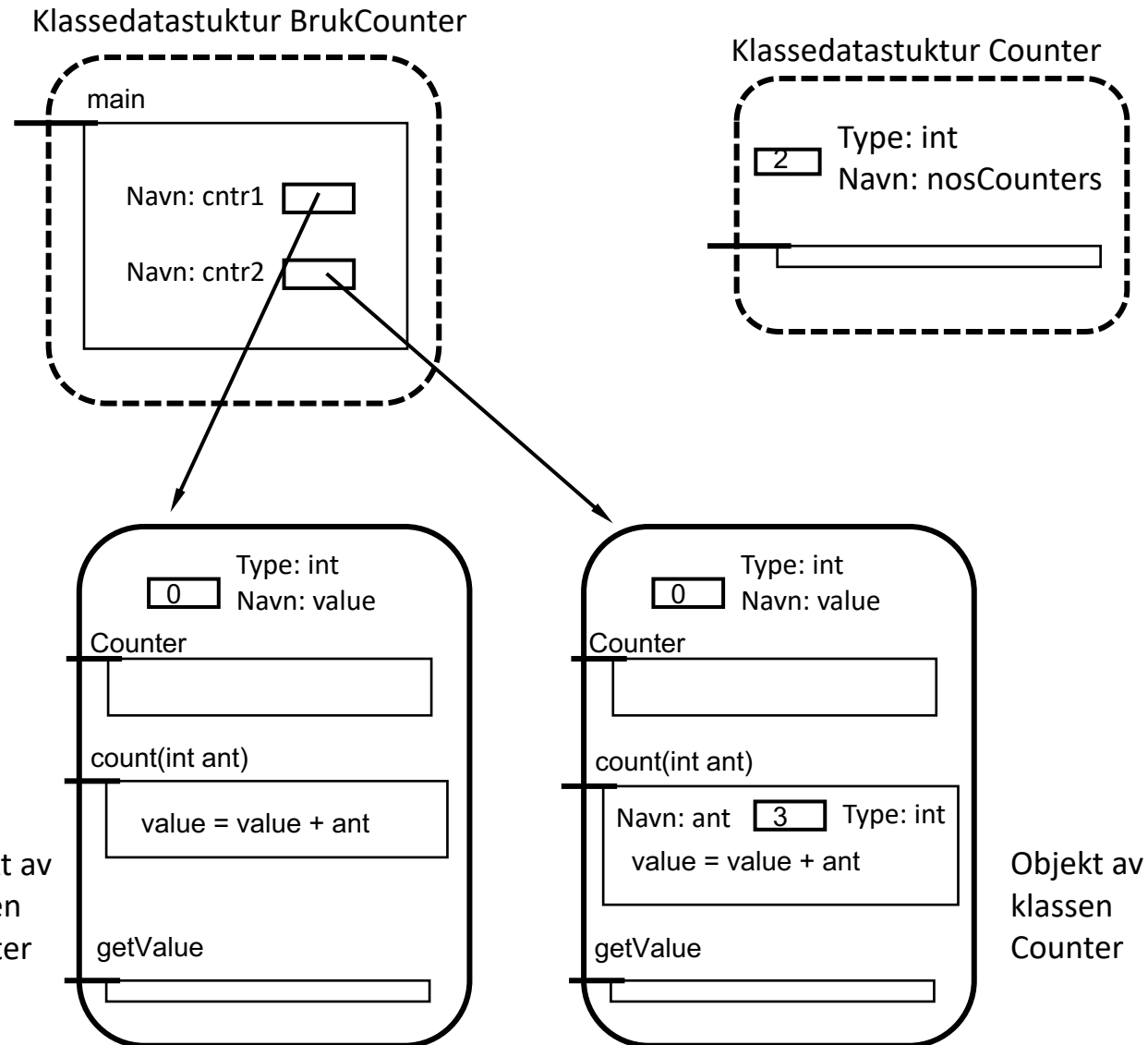
```

```

class BrukCounter {
    public static void main (String [ ] arg) {
        Counter cntr1 = new Counter( );
        Counter cntr2 = new Counter( );
        cntr2.count(3);
    }
}

```

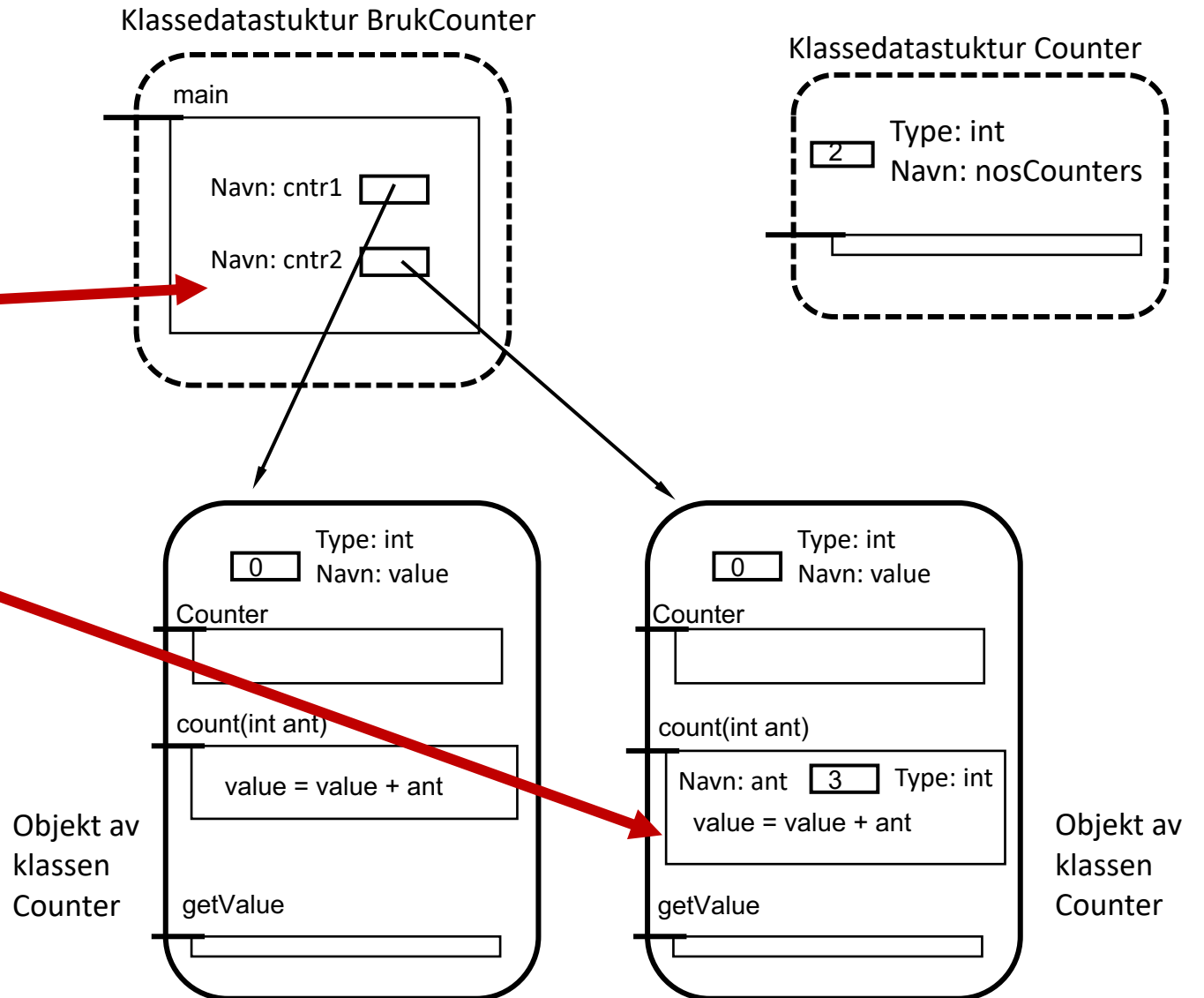
# Hvor er programutførelsen her?



Svar: I main og i metoden count

Her

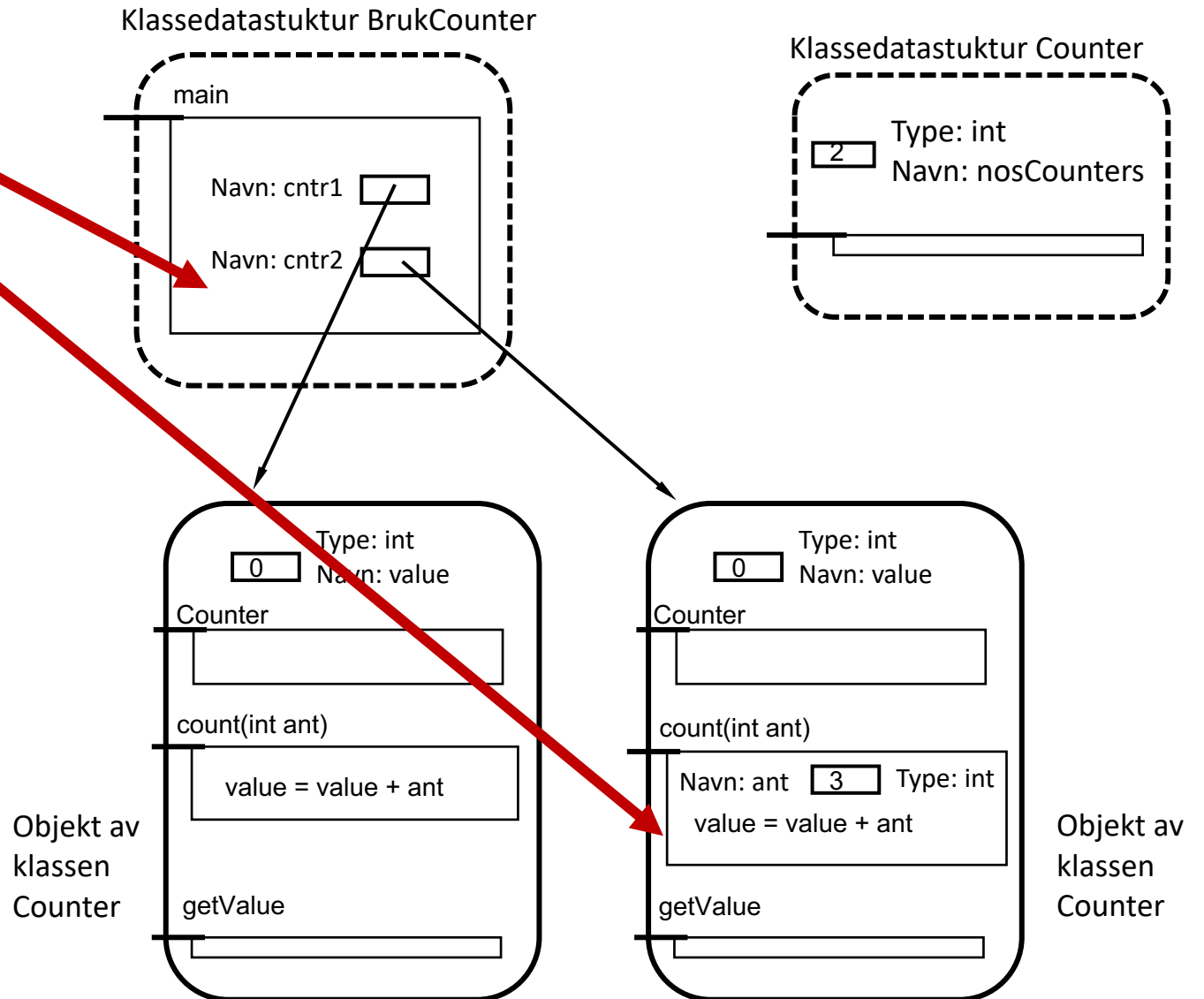
fordi denne count-metoden er kalt fra main-metoden (kallet cntr2.count(3);)



Svar: I main og i metoden count

En variabel i en metode oppstår i det metoden kalles og det opprettes en metode-instans. En parameter er en slik variabel i en metode.

Når metoden terminerer blir variabelen i metoden borte igjen.





# Hvor mange variable lokale i metoder er det her?



```

class Counter {
    private static int nosCounters =0;
    private int value;
    public Counter() {
        value = 0;
        nosCounters ++;
    }
    public static int getNosCounters( ) {
        return nosCounters;
    }
    public void count(int ant) {
        value = value + ant;
    }
    public int getValue( ) {
        return value;
    }
}

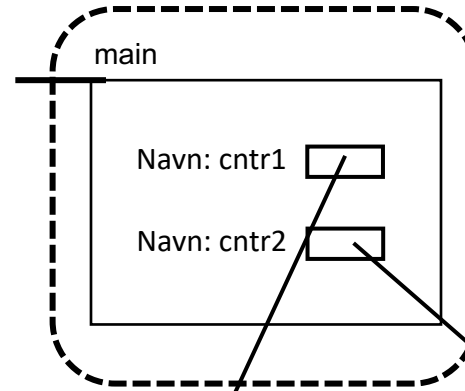
```

```

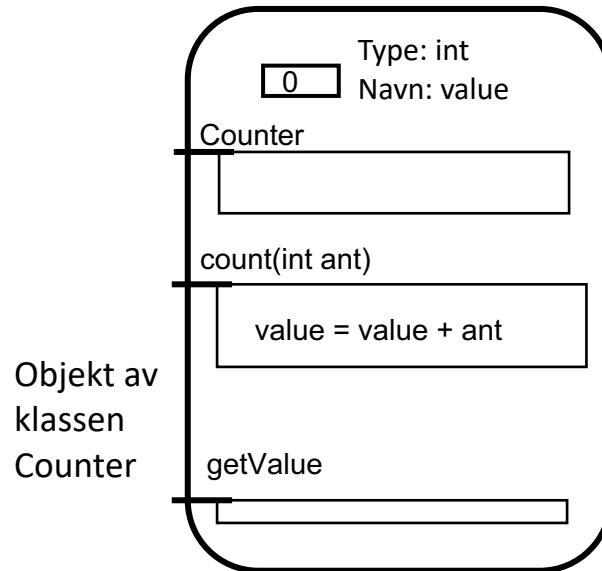
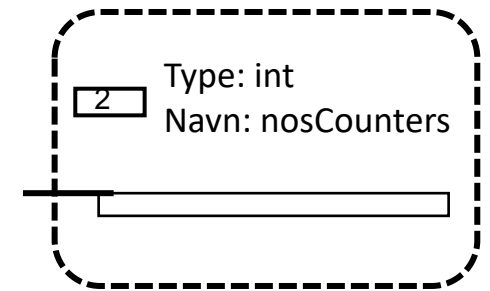
class BrukCounter {
    public static void main (String [ ] arg) {
        Counter cntr1 = new Counter( );
        Counter cntr2 = new Counter( );
        cntr2.count(3);
    }
}

```

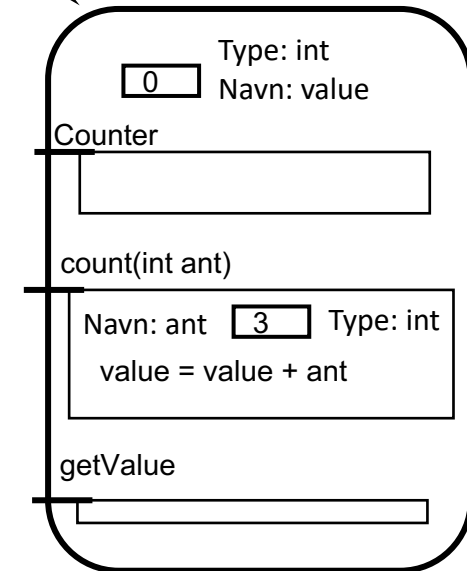
Klassedatastruktur BrukCounter



Klassedatastruktur Counter



Objekt av  
klassen  
Counter

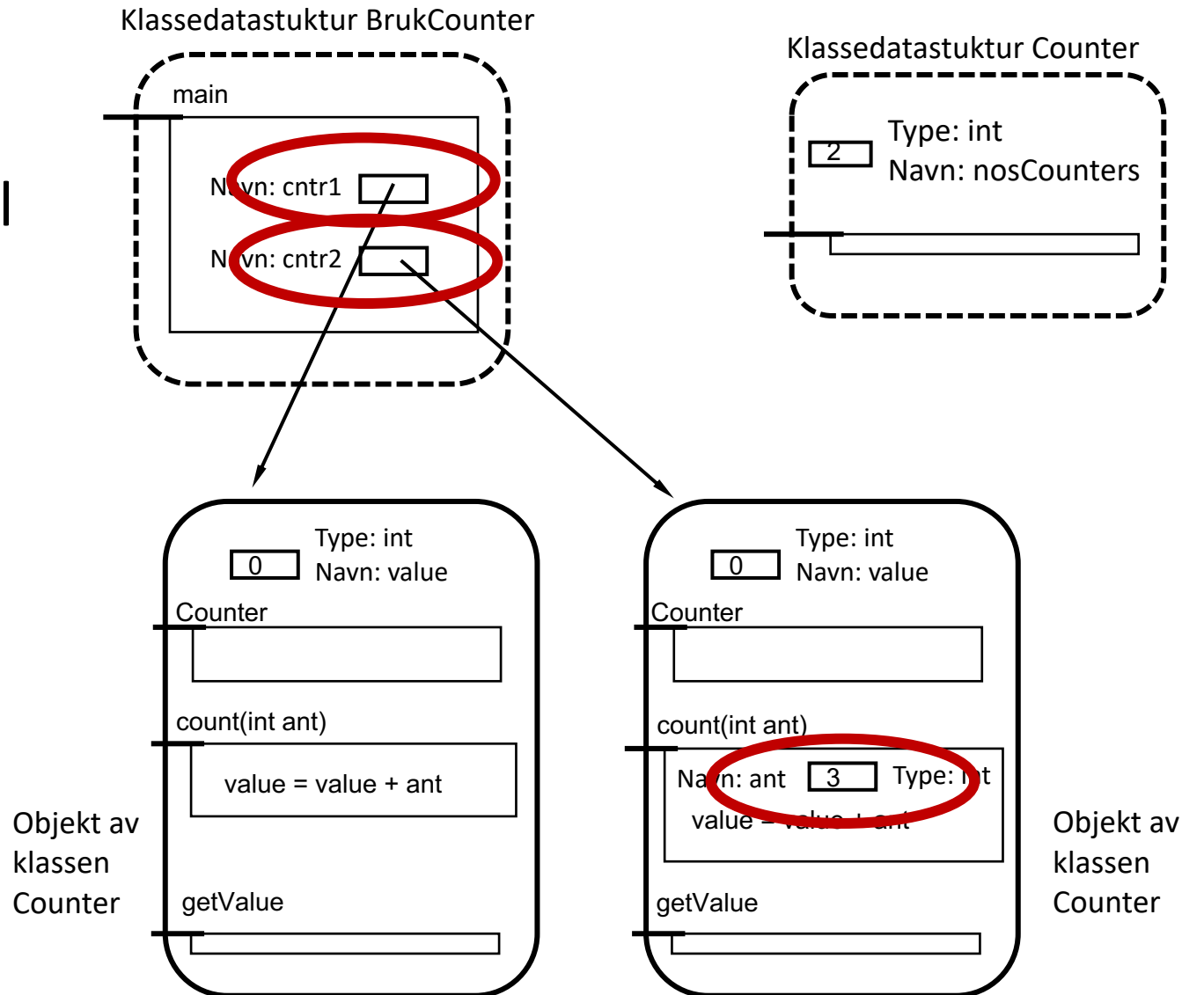


Objekt av  
klassen  
Counter

Svar: 3

En lokal variabel er en variabel som er deklarerert inne i en metode og som oppstår når program- kontrollen kommer til deklarasjonen av denne variabelen.

En parameter er en lokal variabel.



# Hvor mange variable er det her?

Den eneste variabelen  
vi nå ikke har omtalt er  
denne

Dette er en statisk variabel  
(også kalt en klasse-variabel)  
i klassen Counter

