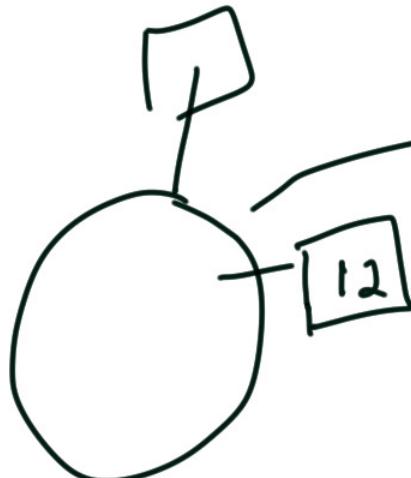


```
public static void clumsyChef(Integer numEggs) {  
    System.out.println("Current number of eggs: " + numEggs);  
    Integer numberOfEggs = 0;  
    System.out.println("Oops, local number of eggs: " + numberOfEggs);  
}
```

clumsyChef(numberOfEggs);
 System.out.println("The inventory number of eggs is:" +
 numberOfEggs);

main

number of eggs

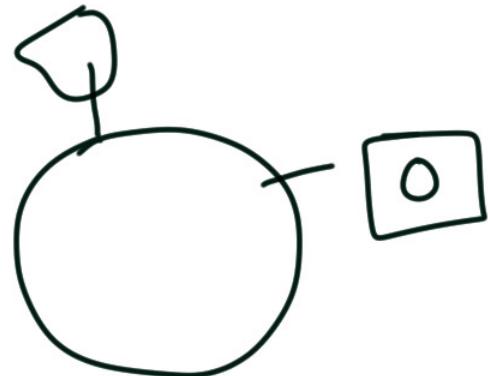


clumsy chef

num Eggs



number of eggs



```
//for loop, boolean issue, use of equals
boolean found = false;
for(int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
    if (numberOfEggs == i)
        found = true;
    else
        found = false; // is this needed?
}
```

```
//for loop, boolean issue, use of equals
boolean found = false;
for(int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
    if (response.equals(i + " omelets"))
        found = true;
    else
        found = false; // is this needed?
}
```

$= =$

↑
checks for
identity

Do 2 variables
reference the
the same exact
value/object?

$a \rightarrow \leftarrow b$ $a == b$

equals methods

↑
compares
data

Do 2 variables
reference
objects containing
equivalent data?

$a \downarrow$ $b \downarrow$

 $a.equals(b)$

BEWARE

LOGIC

- don't always need an else with an if
- accidental recursion(when a method calls itself)
- return statements -- code after return is unreachable, if in a loop it ends loop
- Use a **while loop** to iterate until a certain condition
- Use a **while loop or a for loop** to iterate an exact number of times