Figure 8.3 Method parameters.

What does this print?

```
public class Test {
    private static void incr (int i) {
        System.out.println(i);
        i += 1;
        System.out.println(i);
    }
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        int i = 3;
        incr(i);
        System.out.println(i);
    }
}
```

The value of **i** in **main()** is $\boxed{\text{changed/not changed}}$.

The value of the parameter used in a method is a *copy* of the value of the corresponding argument in the method call.

This is true even if the parameter is of class type.
So what does this print?

```
public class Test {
    private static void incrEx (Ex e) {
        System.out.println(e.field);
        e.field += 1;
        System.out.println(e.field);
    }
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        Ex e = new Ex();
        e.field = 3;
        incrEx(e);
        System.out.println(e.field);
    }
}
```

The value of **e** in **main()** is $\boxed{\text{changed/not changed}}$.

The value of **e.field** in **main()** is $\boxed{\text{changed/not changed}}$.

And here's why: