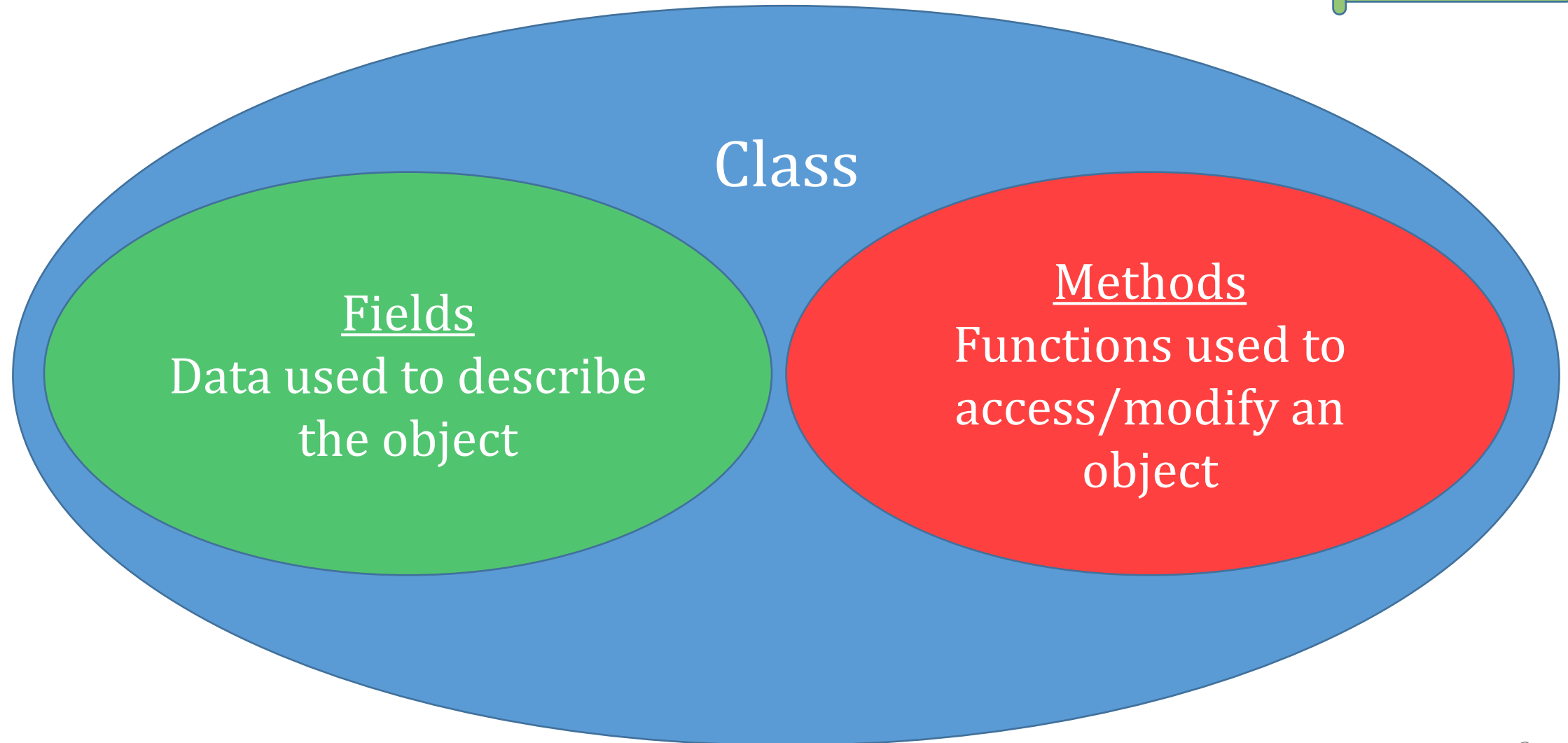


Java Fields

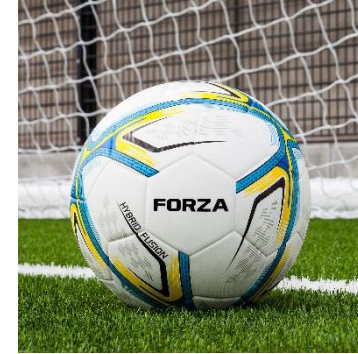
What's "in" a class?

Chap 2.1



Fields in Objects

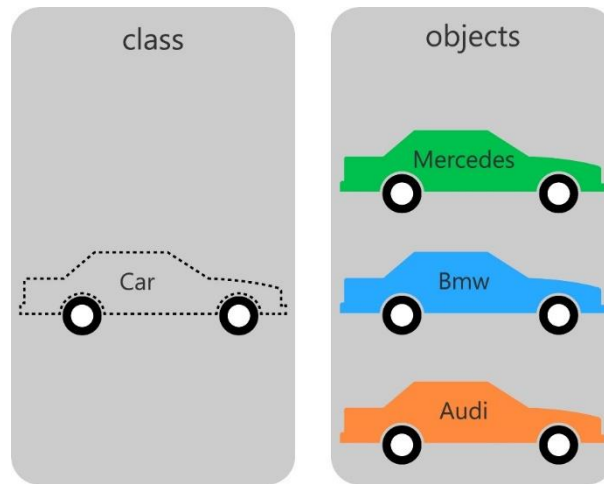
- An Object is a specific instance of a class
 - This specific soccer ball in the class of all balls ->
- When you create an object,
you create a new instance of all fields in that class.
- The values of the fields are values associated with that object
 - type=fútbol, brand=Forza, diameter=22cm, color=white
- Each object has it's own fields and field values
- The field's values are valid until the object is no longer used.



Example Class: Car

How Cars are Described

- Make
- Model
- Year
- Color
- Owner
- Location
- Mileage



Actions that can be applied to cars

- Create (build at factory)
- ...

Declaring Fields (or Instance Variables)

- For each data that is used to define an object
 - We need to define the name of the field
 - We need to define the type of the field

- Field Declaration Syntax:

```
class classname {  
    modifier type fieldname;  
                                or  
    modifier type fieldname = literal;  
    ...  
}
```

What are Data Types?

Chap 4

- A data type describes how many bits make up the data
- A data type describes how bits should be interpreted
- A data type describes what operations are allowed

Type	Bits	Size	Encoding	Value
int	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0110	32	$\sum_{i=0}^{30} b_i \times 2^i$	6
char	0000 0000 0100 0111	16	UTF-16	'G'
float	0100 0000 0100 1000 1111 0101 1100 0011	32	$-1^S \times 1.sig \times 2^{exp}$	3.14

Java Primitive Data Types

Sect. 4.1.1

Flavor	Type	Bits	Range	Precision
logic	boolean	? (8)	true or false	exact
symbol	char	16	a,b,c,,, A,B,C..., 0,1,... !,@,...	
Integer	byte	8	-128 to +127	
	short	16	-32,768 to +32,767	
	int	32	$\sim -2.14 \times 10^9$ to $\sim 2.14 \times 10^9$	
	long	64	$\sim -9.22 \times 10^{18}$ to $\sim 9.22 \times 10^{18}$	
floating point	float	32	$\sim -10^{38}$ to $\sim +10^{38}$	~ 7 digits
	double	64	$\sim -10^{308}$ to $+10^{308}$	~ 15 digits

Field Modifiers

- Access control: **public**, **protected**, **private**
 - **public**: any java code can read or write this field
 - **protected**: Only java code in this package OR sub-classes* can modify
 - **private**: Only java code in this class can modify
 - Default: "package-private" Only java code in this package can modify
- Class variables: **static** (presented later)
- Interpretation: **final**, **transient**, **volatile**
 - **final**: can only be assigned once (constant)
 - **transient**: fields which should not be "serialized"
 - **volatile**: fields which can change without Java code.

Examples of simple field declarations

```
public int input; // declaration
```

```
private char letter;
```

```
final double pi = 3.1414; // declaration and initialization
```

```
char aKoreanChar = '\ud55c'; // 한
```

Java Literals

- Integer Literals (int unless **L** suffix added... then long)
 - numbers without leading 0 or decimal point (underscores allowed)
 - Hex: **0x**... (digits are 0-9,a,b,c,d,e,f)
 - Octal: **0**... (digits are 0-7)
 - Binary: **0b**... (digits are 0,1)
- Floating Point Literals (double unless **F** suffix added, then float)
 - numbers with decimal point (underscores allowed)
 - may have exponent, **e** or **E** followed by (+/-)integer
- Boolean Literal (**true** or **false**)
- Character Literal (single character enclosed in single quotes)
- String Literal (multiple characters enclosed in double quotes)
- Null Literal: **null**

More literal examples:

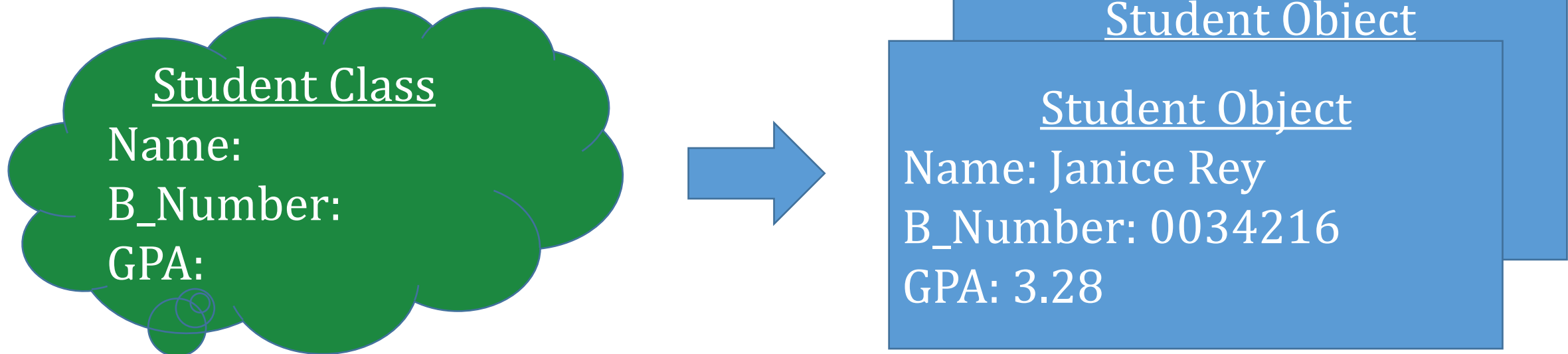
```
long large = 1234567890123456789L;  
boolean choice = false;
```

```
double precipAug = 3.59;  
float precipJuly = 2.69F;
```

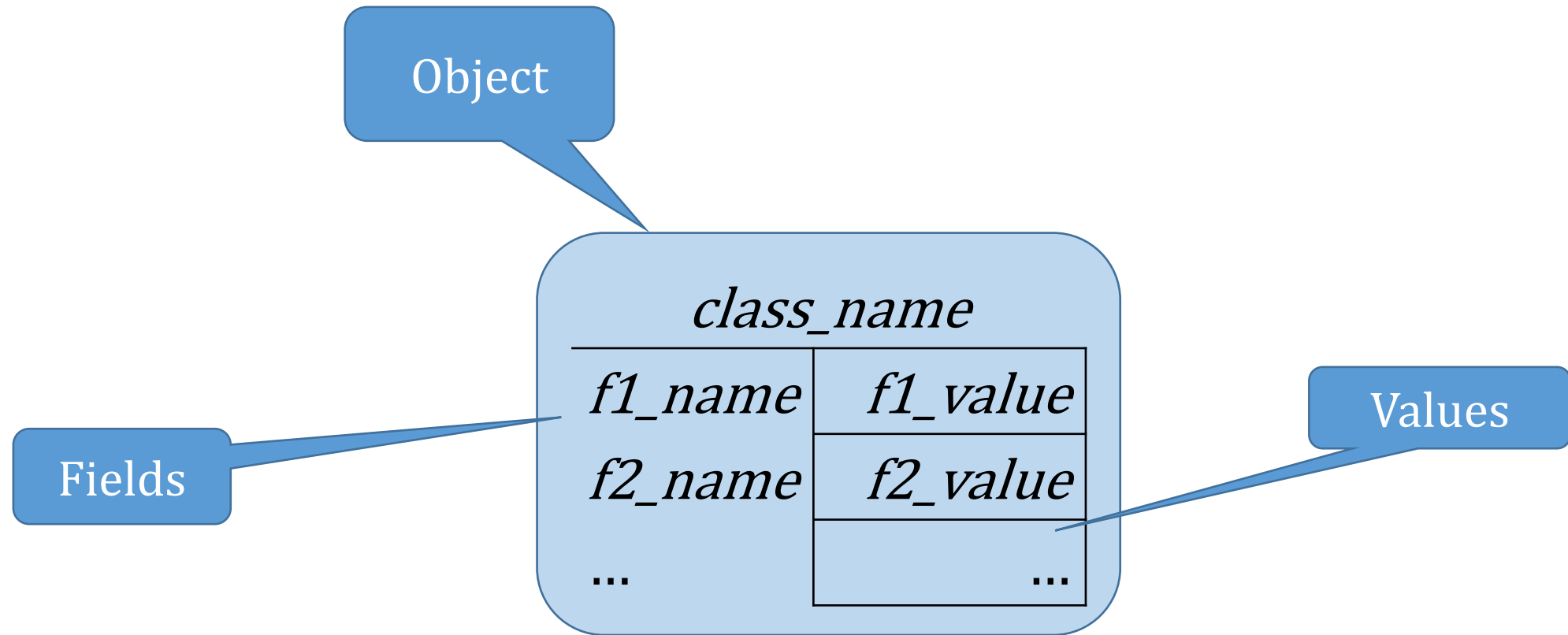
```
byte tiny = (byte)110; // values from -128 to 127  
short small = (short) 25000; // from -32768 to 32767
```

Object Instantiation

- The process of creating an object of a specific class
- Requires specification of object's field values
 - Some fields can have default or automatically generated values
- Student Janice Rey is one “instance” of the Student class



Schematic Object Representation



Simple Object Instance example

```
class Account {
    long id;
    double balance;
    String type;
    ...
}
```

- Fields used to define what we want to model about an account

