

You can use assignment and field access syntax even though you're running an arbitrary function.

Functional objects' methods always return the same result for the same input, independent of temporal context.

```
var x : Int = _
```

They get getters and setters with some visibility.

for var named x

getter named "x"

setter named "x\_="

(but can assign with = normally)

The field itself is marked `private[this]`.

- Enforce an invariant.
- Send events on access or modification.
- Access log.