Class Members

Fields and methods inside classes are often referred to as "Class Members":

Example

```
class MyName
{
    // Class members
    String firstName = "Stephen"; // field
    String middleName = "M.S."; // field
    String lastName = "Lee"; // field

public String getName() // method
{
        String fullName = "My full name is " + firstName + " " + middleName + " " + lastName + ".";
        return fullName;
}

public static void main(String[] args)
{
        MyName name = new MyName();
        System.out.println(name.getName());
}
```

._____

Fields

In class MyName, we learned that variables inside a class are called fields, and that we can access them by creating an object of the class, and by using the dot syntax (.).

Example

```
class Clothes
{
    String color = "blue";
    int price = 500;

public static void main(String[] args)
    {
```

```
Clothes myClothes = new Clothes();

System.out.println(myClothes.color);
System.out.println(myClothes.price);
}
```

You can also leave the fields blank, and modify them when creating the object:

Example

```
class Clothes
{
    String color;
    int price;

public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Clothes myClothes = new Clothes();

        myClothes.color = "blue";
        myClothes.price = 500;

        System.out.println(myClothes.color);
        System.out.println(myClothes.price);
    }
}
```

The following example is which creating multiple objects of one class:

Example

```
class Clothes
{
    String size;
    String color;
    int price;

public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        Clothes myClothes1 = new Clothes();
        myClothes1.size = "M";
        myClothes1.color = "blue";
        myClothes1.price = 500;

        Clothes myClothes2 = new Clothes();
        myClothes2.size = "M";
        myClothes2.color = "yellow";
        myClothes2.color = "yellow";
        reconstruction of the string size is a size in the string size is a size in the string size in the string size is a size in the string size in the
```

```
myClothes2.price = 480;

System.out.println("My Clothes 1: " + myClothes1.color + ", " + myClothes1.price);
System.out.println("My Clothes 2: " + myClothes2.color + ", " + myClothes2.price);
}
```