Class/object example: Fields COMP 102

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Remembering state

- Each CartoonCharacter object must remember:
 - its state:
 - position
 - emotion
 - direction
 - the folder of image files that it is using.
 - its size
- Can't be stored in local variables in a method
 - local variables are "lost" when the method finishes.
- Have to be stored in the Object itself
 ⇒ fields

values that may change over time

CartoonCharacter Objects

Objects need places to store values – called "Fields"

















Objects and Classes

Classes define objects:

Fields: places in an object that store the information associated with the object

methods can refer to fields of the object they were called on: this.fieldname

How do you set up the fields?

- Methods: can be called on any object of the class
- Constructors: specify how to set up an object when it is first created.
- Constants: specify names for values

Setting up an object

Must declare the Fields of an object

- Declared in the class (not inside a method)
- Must specify the type and the name (just like local variables in methods)
- Can specify an initial value (but you don't have to!) if not, automatically initialised with 0 or null (unlike local variables)
- Have a visibility specifier ("private")
- Fields remain indefinitely (unlike local variables)
- The set of field declarations is a template for the object (just like a method is a template for a worksheet).



Syntax of Field declarations:



// methods