

# Static Fields

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CSE 114 INTRODUCTION TO OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING



# Announcements

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## General:

## Topics:

- Static fields
- Program structure expanded
- String class
- Command line arguments
- Measuring execution time

## Reading:

- For today's lecture, read the notes
- For lectures in the coming weeks, follow the notes closely and use the textbooks as a reference

# Static fields

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Expanding our universe with static fields

- See [program\\_structure\\_3.txt](#) (v. 3)
- See [StaticFields.java](#)
  - We will draw a memory diagram with static fields

# The `java.lang.String` class

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See [string.txt](#)

In [string.txt](#) you will also see the following very important files:

- [StringTest.java](#)
- [SplitTest.java](#)

# Command line arguments

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That is, what is ([String\[\] args](#)) in main for?

Now that we have seen arrays and strings, we can discuss this

See [ArgsTest.java](#)

See [ArgsTest2.java](#)

See [SimulateOS.java](#)

# Measuring execution time

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See [Benchmark.java](#)

# Side notes on coding style

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Code should be understandable

- Good variable names (temperature, velocity,... not t, v, etc)
- Indentation and spacing should be consistent
- Comments should be informative and not just restate the code

**Don't do this! =====>**

**CODE COMMENTS  
BE LIKE**



# Indenting your code nicely

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The indentation that you use should reflect the structure of your Program

See [Digits.java](#) for an example (a bad one at that, done by a student)

- This example shows not only bad indentation but also bad logic as well. Take a look and see what a grader would have to go through to grade a program like this.
- Imagine one of your co-workers wrote a program like this – would you want to work with someone like that?



# Creating your own types (classes)

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And writing a program consisting of multiple classes

That will be the second phase of the semester, coming soon!