

# Java Field

A Java field is mapped directly to the UML [Attribute](#) with the stereotype «JavaField». This stereotype is optional and if a UML Class has no stereotype, Java CE treats it as a Java field. If no appropriate property is found in UML, field modifiers are mapped into the UML Property properties or to the Java language properties.

Note that Java field type modifiers are mapped to the specific property *Type Modifier*, but not to the UML Multiplicity.

## Field mapping table

Java Element	MagicDraw-UML Element
<b>Field Declaration</b>	UML Property, owned by UML Class, with stereotype «JavaProperty» (optional)
<b>Field Name</b>	UML Property Name
<b>Field Documentation</b>	UML Field Documentation
<b>Field Type</b>	Mapped to the UML Type property. It is a reference to the UML Classifier; its package structure and name represent the referenced Java class.
<b>Field Type Modifiers</b>	Mapped to the specified property <i>Type Modifier</i>
<b>Visibility Modifier</b>	UML Property <i>Visibility</i> property
<b>Final Modifier</b>	UML Property <i>Is Read Only</i> property
<b>Static Modifier</b>	UML Property <i>Is Static</i> property
<b>Transient Modifier</b>	Java Language property <i>Transient modifier</i>
<b>Volatile Modifier</b>	Java Language property <i>Volatile modifier</i>

## Examples

```
public final class MyClass
{
    /**
     * myList comment
     */
    public static java.util.List myList;
}
```

- [Java Enumeration](#)
- [Java Enumeration Literal](#)
- [Java Annotation Type](#)
- [Java Annotation Member](#)

