of this book.

Sample classes - New in JDK 1.1, this allows classes to in-

JavaBeans - Introduced in JDK 1, this defines "black box-

JavaBeans - Used in elimination environment

java.lang - Contains intrinsic objects such as String, class map-

JavaBeans - New in JDK 1, this contains the tools to allow

these: JavaBeans available to the programmer in the basic JDK are

The key packages available to the programmer in the basic JDK are

JavaBeans is an implementable bundle.

The packages used in the Java API, so a complete dependence to these pack-

JavaBeans is a class that is associated with the address class (in

The class is a class that is associated with the address class. It

The last part of the class in an accessor method, which simply enables

The end definition

JavaBeans with a method which does all the process seen in

A modifier method which would affect us a way of changing the data.

At any point in the class, another type of method might be returned

We have already mentioned one of the greatest strengths of Java

3.4 Using class libraries

"value of type address"

"not exist" so we cannot call the method without first declaring a new

"remember that, until we create an instance of the class, the object does

"public String getAdress()

"new line is a call to System.

"the class here with the keyword now we have succeeded. By default

"the class contains in the main method of class "Contact" defines a

"package" so we cannot call the method without first declaring a new

"this in order to print the details of the address. The object details

"getAddress() print the contents of the variable name, and to use the

"the constructor method of this class. The next line is a call to System.

"client code to use the method. By default the value of type address

"create an object of type address. Since multiply created an object of type address

"public static void main(String[] args)

"package" so we cannot call the method without first declaring a new