

Table 15-1

JavaFX Property Classes

<i>Boolean Classes</i>	<i>Long Classes</i>
ReadOnlyBooleanProperty	ReadOnlyLongProperty
BooleanProperty	LongProperty
SimpleBooleanProperty	SimpleLongProperty
ReadOnlyBooleanWrapper	ReadOnlyLongWrapper
<i>Double Classes</i>	<i>Map</i>
ReadOnlyDoubleProperty	ReadOnlyMapProperty<K, V>
DoubleProperty	MapProperty<K, V>
SimpleDoubleProperty	SimpleMapProperty<K, V>
ReadOnlyDoubleWrapper	ReadOnlyMapWrapper<K, V>
<i>Float Classes</i>	<i>Object Classes</i>
ReadOnlyFloatProperty	ReadOnlyObjectProperty<T>
FloatProperty	ObjectProperty<T>
SimpleFloatProperty	SimpleObjectProperty<T>
ReadOnlyFloatWrapper	ReadOnlyObjectWrapper<T>
<i>Integer Classes</i>	<i>Set Classes</i>
ReadOnlyIntegerProperty	ReadOnlySetProperty<E>
IntegerProperty	SetProperty<E>
SimpleIntegerProperty	SimpleSetProperty<E>
ReadOnlyIntegerWrapper	ReadOnlySetWrapper<E>
<i>List Classes</i>	<i>String Classes</i>
ReadOnlyListProperty<E>	ReadOnlyStringProperty
ListProperty<E>	StringProperty
SimpleListProperty<E>	SimpleStringProperty
ReadOnlyListWrapper<E>	ReadOnlyStringWrapper

Note that four of the types shown in Table 15-1 — List, Map, Object, and Set — are generic. For the List and Set classes, you must specify the element type for the underlying list and set collections; for the Map type, you need to specify types for the keys and values. The Object property classes let you create properties of any type you wish, but you must specify the type so that JavaFX can enforce type safety.