import java.util.ArrayList;

import java.util.List;

import javax.xml.bind.annotation.XmlAccessType;

import javax.xml.bind.annotation.XmlAccessorType;

import javax.xml.bind.annotation.XmlElement;

import javax.xml.bind.annotation.XmlType;

/\*\*

\* <p>Clase Java para recetario complex type.

\*

\* <p>El siguiente fragmento de esquema especifica el contenido que se espera que haya en esta clase.

\*

\* <pre>

\* &lt;complexType name="recetario"&gt;

\* &lt;complexContent&gt;

\* &lt;restriction base="{http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema}anyType"&gt;

\* &lt;sequence&gt;

\* &lt;element name="receta" type="{http://soap.Pr2\_SWII/}receta" maxOccurs="unbounded" minOccurs="0"/&gt;

\* &lt;/sequence&gt;

\* &lt;/restriction&gt;

\* &lt;/complexContent&gt;

\* &lt;/complexType&gt;

\* </pre>

\*

\*

\*/

@XmlAccessorType(XmlAccessType.FIELD)

@XmlType(name = "recetario")

public class Recetario {

@XmlElement(name = "receta")

private List<Receta> recetas;

protected List<Receta> receta;

/\*\*

\* Gets the value of the receta property.

\*

\* <p>

\* This accessor method returns a reference to the live list,

\* not a snapshot. Therefore any modification you make to the

\* returned list will be present inside the JAXB object.

\* This is why there is not a <CODE>set</CODE> method for the receta property.

\*

\* <p>

\* For example, to add a new item, do as follows:

\* <pre>

\* getReceta().add(newItem);

\* </pre>

\*

\*

\* <p>

\* Objects of the following type(s) are allowed in the list

\* {@link Receta }

\*

\*

\*/

public List<Receta> getReceta() {

if (receta == null) {

receta = new ArrayList<Receta>();

}

return this.receta;

}

public void setRecetas(ArrayList<Receta> recetas) {

this.recetas = recetas;

}

public void addReceta(Receta r) {

if(!recetas.contains(r))

recetas.add(r);

}

public String toString() {

return "Recetario:" + recetas.toString();

}

}