Array:

String[] array\_name; //data\_type arr\_name[arr\_size]; in C

array\_name = new String[array\_size];

forEach:

for(int i:collection\_name){

System.out.println(i)

}

1. Here i represents the items of the collection and Note: its not a index like in normal loop.
2. Only i will be used to in println() statement not a[i].
3. Here i is a Counter Variable not Index.

**Package is JAVA**

* Package is a collection of classes.(which contains at least two packages)
* There are two types of Packages we can use in Java:

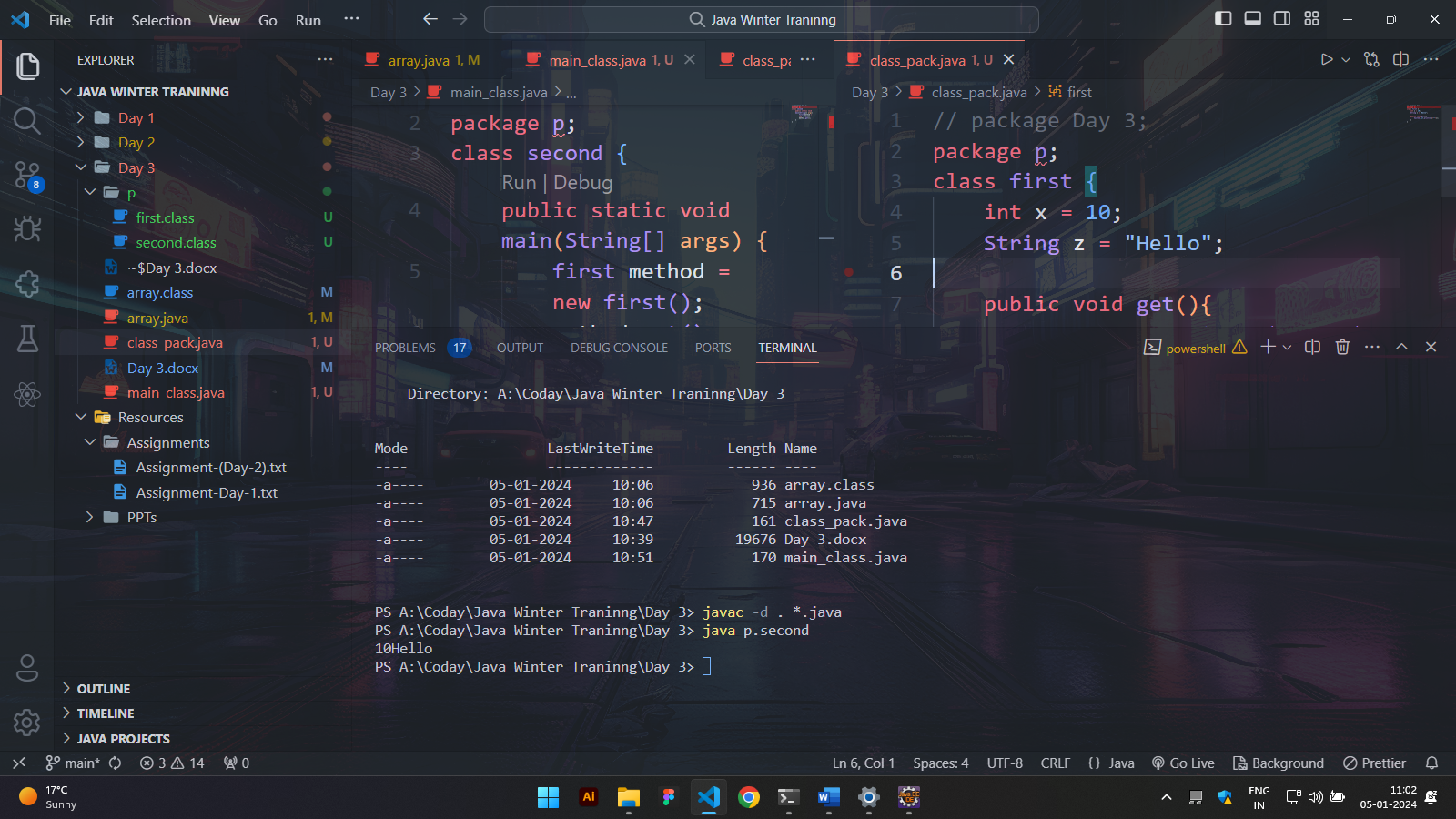
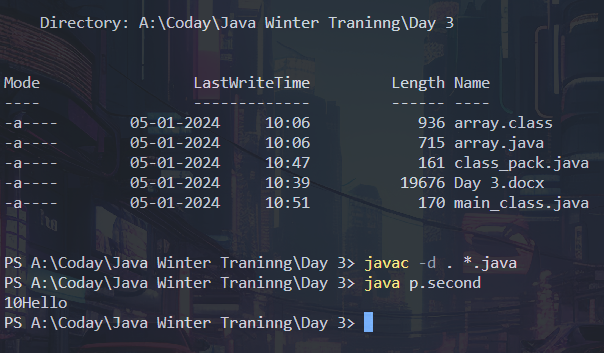
1. Built-in Packages (Pre-defined packages) e.g. 🡪 lang,util,io etc

* Lang
* Thread
* Util
* io

1. User-Defined Packages

**How to Create User defined Packages in Java?**

* We can use method of different class in different if they exist in same package.
* javac -d . \*.java // This command makes package example can be seen on this page.



import will be second and package will be first

**Access Modifiers**

* default
* public
* protected
* private

will it Run Table?

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Access Modifiers | default | public | protected | private |
| Same class | Yes | Yes | Yes | yes |
| Class in same package | Yes | Yes | Yes | No |
| Subclass in same package | Yes | Yes | Yes | No |
| Subclass outside same package | No | Yes | Yes | No |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

* By default if modifier not defined then it is set to be default
* We can save java file with any name but during run we have to call the class in which main method exists.
* The class in which main method exist , could not be private.
* If both public then save with main method class name.