

### Implementation of Packages in Java:

**Aim:**

Write a Java program to implement built-in, user-defined packages and accessing all classes in a package.

**PRE LAB EXERCISE:****QUESTIONS:****1. What is java.util package and what collection framework does it contain?**

Java.util is a built-in Java package that provides utility classes and data structures.

It contains the Collection Framework, which includes:

- **List** (ArrayList, LinkedList)
- **Set** (HashSet, TreeSet)
- **Queue** (PriorityQueue)
- **Map** (HashMap, TreeMap)

**2. What are the two types of packages in Java?**

The two types of packages in Java are:

- **Built-in (Predefined) packages** – Provided by Java (example: java.util, java.io).
- **User-defined packages** – Created by the programmer.

**IN LAB EXERCISE:****Objective:**

To understand and implement the concepts of built-in, user-defined packages and accessing all classes in a package in Java.

**Built-in Packages** comprise a large number of classes that are part of the Java API. Some of the commonly used built-in packages are:

- `java.lang`: Contains language support classes(e.g, classes that define primitive data types, math operations). This package is automatically imported.
- `java.io`: Contains classes for supporting input/output operations.
- `java.util`: Contains utility classes that implement data structures such as Linked Lists and Dictionaries, as well as support for date and time operations.
- `java.applet`: Contains classes for creating Applets.
- `java.awt`: Contains classes for implementing the components for graphical user interfaces (like buttons, menus, etc).

### Source Code

```
import java.util.Random; // built-in package

public class Sample{

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        // using Random class

        Random rand = new Random();

        // generates a number between 0–99

        int number = rand.nextInt(100);

        System.out.println("Random number: " + number);

    }

}
```

### Output:

---

**Random number: 16**

**User-defined Packages** are the packages that are defined by the user.

### Source code

```
package com.myapp;

public class Helper {

    public static void show() {

        System.out.println("Hello from Helper!");

    }

}
```

```
}  
  
==To use this in another class==  
  
import com.myapp.Helper;  
  
public class Test {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Helper.show();  
    }  
}
```

**Output:**

---

```
Hello from Helper!
```

**//Importing all classes from a package.**

**Source code**

```
import java.util.Vector;  
  
public class Coders {  
    public Coders() {  
        // java.util.Vector is imported, We are able to access it directly in our code.  
        Vector v = new Vector();  
        java.util.ArrayList l = new java.util.ArrayList();  
        l.add(3);  
        l.add(5);  
        l.add(7);  
        System.out.println(l);  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        new Coders();  
    }  
}
```

## Output

---

[3,5,7]

### POST LAB EXERCISE:

1. What will happen if two classes in different packages have the same name and are imported in a Java file?

If two classes with the same name are imported, Java gives a **compile-time error (ambiguity error)**.

To solve it, we must use the **fully qualified class name**.

2. What is the purpose of using packages in Java?

Packages are used to:

- Organize related classes together
- Avoid name conflicts
- Improve code reusability
- Provide access protection (security)
- Make large projects manageable

In short:

Packages help in **organization, security, and avoiding naming conflicts**.

3. Which built-in Java package would you use if you want to create a GUI window and display a message?

- A. java.util
- B. java.sql
- C. java.awt
- D. java.net

Correct answer:

**C. java.awt**

java.awt is used to create GUI components like windows, buttons, and labels.

## ASSESSMENT

Description	Max Marks	Marks Awarded
Pre Lab Exercise	5	
In Lab Exercise	10	
Post Lab Exercise	5	
Viva	10	
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	
<b>Faculty Signature</b>		

