

## **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 the **Collection Framework**.

It contains collections like:

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

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

#### **Built-in Packages (Predefined Packages)**

These are provided by Java.

Examples:

- java.lang
- java.util
- java.io
- java.sql

#### **User-defined Packages**

These are created by the programmer using the package keyword.

Example:

```
package mypackage;
```

### **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: 14

```
[Running] cd "c:\Users\msand\OneDrive\Desktop"
Random number: 14

[Done] exited with code=0 in 1.097 seconds
```

**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!

```
[Running] cd "c:\Users\msand\OneDrive\Desktop\java\" && javac Main.java && java Main  
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]

```
[Running] cd "c:\Users\msand\OneDrive\Desktop\java\" && javac Main.java && java Main
[3, 5, 7]

[Done] exited with code=0 in 0.998 seconds
```

## 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 from different packages,

**Java will give a compilation error (ambiguity error).**

Example:

```
import java.util.Date;
import java.sql.Date; // Error: Date is ambiguous
```

**Solution:**

Use the **fully qualified name**:

```
java.util.Date d1 = new java.util.Date();
java.sql.Date d2 = new java.sql.Date(0);
```

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

### Purpose of using packages in Java

Packages are used to:

- Organize classes
- Avoid name conflicts
- Provide access protection
- Improve code reusability
- Make large projects manageable

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

Answer:

**C. java.awt**

java.awt (Abstract Window Toolkit) is used to create GUI components like:

- Window
- Button
- Label
- Frame

**ASSESSMENT**

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