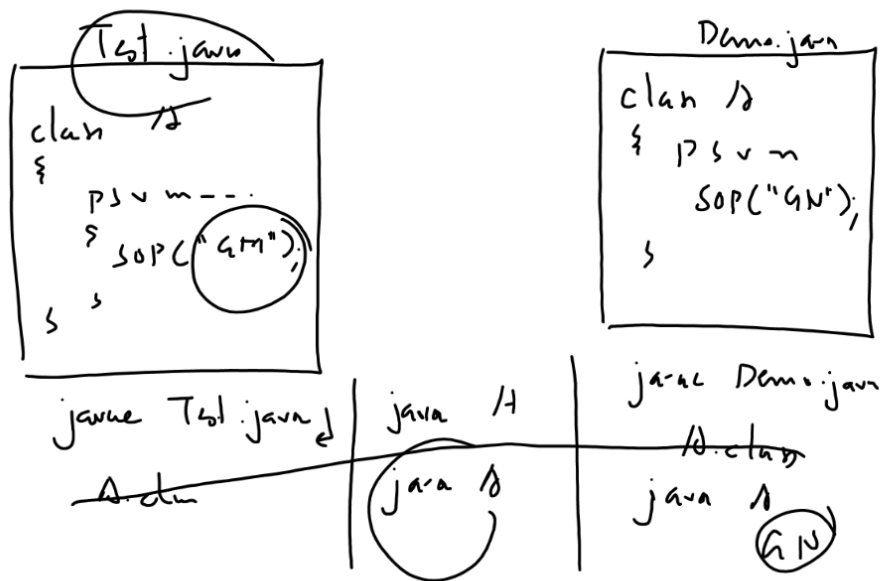


What is the package?

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1. A package in Java is a collection of **RELATED CLASSES** and **INTERFACES** .
2. In simple words a package in Java is just a folder containing a collection of or a group of classes and interfaces serving the same purpose.
3. Java language itself comes with more than 225 packages and around 4500 predefined classes.
4. So Java strongly recommends to every developer that he must also create all his classes and interfaces inside packages.



Benefits of packages

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1. If we are creating packages then we can store or create java files with same name in two different packages.
For example: We can create two packages called **calender** and **fruit**. In both of them we can create a class called **Date** where **calender.Date** represents a Date in the calender while **fruit.Date** represents a popular dry fruit whose name is **Date (khajoor)**.
2. If we create packages, we can avoid accidental overwriting of **.class** file.
3. Only and only if a class is in a package we can import it in other programs.
4. Our program/project looks more organized if we save all the related classes in their respective packages.

Structure of a C Prog

#include - - - -

for decl - - - -

int main() {

==

}

for dely

Structure of HTML Page

<!DOCTYPE ...html>

<html>

<head>

=

</head>

<body>

</body>

</html>

Std Structure of a Java Prog

Keywords

package <pack-name>;

import _____

import _____

:

class <class-name>

{

==

==

}