

Java Packages

- ❑ Packages are nothing more than the way we organize files into different directories according to their functionality, usability as well as category they should belong to
- ❑ Files in one directory (or package) would have different functionality from those of another directory.



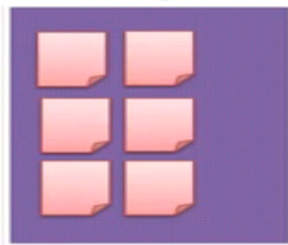
Example

- ❑ For example: files in java.io package do something related to I/O, but files in java.net package give us the way to deal with the Network

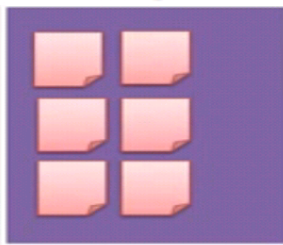


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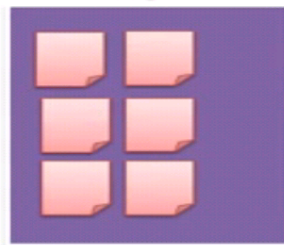
Package 1



Package 2



Package 3

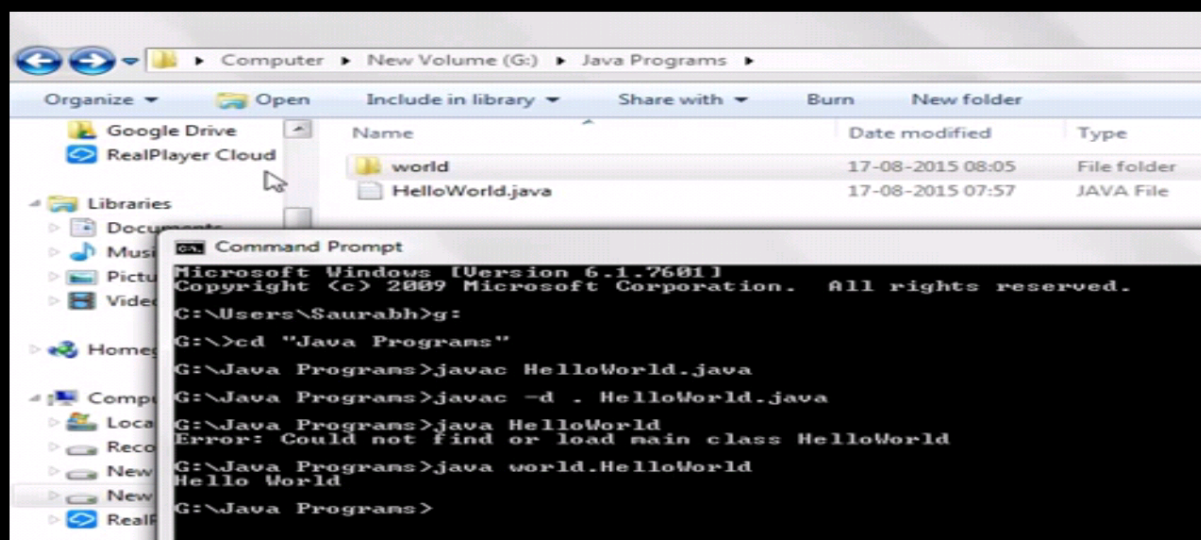


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Name Collision

- ❑ Packaging also help us to avoid class name collision when we use the same class name as that of others
- ❑ The benefits of using package reflect the ease of maintenance, organization, and increase collaboration among developers





How to create package?

- ❑ Suppose we have a file called **HelloWorld.java**, and we want to put this file in a package **world**



How to create package?

```
package world;  
public class HelloWorld {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Hello World");  
    }  
}
```

☐ Now compile this file as

path> **javac -d . HelloWorld.java**



Remember

- ☐ We can have only one public class in a single java file.
- ☐ Name of the file should be same as the name of public class
- ☐ In absence of public class, any class name can be given to the file name.

