# Package

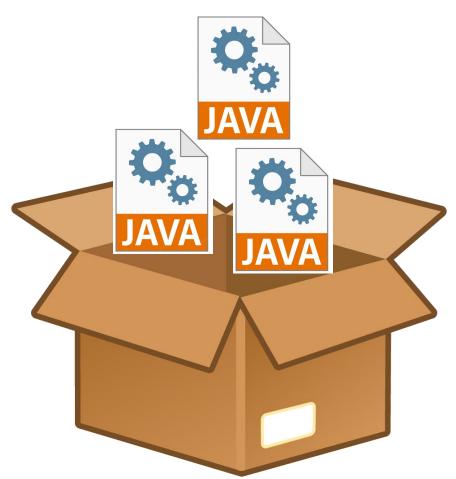
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## Package



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Packages are containers for classes.



### **Built-in Packages**

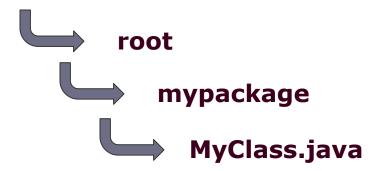
```
import java.util.Scanner;
class MyClass {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner myObj = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter username");
    String userName = myObj.nextLine();
    System.out.println("Username is: " + userName);
```

#### **Built-in Packages**

- 1. import package.name.Class; // Import a single class
  - import java.util.Scanner;
- 2. import package.name.\*; // Import the whole package
  - import java.util.\*;

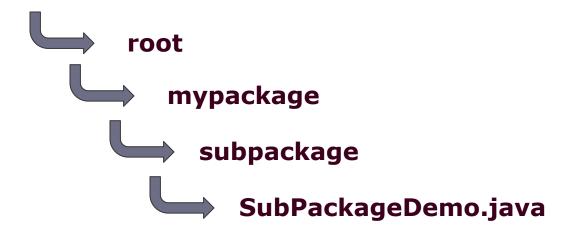
### User-defined Packages

```
package mypackage;
public class MyClass {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Our first package!");
     }
}
```



### Nested Package

```
package mypackage.subpackage;
public class SubPackageDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        System.out.println("Example of nested package");
    }
}
```



#### **Access Protection**

- Packages act as containers for classes and other subordinate packages
- Classes act as containers for data and code

	Private	No Modifier	Protected	Public
Same class	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Same package subclass	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Same package non-subclass	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Different package subclass	No	No	Yes	Yes
Different package non-subclass	No	No	No	Yes

#### Note

- The basic language functions are stored in a package inside of the java package called java.lang
- It is implicitly imported by the compiler for all programs
- The String and Math class belong to this package

### List of Packages

https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/