

Core Java

Packages

1

Introduction to Packages

- Why Packages
 - To avoid naming conflicts
 - To control access
 - To achieve Reusability
- What is Package
 - A *package* is a group of related types (classes, interfaces etc.) providing access and namespace management

2

Predefined Packages

- Already defined in the Java API library & can be *imported* into user programs
- Examples of predefined packages:

Core packages

- `java.lang.*;` Frequently required Operations
(By default, it is imported)
- `java.util.*;` Utility Operations
- `java.sql.*;` Database operations
- `java.net.*;` Networking operations
- `java.io.*;` File related operations
- `java.awt.*;` GUI operations

Extended Packages

- `javax.sql.*;` Database
- `javax.servlets.*;` Servlets

3

Creating Packages

- A *package* allows logical grouping of classes

```
package myPackage;
public class MyClass {
    MyClass()
    {
    }
}
```

- Strict file & directory naming conventions and organization
- All classes put into a package must reside in a directory with that package name
- Package name is strictly specified at the beginning of the java code

4

Class Member Access

Access Rights for different Elements

Class \ Has access to	Private Elements	Default Elements (no modifier)	Protected Elements	Public Elements
own class (Base)	yes	yes	yes	yes
subclass - same package (SubA)	no	yes	yes	yes
class - same package (AnotherA)	no	yes	yes	yes
subclass - another package (SubB)	no	no	yes	yes
class - another package (AnotherB)	no	no	no	yes

5

Working with CLASSPATH

- An environment variable which tells the JVM and java compiler where to look for class files
- Class files are searched in the directories specified in the class path in the order specified
- `set CLASSPATH=%CLASSPATH%;.;` source location from root folder;

Example:

```
set CLASSPATH=%classpath%;...
```

The symbol . (dot) means Current Directory

Adds the current classpath

6

Give this a Try...

1. What is the missing code in this class?

```
Class MyClass
{
    Public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Date d=new Date();
        System.out.println("Date = "+d);
    }
}
```

7

Thank You

8