

#### **Course Name - Object Oriented Programming using Java**

Java Packages -Definition, Creation of Packages

Presented By Dr. Sudipta Sahana Asso. Prof. Dept. of CSE UEM – Kolkata

## **Topic of Interest**

- Concept of Package
- Categories of Package
- Advantages of JAVA Package
- Package Creation



#### Concept of Package



- A java package is a group of similar types of classes, interfaces and subpackages.
- Packages are divided into two categories:
  - Built-in Packages (packages from the Java API)
  - User-defined Packages (create your own packages)





- ☐ Built-in Packages:
  - The Java API is a library of prewritten classes, that are free to use, included in the Java Development Environment.
  - The library contains components for managing input, database programming, and much more.
  - ☐ The library is divided into **packages** and **classes**. Meaning you can either import a single class (along with its methods and attributes), or a whole package that contain all the classes that belong to the specified package.





- ☐ To use a class or a package from the library, you need to use the **import** keyboard.
- Syntax:

```
import package.name.Class; //Import a single class import package.name.*; //Import the whole package
```

- ☐ User-defined Packages:
  - JAVA provides a facility to create package as per user need.
  - ☐ To create such package, use the **package** keyword.





- Java package is used to categorize the classes and interfaces so that they can be easily maintained.
- Java package provides access protection using different type of access specifier like default, protected, private, public etc.

## **Package Creation**



Example to illustrate package criteria:

#### ClassA.java(Inside java\package1)

```
package package1;
public class ClassA{
public void displayA()
{
System.out.println("Class A");
}
}
```



# Thank You