1.创建一个文件Book.java

|  |
| --- |
| package com.company;  public class Book{  private String title;  private double price;  public void setTitle(String title){  this.title = title;  }  public String getTitle(){  return this.title;  }  public void setPrice(double price){  this.price = price;  }  public double getPrice(){  return this.price;  }  } |

|  |
| --- |
| [root@rt java]# ls  Book.java |

2.javac -d . Book.java 此时在敲命令的目录下生成com/company目录,里面包含Book.class文件,注意-d 后面的 .

|  |
| --- |
| [root@rt java]#  [root@rt java]# ls  Book.java com |

3.用jar命令来压缩com目录

jar -cvf my.jar com //此时会在当前目录下生成一个my.jar文件

jar -tvf my.jar //查看一个jar文件

|  |
| --- |
| [root@rt java]# jar -cvf my.jar com  added manifest  adding: com/(in = 0) (out= 0)(stored 0%)  adding: com/company/(in = 0) (out= 0)(stored 0%)  adding: com/company/Book.class(in = 557) (out= 321)(deflated 42%)  [root@rt java]# ls  Book.java com my.jar  [root@rt java]# jar -tvf my.jar  0 Mon Oct 09 09:39:14 CST 2017 META-INF/  69 Mon Oct 09 09:39:14 CST 2017 META-INF/MANIFEST.MF  0 Mon Oct 09 09:37:30 CST 2017 com/  0 Mon Oct 09 09:37:30 CST 2017 com/company/  557 Mon Oct 09 09:37:30 CST 2017 com/company/Book.class |

4.设置CLASSPATH

注意:CLASSPATH对目录,jar文件,zip文件有效

**CLASSPATH=$CLASSPATH:.:/root/java/my.jar //此时把my.jar当作一个目录,这时就能使用Book类了**

5.创建Main.java

|  |
| --- |
| import com.company.\*;  public class Main {  public static void main(String args[]){  com.company.Book b = new com.company.Book();  b.setTitle("java开发");  b.setPrice(34.5);  System.out.println("书名:" + b.getTitle() + "价格:" + b.getPrice());  }  } |