What are packages?

- a way to group related java classes so that it is easier to manage

Import Statements

-use the import statement when you need to indicate to the java compiler that we need to make use of a java file that belongs to another package

3 steps to create a java package

- organise files into a hirearchical structure

- normally you keep class files and source files in 2 separate folders

- organise them into the src folder

- modify the source files so that you can tell Java which package it belongs to

- write the compile.bat and run.bat

javac command line options

general format: javac -d <destination folder> <classpath/sourcepath flag> <directories to look for files (class files and source files if -cp is used) separated bysemicolon> <path of file>

- REMEMBER THE FILE NAME HAS A .java AT THE END

for compile.bat

need to give 2 options:

-sourcepath --- to tell the java compiler where to look for the source files then to tell the java compiler where to put the resulting class files

-d classes --- to tell the java compiler where to put the resulting classfiles

after that we just need to compile the corresponding java class which contains the main method

example: javac -d classes – sourcepath src src/EmployeeTest.java

java command line options

general format: java <classpath flag> <directories to look for classes separated by semicolon> <path of file>

- REMEMBER THE FILE NAME DOES NOT HAVE A .class AT THE END

for run.bat

- it contains:

-classpath --- which tells java compiler where to look for the class files

example: java -classpath classes EmployeeTest

String.format --- generates a string object in the format you want to