

← Java Packages →

[•] A package is simply a container that groups related type (Java Classes, interfaces, enumerations, and annotations).

[•] To define a package in java, use the keyword `package`.

Java uses file system ~~directories~~ directories to store packages.

→ For example :

```
[•]      L com
          L test
          L Test.java
```

```
[•] package com.test;
```

```
class Test
{
```

```
    public static void main (String args[])
    {
```

```
        Sys.out.print ("Hello");
    }
```

```
}
```

→ Importing a Package →

[•] Java has an import statement that allows you to import an entire package (as in earlier examples),

or use only certain classes and interfaces define in the package.

Ex:

```
import java.util.Date // Only date class
import java.io.*;      // import everything
                        // inside java.io
                        // package.
```

[•] In java, the import statement is written directly after the package statement (if it exists) and before the class definition.

Ex :

```
package package.name;
import package.ClassName
                        // Only import a
                        // class.
```

```
class My Class
{
    // body
}
```