

Introduction to **Packages**

Agenda



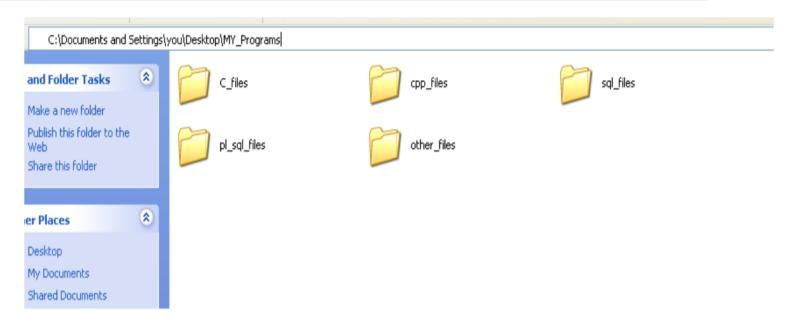
Introduction to Packages

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Package is similar to folders in your Disk



Just relate package concept with directories concept in your file system. The advantage is we can easily locate the files if they are organized.

Organizing classes into Packages

- Packages are containers for classes and interfaces
- Example:

```
package MyPackage;
class MyClass {// code}
class YourClass{// more code }
```

- Classes and interfaces are grouped together in containers called packages
- To avoid namespace collision, we put classes and interfaces into containers called packages!
- Whenever you need to access a class, you access it through its package by prefixing the class with the package name

Packages & Access Control

| Specifier | Accessibility | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| private | Accessible in the same class only | |
| No-specifier (default access) | Subclasses and non-subclasses in the same package | |
| protected | Subclasses and non-subclasses in the same package, and subclasses in other packages! | |
| public | Subclasses and non-subclasses in the same package, as well as subclasses and non-subclasses in other packages. So, Any class can access from anywhere | |

Access Specifiers in a Nutshell

| Access Specifier | Private access | Default Access | Protected Access | Public access |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Same Class | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Same Package Subclass | No | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Same Package Non-subclass | No | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Different Package subclass | No | No | Yes | Yes |
| Different Package Non- Subclass | No | No | No | Yes |

Access Control

| Specifier | Accessibility |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| private | same class only |
| No-Keyword | same package only |
| (default access) | |
| protected | same package and subclasses |
| public | Anywhere in the program |

confidential

Inbuilt Packages in java

java.lang, java.io, java.util, java.awt, java.applet, java.sql, javax.swing (more packages are there) are some of the in-built packages.

- java.lang Basic package which is automatically imported in all programs.
 - PrintWriter, String, StringBuilder, StringBuffer,

```
• All Wrapper Classes // (totally 8 – can u list them?)
```

- Throwable
- Exception
- Thread
- Runnable
- java.io –Input / Output related classes are available here.

```
• Scanner //( Why we need this ? )
```

- File , FileReader , FileWriter
- BufferedReader
- InputStreamReader
- IOException, FileNotFoundException etc

Inbuilt Packages(contd.).

- java.util Utility classes are available here. We can use these ready-made classes.
 - ArrayList
 - Set
 - HashMap
 - **Date** (to work with Date)
 - Calendar (improved one)
 - Stack (LIFO) , Queue (FIFO)

// expand these

- Vector,
- java.sql –for JDBC programming
 - Various classes like Connection,
 - DriverManager,
 - ResultSet,
 - SQLException are available here.

Quiz

Which is not a correct inbuilt java package?

- A) java.io
- B) java.sql
- C) java.dbms
- D) java.net

Option ? Find which are valid java packages.

Sensitivity: Internal & Restricted

Quiz

Which is a correct inbuilt java package?

- A) java.text
- B) java.errors
- C) java.dbms
- C) java.network

All are invalid java packages.

Sensitivity: Internal & Restricted

Summary

In this session, you were able to:

Learn about packages







