

Packages

1. Packages are containers for classes.
 - Defines a namespace in which classes are stored.
 - Classes are stored in system directories with the name of the package.
2. A package in Java is used to group related classes and interfaces.
3. It is a naming and visibility control mechanism used to avoid naming conflicts.
4. Packages are stored in a hierarchical manner.
 - Packages are organized in a structured, tree-like directory format.
 - For example, the package `java.util.Scanner` is part of the `util` package:

```
java
└── util
    └── Scanner.java
```

that is the folder structure will be

- **java/util/**
- Scanner.java files will be inside **java/util/**

Type of packages

Two types of packages in java

1. **User defined**
2. **Built-in**

- **User defined - created by programmers.**

Eg- package cbse or package icse

```
cbse
└── Teacher.java
icse
└── Teacher.java
```

- **InBuilt - provided by java.**

- `java.lang`:
primitive types, strings, math functions, threads, and exception
- `java.util`:
Contains classes such as vectors, hash tables, date etc.
- `java.io`: Stream classes for I/O
- `java.awt`: Classes for implementing GUI – windows, buttons, menus etc.
- `java.net`: Classes for networking
- `java.applet`: Classes for applet development

Defining a Package

1. To create a package, simply include the package command:

```
...java code
package package_name;
// Example: package Sample;
...
```

Accessing a Package

1. Use import statement, eg,

format: `import pkg1[.pkg2].(classname|*);`

```
...java code  
import java.util.Scanner;  
import java.util.*;  
...
```

2. Without importing, eg

```
...java code  
cbse.Teacher t1 = new cbse.Teacher();  
isce.Teacher t2 = new isce.Teacher();  
...
```

Uniersity Question

Create a package reversepackage. Add a class Reverse in it with a method reverse() to print the reverse of a string without using built-in methods. Create a class outside the package and use this method to reverse a string

Ans:

1. create folder **reversepackage** in working directory and implement class Reverse.java inside reversepackage folder

```
// reversepackage/Reverse.java  
package reversepackage;  
public class Reverse {  
    public void reverse(String str) {  
        int len = str.length();  
        for(int i=len; i>0; i--) {  
            System.out.print(str.charAt(i-1));  
        }  
    }  
}  
//end of Reverse class
```

2. return to working directory, and implement class TestPkg.java

```
// TestPkg.java  
import reversepackage.*;  
public class TestPkg {  
    public static void main(String[] str) {  
        Reverse rev = new Reverse();  
        rev.reverse("alice");  
    }  
} // end of TestPkg class
```

3. excecute as below from workingdirectory

```
> javac reversepackage/Reverse.java  
> javac TestPkg.java  
> java TestPkg
```