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UNIVERSITY

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FACULTY OF Engineering &
Technology

1. package keyword is used to create packages in java
2. It must be the first statement in any java program
3. It is optional
4. If there is no package defined, automatically class will be go inside default package
5. Current working directory act as a default package
6. Import keyword is used to import already existing package into your class

```
package pack;
//importing a package
import demo;
public class student
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Calculator obj = new Calculator();
        System.out.println(obj.add(100, 200));
    }
}
```

viewing this program we can see that a package with name pack is created and class student is importing a already existing package demo

Creating a user defined package:

package keyword is used to create a package in java.

//save as Simple.java

```
package pack;
```

```
public class test{
```

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

```
    System.out.println("Welcome to package");
```

```
  }
```

```
}
```

How to compile java package

If you are not using any IDE, you need to follow the **syntax** given below:

```
javac -d directory javafilename
```

For **example**

```
javac -d . test.java
```

How to run java package program

fully qualified name e.g. pack.test is needed to run the class.

To Compile: javac -d . test.java

To Run: java pack.test

Output of the given program: Welcome to package

The -d is a switch that tells the compiler where to put the generated class files i.e. it represents destination directory.

The . represents the current folder.

Import keyword:

1. import keyword is used to import classes packages in classes
2. if a * is used then all the classes and interfaces present in package will be imported
3. subpackages are not imported, separate import statement is needed to import subpackages.