

# **FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY**

BCS-503: Object Oriented Techniques

Lecture-28

Preeti Singh
Computer Science & Engineering

### **OBJECTIVES**

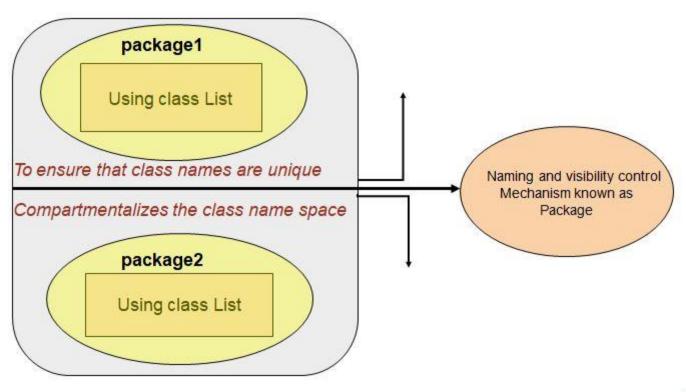
### In this PPT, you will learn to:

- **❖**Define packages
- Creating Packages in Java
- **❖Packages and Access control**



# **Packages**

### **Program Code**



.

### **CREATING PACKAGES IN JAVA**

### **Syntax**

```
package <packagename>;
```

<packagename> is the valid identifier following package naming conventions

```
package pack;
public class Welcome {
    public void greet() {
        System.out.println("hello");
    }
}
```

### **CREATING PACKAGES IN JAVA (Contd.)**

### **Syntax**

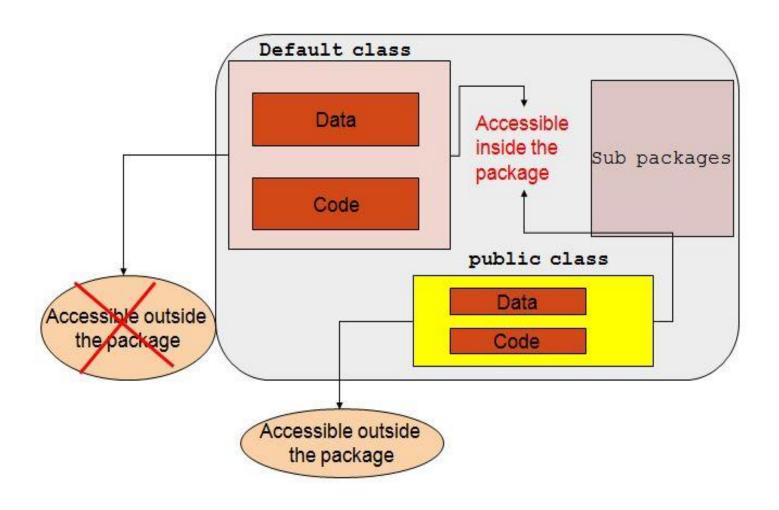
```
import <package-name>.*;
import <package-name>.<class-name>;
```

It is possible to include the same package statement in more than one Java source file to indicate that all such classes belong to the same package.

```
import pack.Welcome:
  class Importer {
    public static void main(final String [] args) {
       Welcome.greet();
    }
}
```

### **PACKAGES AND ACCESS CONTROL**

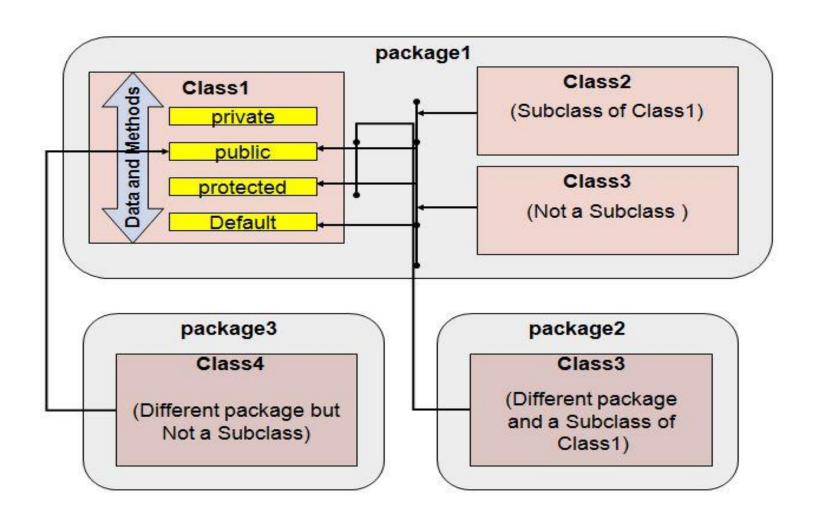
### Package (container for classes and sub packages)



# PACKAGES AND ACCESS CONTROL (Contd.)

Location	private	No modifier	protected	public
Same class	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Same package and also a subclass	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Same package but not a subclass	No UNIVERS	Yes	Yes	Yes
Different package but a subclass	No	No	Yes	Yes
Different package but not a subclass	No	No	No	Yes

## PACKAGES AND ACCESS CONTROL (Contd.)



### **REFERENCES**

- 1. James Rumbaughet. al, "Object Oriented Modeling and Design", PHI
- 2. Grady Booch, James Rumbaugh, Ivar Jacobson, "The Unified Modeling Language User Guide", Pearson Education
- 3. Naughton, Schildt, "The Complete Reference JAVA2", TMH
- 4. Mark Priestley "Practical Object-Oriented Design with UML", TMH
- 5. Booch, Maksimchuk, Engle, Young, Conallen and Houstan, "Object Oriented Analysis and Design with Applications",

#### Pearson Education

- 6. Pandey, Tiwari, "Object Oriented Programming with JAVA", Acme Learning
- 7. <a href="https://www.javatpoint.com/java-tutorial">https://www.javatpoint.com/java-tutorial</a>
- 8. https://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/index.htm
- 9. <a href="https://www.tutorialspoint.com/object\_oriented\_analysis\_design/index.htm">https://www.tutorialspoint.com/object\_oriented\_analysis\_design/index.htm</a>
- 10. <a href="https://www.slideshare.net/niitstudentcare/">https://www.slideshare.net/niitstudentcare/</a>

### **Multiple Choice Question:**

Q1. Which of these keywords is used to define packages in Java?

- a) pkg
- b) Pkg
- c) package
- d) Package



### **Multiple Choice Question:**

Q2. Which of these is a mechanism for naming and visibility control of a class and its content?

- a) Object
- b) Packages
- c) Interfaces
- d) None of the Mentioned.



### **Multiple Choice Question:**

Q3. Which of this access specifies can be used for a class so that its members can be accessed by a different class in the same package?

- a) Public
- b) Protected
- c) No Modifier
- d) All of the mentioned



### **Multiple Choice Question:**

Q4. Which of these access specifiers can be used for a class so that its members can be accessed by a different class in the different package?

- a) Public
- b) Protected
- c) Private
- d) No Modifier



### **Multiple Choice Question:**

Q5. Which of the following is the correct way of importing an entire package 'pkg'?

- a) import pkg.
- b) Import pkg.
- c) import pkg.\*
- d) Import pkg.\*



### Summary

### In this PPT, you learned that:

- > The classes in a package must be saved under a folder that bears the same name as the package.
- > The java.lang package is imported by default into every Java program.

