

CS212

Packages

<http://java.sun.com/docs/books/tutorial/java/interpack/packages.html>

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Motivation

- Programming as language
 - alphabet, words, sentences, paragraphs, ...
 - what's next?
- Some software principles:
 - abstraction
 - modularization
- Examples:
 - functions, classes
 - MATLAB tool box
 - "include" files

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The Gist

- Java?
 - **packages**: <http://java.sun.com/docs/books/tutorial/java/interpack/packages.html>
 - "A package is a **collection of related classes and interfaces** providing access protection and **namespace** management."
 - What's namespace? (coming up)
- Examples:
 - Java API:
 - So, what does it mean to import `java.util.*`?

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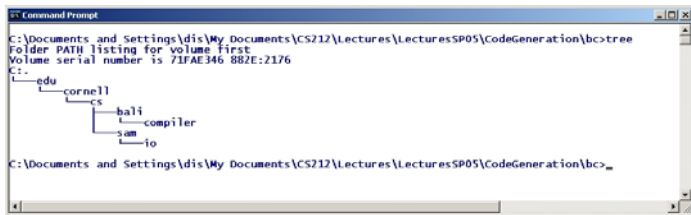
Names

- Namespace:
 - set of names in which each name has a unique meaning
 - related to context...context determines meaning
 - example:
 - in the context of the Internet, a link is a connection to another URL
 - in the context of a chain, a link is one ring that connects to at least one other link
- Some related concepts:
 - **Visibility**: can a name be accessed?
 - **Scope**: location in code where name is visible

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Package Naming

- **another view of a package:** directory that contains bytecode of classes and interfaces
- naming:
 - **dir1.dir2...**
 - example) `java.lang.Math`
 - Package `java` contains package `lang` contains class `Math`
- each dir must be an *actual* dir:
 - example) see package `edu.cornell.cs.sam.io`:



```
Command Prompt
C:\Documents and Settings\dis\My Documents\CS212\Lectures\LecturesSP05\CodeGeneration\bc>tree
Folder PATH listing for volume F:\
Volume serial number is 71FAE346 882E:2176
C:\
├── edu
│   └── cornell
│       ├── cs
│       │   ├── hali
│       │   ├── compiler
│       │   └── sam
│       │       └── io
└── fo
```

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Putting Things in Packages

- All classes and interfaces go in a package
 - what about all work you've done so far?
 - if you have `CLASSPATH` set to `.`, the current directory is your default package
- Use package statement(s) at top of Java class/interface:
 - `package packagename;`
 - `packagename` includes the directory path

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Accessing Package Members

- Fullname for accessing a particular class:
 - before class definitions: `import package;`
 - example) `import java.lang.Math;`
 - can actually use fullname through code to avoid import statement
- Can import all package members:
example) `import java.util.*;`

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Visibility Modifiers

- **protected:**
 - member is visible by all classes in same package and all subclasses of member's class
 - subclass can be in different packages
- default visibility ("blank" modifier):
 - we "fake" `public` access with it
 - actually more restrictive than `protected`!
 - cannot access member from outside package

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