





# OOP with Java 17. Packages and Import

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#### **Outline**



- Introduction
- 2 Packages
- Canonical Class Names and import
- 4 Summary





• Classes allow us to structure our program code



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- We can take the algorithms that work on one specific data structure and put the data structure and algorithm into one single class together
- We can find related data structures and algorithms and try to generalize them in order to put their common parts in common super class
- This way, we can make the code shorter and structure the program more clearly



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- Programs often have 1'000'000 to 10'000'000 lines of code
- We need more structure!



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- We should put these into different places
- This is what packages are good for



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  - packages then are like directories
  - actually, they do 1:1 correspond to source folders!



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  - This means our code's root folder is not just the src folder in the Eclipse project, but src/cn/edu/hfuu/iao

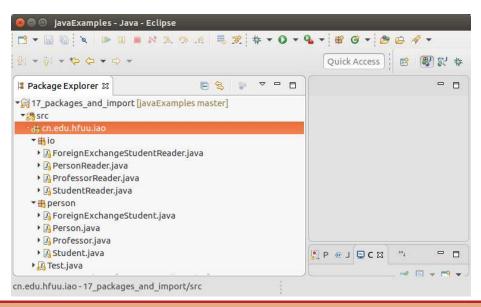


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- We then put the "Person" class hierarchy into sub-package cn.edu.hfuu.iao.person (equivalent to folder src/cn/edu/hfuu/person)

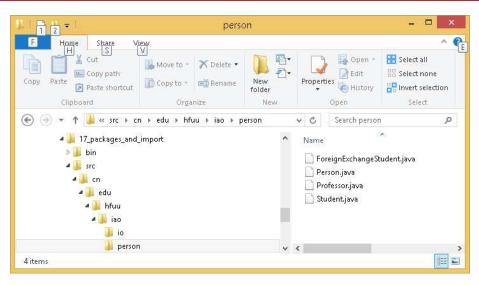


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- We then put the "Person" class hierarchy into sub-package cn.edu.hfuu.iao.person (equivalent to folder src/cn/edu/hfuu/person)
- We add some I/O classes in sub-package cn.edu.hfuu.iao.io (equivalent to folder src/cn/edu/hfuu/io)









## Package Declaration in Class



 If I put a class into a package a.b.c, then the first line in the Java file must be package a.b.c;



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#### Listing: A Person class in package cn.edu.hfuu.iao.person

```
package cn.edu.hfuu.iao.person: // declare the package cn.edu.hfuu.iao.person
/** A class representing a person with constructor and toString method. */
public class Person {
 /** the family name of the person */
 String familyName;
 /** the given name of the person */
 String givenName;
 /** create a person record and set its name */
 public Person(String _familyName, String _givenName) {
    this.familyName = _familyName;
    this.givenName = _givenName;
 /** return a string representation of this person record */
 public String toString() {
    return this.givenName + 'u' + this.familyName;
```



## Listing: A Professor class in package cn.edu.hfuu.iao.person



## Listing: A Student class in package cn.edu.hfuu.iao.person

```
package cn.edu.hfuu.iao.person; // declare the package cn.edu.hfuu.iao.person
/** A class representing a student */
public class Student extends Person { // class Student extends class Person
 /** the id of the student */
  String id;
  /** create a student record and set its name and student id */
  public Student(String _familyName, String _givenName, String _id) {
    super(_familyName, _givenName);
   this.id = _id;
 /** return a string representation of this student record */
  ODverride // mark this method explicitly as overridden
  public String toString() {
    return "student,," + super.toString(); //$NON-NLS-1$
```



#### Listing: A Foreign Exchange Student class in package cn.edu.hfuu.iao.person

```
package cn.edu.hfuu.iao.person; // declare the package cn.edu.hfuu.iao.person
/** A class representing a foreign exchange student */
public class ForeignExchangeStudent extends Student {
 /** the home country of the student */
  String homeCountry; // we add a new field
  /** create a student record and set its name, student id, and home country */
  public ForeignExchangeStudent(String _familyName, String _givenName,
                                String _id,
                                                    String country) {
    super(_familyName, _givenName, _id);
    this.homeCountry = country;
  /** override toString() from Person */
  COverride // mark this method explicitly as overridden
  public String toString() {
    return super.toString() + "ifromi" + this.homeCountry; //$NON-NLS-1$
```



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- The canonical name of our new Person class is cn.edu.hfuu.iao.person.Person
- You can use classes in different packages by using their canonical name



## Listing: Person Reader in package cn.edu.hfuu.iao.io

```
package cn.edu.hfuu.iao.io:
/** a class to read a person record from stdin: using canonical class names*/
public class PersonReader {
 /** the constructor */
 public PersonReader(){
 /** Read a person record from stdin. All class names are specified canonically
   * @return the new person record */
  public cn.edu.hfuu.iao.person.Person read(java.util.Scanner scanner) {
    System.err.println("Enterperson's family name:"); //$NON-NLS-1$
    String familyName = scanner.nextLine(); // read a string from scanner
    System.err.println("Enter person's given name:"); //$NON-NLS-1$
    String givenName = scanner.nextLine(); // read a string from scanner
    return new cn.edu.hfuu.iao.person.Person(familyName, givenName);
```



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   a.b.c.MyClass into your class by doing import a.b.c.MyClass



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- You cannot import two classes with the same simple name and you cannot import a class with the same simple name as your class



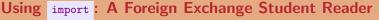
## Listing: Professor Reader in package cn.edu.hfuu.iao.io

```
package cn.edu.hfuu.iao.io:
import java.util.Scanner; // import class Scanner from java.util
//import class Professor from package cn.edu.hfuu.iao.person
import cn.edu.hfuu.iao.person.Professor;
/** a class to read a professor record from stdin*/
public class ProfessorReader extends PersonReader {
 /** the constructor */
  public ProfessorReader(){
 /** read a profesor record from scanner (pointing to stdin)
   * @return the new person record */
  Ofverride
  public Professor read(Scanner scanner) {
    System.err.println("Enter,professor's,family,name:"); //$NON-NLS-1$
    String familyName = scanner.nextLine(); // read a string from scanner
    System.err.println("Enter professor's given name:"); //$NON-NLS-1$
    String givenName = scanner.nextLine(); // read a string from scanner
    return new Professor(familyName, givenName):
```



## Listing: Student Reader in package cn.edu.hfuu.iao.io

```
package cn.edu.hfuu.iao.io:
import java.util.Scanner; // import class Scanner from java.util
//import class Student from package cn.edu.hfuu.iao.person
import cn.edu.hfuu.iao.person.Student;
/** a class to read a student record from stdin*/
public class StudentReader extends PersonReader {
 /** the constructor */
  public StudentReader(){
 /** read a student record from scanner (pointing to stdin)
   * @return the new person record */
  Ofverride
  public Student read(Scanner scanner) {
    System.err.println("Enter_student's_family_name:"); //$NON-NLS-1$
    String familyName = scanner.nextLine(); // read a string from scanner
    System.err.println("Enter:student's;given;name:"); //$NON-NLS-1$
    String givenName = scanner.nextLine(); // read a string from scanner
    System.err.println("Enter student's ID:"); //$NON-NLS-1$
    String id = scanner.nextLine(): // read a string from scanner
    return new Student(familyName, givenName, id);
```





## Listing: Foreign Exchange Student Reader in package cn.edu.hfuu.iao.io

```
package cn.edu.hfuu.iao.io;
import java.util.Scanner: // import class Scanner from java.util
//import class ForeignExchangeStudent from package cn.edu.hfuu.iao.person
import cn.edu.hfuu.iao.person.ForeignExchangeStudent;
/** a class to read a student record from stdin*/
public class ForeignExchangeStudentReader extends PersonReader {
 /** the constructor */
 public ForeignExchangeStudentReader(){
 /** read a foreign exchange student record from scanner (pointing to stdin)
   * @return the new person record */
  00verride
  public ForeignExchangeStudent read(Scanner scanner) {
    System.err.println("Enter_exchange_student's_family_name:"); //$NON-NLS-1$
    String familyName = scanner.nextLine(); // read a string from scanner
    System.err.println("Enteruexchangeustudent'sugivenuname:"); //$NON-NLS-1$
    String givenName = scanner.nextLine(); // read a string from scanner
    System.err.println("Enter exchange student's ID:"); //$NON-NLS-1$
    String id = scanner.nextLine(); // read a string from scanner
    System.err.println("Enternexchangenstudent'snhomencountry:"); //$NON-NLS-1$
    String country = scanner.nextLine(); // read a string from scanner
    return new ForeignExchangeStudent(familyName, givenName, id, country);
```

## A Main Class Reading and Printing Person Records



## Listing: Main class in package cn.edu.hfuu.iao

```
package cn.edu.hfuu.iao;
import java.util.Scanner; // import class Scanner from the java.util package
import cn.edu.hfuu.iao.io.ForeignExchangeStudentReader; // import all needed data structure
import cn.edu.hfuu.iao.io.PersonReader:
import cn.edu.hfuu.iao.io.ProfessorReader;
import cn.edu.hfuu.iao.io.StudentReader:
import cn.edu.hfuu.iao.person.Person;
public class Main {
   * Oparam aras we ignore this parameter */
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    PersonReader reader:
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in); // create a structured text reader
    System.err.println("Douyou,want,to,read,(p)rofessors,,(s)tudents,,(or,(e)change,students:,"); //$NON-NLS-1$
    switch (scanner.nextLine().charAt(0)) { // check the first character entered by the user
     case 'p': { reader = new ProfessorReader(); break; } // p -> read professors
     case 's': { reader = new StudentReader(); break; } // s -> read students
     default: { reader = new ForeignExchangeStudentReader(): break: } // otherwise: read exchange students
    for (;;) { // loop forever, see loop condition at bottom of loop
     Person person = reader.read(scanner); // use the person read to read a person
      System.out.println("You,entered:,," + person): // print person.toString //$NON-NLS-1$
     System.out.println("Type,enter,to,continue,,Ctrl-D,to,exit."); //$NON-NLS-1$
     if (scanner.hasNextLine()) { // if user pressed enter
        scanner.nextLine(); // we read the line and continue
                                  // and do another iteration
        continue:
                                  // no next line and we exit the main routine
      return:
```

# **Summary**



- We have learned about packages:
  - which are something like a folder structure (with . instead of / ) to arrange our code and
  - actually correspond to folders
- They allow us to cleanly organize even large projects.
- By using the server part of the URL (with \_\_\_ instead of / ) of our organization as root package, we can achieve globally unique canonical class names.
- This allows us to mix our code with code from arbitrary other sources.
- Canonical class names have the form "packagename.simpleClassName", where simpleClassName is the name we specify after the class keyword.
- We can refer to classes in other packages using their canonical name
- We can <u>import</u> classes via their canonical name and then refer to them using their simple name



# 谢谢 Thank you

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