Java Project Folder structure

```
                          ┌──────────────┐
                          │ Java Project │
                          └──────┬───────┘
             ┌───────────────────┴───────────────────┐
      ┌──────┴──────┐                          ┌──────┴──────┐
      │     Src     │                          │     bin     │
      └──────┬──────┘                          └──────┬──────┘
      ┌──────┴──────┐                          ┌──────┴──────┐
┌─────┴────┐  ┌─────┴────┐              ┌───────┴──┐  ┌───────┴──┐
│ Package1 │  │ Package2 │              │ Package1 │  │ Package2 │
└────┬─────┘  └────┬─────┘              └────┬─────┘  └────┬─────┘
  ┌──┴──┐       ┌──┴──┐                   ┌──┴──┐       ┌──┴──┐
```

| A.java | B.java | C.java | D.java | A.class | B.class | C.class | D.class |

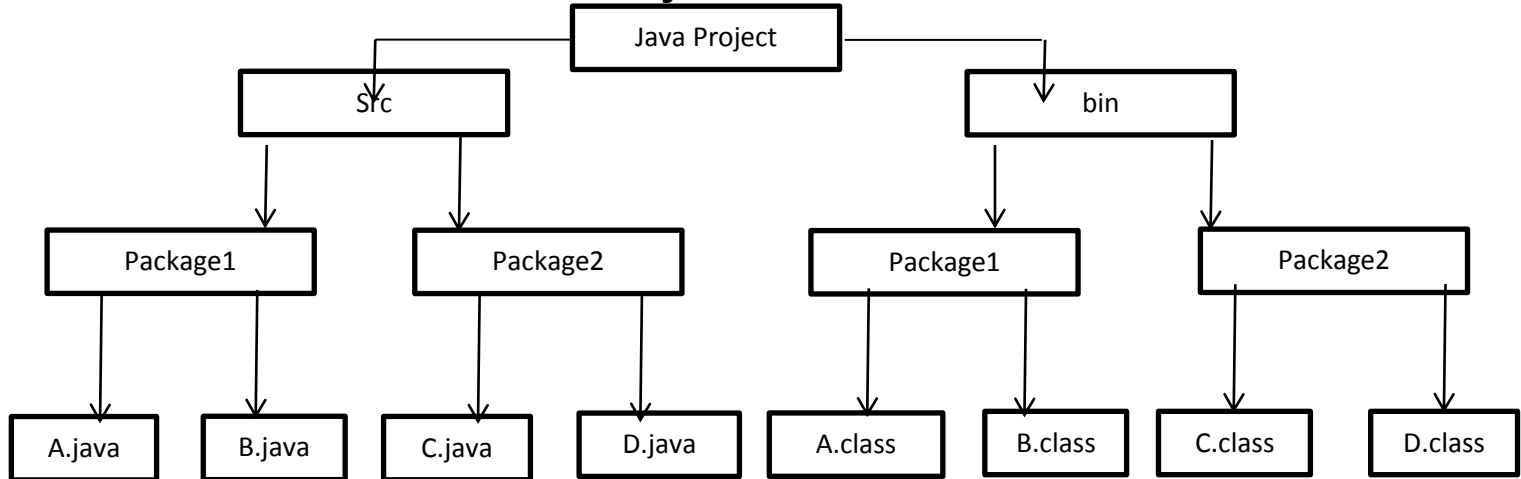**Source folder:**
   Source folder is collection of packages, these packages are collection of source code .java files
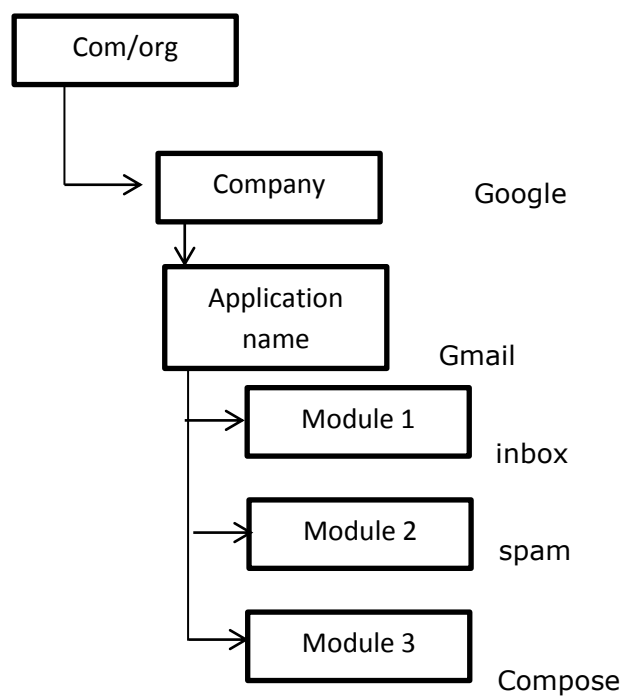
Bin folder:
   Bin folder is collection of package which are collection of byte code .class files.
Package is collection of classes and interfaces. Package must be declared using keyword package.

Syntax:
Package packagename

Eg:
Package com.google.gmail.inbox

```
┌──────────────┐
│   Com/org    │
└──────┬───────┘
       │
       │        ┌──────────────┐
       └───────▶│   Company    │        Google
                └──────┬───────┘
                       │
                ┌──────┴───────┐
                │ Application  │
                │    name      │        Gmail
                └──────┬───────┘
                       │    ┌──────────────┐
                       ├───▶│   Module 1   │
                       │    └──────────────┘   inbox
                       │
                       │    ┌──────────────┐
                       ├───▶│   Module 2   │
                       │    └──────────────┘   spam
                       │
                       │    ┌──────────────┐
                       └───▶│   Module 3   │
                            └──────────────┘
                                              Compose
```

Import statement

Import statement is used to access classes belonging to different package.

Syntax

Import fullyqualified class name

Access Specifier

Access specifiers are used to restrict the access levels of java class members.
There are of 4 types:
1. Public
2. Private
3. default/package
4. Protected

Public:

Public is keyword in java, if a class member is declared as public the member can be accesed anywhere in the program.

Private:

Private is a keyword in java. If a class member is declared private, then member will be restricted within the same class. Private members cannot be accessed outside the class. Private is the most restricted access specifier in java.

Package or default:

There is no specific keyword package or default access specifier. If a class member declared without any access specifier then it is considered as package or default.
This is default access specifier for class member. These member can be access only within package where it is declared. Member cannot be accessed outside the package.

Protected :

Protected is a keyword in java. If class member is declared as protected, the member can be accessed anywhere within the same package.
Protected members can be accessed in different package using inheritance.