Scope

Mr. Poole Java

What is scope?

Scope is when a variable is only accessible inside the region it is created.

In other words, when you can and can't access a variable!

Easiest example of Scope

```
class starter {
   public static void main(String args[]) {
       System.out.println(x);
       int x = 5;
       System.out.println(x);
```

X can't be accessed here!

X can be accessed here! After it's created!

```
if(4 > 3){
   int answer = 4*3;
}
System.out.println(answer);
```

What is the scope of answer here?

Is this an error?

```
if(4 > 3){
   int answer = 4*3;
}
System.out.println(answer);
```

Here answer is created WITHIN the if statement.

The **scope** of **answer** is only within the if statement

This code would provide the error below.

```
starter.java:13: error: cannot find symbol
System.out.println(answer);

symbol: variable answer
location: class starter
1 error
```

```
int x = 0;
while(true){
    if(x == 10){
        String done = new String("It's finished!");
        break;
    }
    x++;
}
System.out.println(done);
```

What is the scope of done here?

```
int x = 0;
while(true){
    if(x == 10){
        String done = new String("It's finished!");
        break;
    }
    x++;
}
System.out.println(done);
```

Same as before, String done is created inside the if statement inside the while loop.

"done" has a scope within the if statement inside the loop.

Error below:

```
starter.java:18: error: cannot find symbol
System.out.println(done);

symbol: variable done
location: class starter
1 error
```

What is the scope of i?

```
for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++){
}
System.out.print(i);</pre>
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++){
}
System.out.print(i);</pre>
```

"i" is created within the loop

It's scope ends at the last bracket and can't be printed out.

```
starter.java:13: error: cannot find symbol
System.out.print(i);

symbol: variable i
location: class starter
1 error
```

We usually see scope errors when it comes to **if statements** and **loops** because they have brackets that split off code from other section.

We can also think of this as **public and private**.

Accessor Modifier

The chart below shows the **scope** of methods when given a different modifier.

Examples of when methods can be used with given modifiers.

	default	private	protected	public
Same Class	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Same package subclass	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Same package non- subclass	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Different package subclass	No	No	Yes	Yes
Different package non- subclass	No	No	No	Yes

Accessor Modifier

```
public class MrPoole{
    public int age;
                                   age's scope reaches outside of the file
                                   name's scope stays within the file (Default private)
    String name;
    public MrPoole(){
                                   Public useable anywhere!
        age = 24;
        name = "Jacob";
    private int getAge(){
                                   Private, useable only within the file.
        return age;
    public String getName(){
                                  -Public, usable anywhere!
        return name;
```

Accessor Method

```
public class MrPoole{
   String name;
    public String getName(){
        return name;
```

String name is created as a private variable.

BUT

We can use the "getName" accessor method to access the value outside of the file

Lab Scope:

- 1. Fix the files given
- 2. There are 2 classes and a java file given
- 3. Fix them so the scope works!

Ideal output below:

```
Shrek IS UGLY!

Shrek, parfaits may be the most delicious thing on the whole planet!

Donkey, what are you doing in my swamp?!

That printed out 5 times
```