**Scope of variables** in Java - variable scope is the part of the program where the variable is accessible. The scope of the variable can be determined at the compile time.

Types of variable scope –

1. **Local variable** – a variable that is defined inside a block, method body or constructor. Local variables can’t be accessed outside these scopes.
2. **Member/Class/Instance variable** – a variable that is declared inside a class but outside a method body, block or constructor. These variables can be accessed directly anywhere in the class. It is also known as non-static variable. Instance variable can be accessed only by creating the object of the class.
3. **Static variable** – a.k.a class variable. These variables are created at the beginning of the program execution and destroyed automatically when the execution ends. To access the static variable we don’t need to create the object of the class, we can simply access the static variable as :: -- class\_name.variable\_name;