



## **About scopes**

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Note: You must be using npm version 2 or greater to use scopes. To upgrade to the latest version of npm, on the command line, run



When you sign up for an npm user account or create an organization, you are granted a scope that matches your user or organization name. You can use this scope as a namespace for related packages.

A scope allows you to create a package with the same name as a package created by another user or organization without conflict.

When listed as a dependent in a package.json file, scoped packages are preceded by their scope name. The scope name is everything between the @ and the slash:

## "npm" scope:



To create and publish public scoped packages, see "Creating and publishing scoped public packages".

To create and publish private scoped packages, see "Creating and publishing private packages".

## Scopes and package visibility

• Unscoped packages are always public.

- Private packages are always scoped.
- Scoped packages are private by default; you must pass a command-line flag when publishing to make them public.

For more information on package scope and visibility, see "Package scope, access level, and visibility".