

Scopes







Java™

# What are Scopes

- Scope refers to the visibility of a class, field, variable or method.
- A scope is any enclosed code inside curly bracers {}

# Local Variables and Objects

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    int result = 0;  Result is visible in main and all subscopes  
  
    for(int i=0; i<5; i++) {  
        result = result + i;  Int i is visible in the for loop and all subscopes  
    }  
  
    System.out.println(result);  Will print 10 since result is visible in main  
    System.out.println(i);  Will cause a compile error  
}
```

# Local Variables and Objects

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    int result = 0;  
  
    for(int i=0; i<5; i++) {  
        result = result + i;  
    }  
  
    System.out.println(result);  
    print();  
}
```

```
public static void print() {  
    System.out.println(result);  
}
```

← Compile Error

Local Variables are only visible to the method or scope it was created and subscopes of that scope.

# Local Variables and Objects

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    int result = 0; //OK  
  
    {  
        int result = 1; //Compile Error  
    }  
}  
  
public static void print() {  
    int result = 2; //OK  
}
```

Local variables needs to have unique names only for its current scope and subscope

# Class Fields and Internal Scopes

```
public class ScopeCheck {
```

```
    public int number = 0;
```

```
    private static int number2 = 0;
```

```
    public void print() {
```

```
        int number = 2;
```

```
        System.out.println(number);
```

```
    }
```

```
    public static void staticPrint() {
```

```
        int number2 = 2;
```

```
        System.out.println(number2);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

When using same name as instance field `number` the local declared variable gets used

Same with the static field, the local variable gets used.

In a class scope Java will always use most local variable. This can be avoided by adding `this.number` for instance field or `ScopeCheck.number2` for static fields

```
public class ScopeCheck {  
  
    public int number = 0;  
    private static int number2 = 0;  
  
    public void print() {  
        int number = 2;  
        System.out.println("Field: " + this.number + " LocalVariable: " + number);  
    }  
  
    public static void staticPrint() {  
        int number2 = 2;  
        System.out.println("Field: " + ScopeCheck.number2 + " LocalVariable: " + number2);  
    }  
  
}
```