Why is the double colon(::) operator required to resolve a namespace conflict? [duplicate]



This question already has an answer here:



What is the purpose of :: in C#? 3 answers



Please see my below sample program. I have two namespaces containing the same <code>struct</code>. To avoid conflict while using in <code>Main()</code>, I have given the namespaces aliases. While invoking the <code>struct</code> from <code>Main()</code>, I am able to invoke directly through namespace alias, like <code>test.MyStruct</code>. I have another option also using <code>:: operator, like test::MyStruct</code>.



Why is the :: operator required, and where should I use it instead of an alias?

```
.net
      namespaces
```

edited Mar 4 '13 at 16:59



asked Mar 4 '13 at 16:27



marked as duplicate by Bobson, IAbstract, Peter Ritchie, Peter O., mattytommo Mar 5 '13 at 9:05

This question has been asked before and already has an answer. If those answers do not fully address your question, please ask a new question.

Also, link to documentation. - Bobson Mar 4 '13 at 16:31

well, here the question is more of why to use namespace::type operator over namespace.type form. I am trying to get the differences here. -Deepak Raj Mar 5 '13 at 2:15

Deepack - It's a reasonable question, but the way it was asked here didn't make that very clear. If you're still wondering, I'd suggest asking a new question which explicitly says either "What are the differences" or "When to use one over the other". I wouldn't suggest bringing up namespace aliases, since they just confuse the matter. - Bobson Mar 5 '13 at 15:20

2 Answers



It is mainly needed when someone wrote code without consideration of code being used. I.e. duplicate classes in namespaces that are expected to be used together or hiding namespaces.

5

MSDN sample shows one case in Use the Global Namespace Alias:





```
class TestApp
    // Define a new class called 'System' to cause problems.
    public class System { }
    // Define a constant called 'Console' to cause more problems.
    const int Console = 7;
```

```
const int number = 66;
static void Main()
   // The following line causes an error. It accesses TestApp.Console,
   // which is a constant.
   //Console.WriteLine(number);
    global::System.Console.WriteLine(number); // ok
```

answered Mar 4 '13 at 16:36



thanks Alexei for your detailed explanation. - Deepak Raj Mar 5 '13 at 5:32

It is actually not needed for any aliased name space except the global. If you use any other alias, you can use the regular c# dot syntax (i.e. SomeAliasedAssembly.Namespace.Class.etc...) - David Refaeli May 30 '18 at 20:03



the :: operator doing the same like namespace. ,but the :: operator is used to look up identifiers. It is always positioned between two identifiers

example:



global::System.Console.WriteLine("Hello World");

a good example explained here : http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/c3ay4x3d.aspx

answered Mar 4 '13 at 16:34



1.005 9 12

great. now I understand global:: form does not have the alias version like global. . Good answer Eslam. Anyway, what does identifiers mean in your example? I am confused with the reasoning. - Deepak Raj Mar 5 '13 at 2:21

well, I was able to do this using global = System; class TestApp { static void Main() { global.Console.WriteLine("test"); } } but fine, i

got the answer.. - Deepak Raj Mar 5 '13 at 5:30 /