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# CSc 520

## Principles of Programming Languages

### *24 : Names, Scope, Bindings — Dynamic Scope*

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# Static vs. Dynamic Scope

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- Pascal is **lexically scoped**. We can look (textually, or at compile-time) at a procedure and determine to which object an identifier refers.
- Some languages (Snobol, APL, Perl, some dialects of LISP) are **dynamically scoped**. The binding between an identifier and the object it refers to is not decided until run-time.

# Dynamic Scope

- The current binding for an identifier is the one last seen during execution and whose scope has yet to be destroyed.
- Consider the example on the next slide.  
**static scope:** the program prints **1**.  
**dynamic scope:** the program prints **2**.
- Static scope rules match the use of an identifier with the closest lexically enclosing declaration.
- Dynamic scope rules choose the most recent active declaration at runtime.

# Dynamic Scope...

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```
var a : integer;
```

```
procedure first();  
    a := 1;
```

```
procedure second();  
    var a : integer;  
    first();
```

```
begin  
    a := 2;  
    second();  
    write(a);  
end
```

# Dynamic Scope — Problems

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```
var max : integer;
```

```
procedure scale(x : integer) : real;  
  return x/max;
```

```
procedure compute(y : integer);  
  var max : integer;  
  write(scale(y));
```

- Dynamic scope makes it is easy to accidentally redefine a variable.

# Dynamic Scope — Advantages

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```
procedure A(base : integer)
    printInt(base, 245);
```

```
procedure B(base : integer)
    A( );
```

```
procedure C(base : integer)
    B( );
```

```
begin C(16); end
```

- We often have to pass around state so that deeply nested procedures can make use of it. `DEBUG-flags` is a common example.

# Dynamic Scope — Advantages...

```
var base : integer := 10;
procedure A()
    printInt(base, 245);
procedure B()
    A();
procedure C()
    B();

begin
    var last_base := base;
    base := 16; C();
    base := last_base;
end
```

- We can, of course, use global variables.

# Dynamic Scope — Advantages...

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```
procedure A()  
    printInt(base, 245);  
procedure B()  
    A();  
procedure C()  
    B();  
  
begin  
    var base : integer := 16;  
    C();  
end
```

- Dynamic scope makes it is easy customize the behavior of procedures.



# Readings and References

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- Read Scott, pp. 115, 131-135
- *Dynamic Variables*, David R. Hanson and Todd A. Proebsting, PLDI 2001.

[www.microsoft.com/~drh/pubs/dynamic.pdf](http://www.microsoft.com/~drh/pubs/dynamic.pdf).