

# Elements of Programming: Definition, Scope and Flow of Control

CMSC 122

- 1 Introduction
  - Definition & Scope

# Defining & Scoping

- Declaring variables, constants as well as defining functions are examples of things that can be “defined.”
- Where we define something is important because it determines the “scope” of the thing being defined. Think of “scope” as “reach” or lifespan.

**Review some examples from recent classroom programming activities.**

## Examples from JavaScript

Below are some typical JavaScript variable (and constant) declarations.

```
/* top-level declaration */
var total=0;

/* Define a function that redefines total. */
function sum( n ) {
  /*
   * example of a declaration within a function:
   * Ask: what is the scope of this variable?
   */
  var total=0;
  while( n > 0 ) {
    // change total ... (but which one?)
  }
  return total;
}
```

## Some fine points here . . .

*Any language constituent that requires a “body,” i.e., uses braces, is capable of defining a local “scope.”*

- Knowing the scope of a particular identifier is essential in understanding its use and meaning.
- Relying extensively on “scope” makes code difficult to read/understand.

# Boolean Expressions

Recall that Boolean expressions are any statements in the language whose value is either `true` or `false`.