

# CSE 8A: Intro to Programming in Python

## Fall 2021

Lecture 13 - Stack frames / Functions

UC San Diego

# A few things to address

- Interval:  $0 \leq a \leq b$

# A few things to address

- indentations in python

# A few things to address

- index of an element vs the element in a list

# Topics for Today

- Stack frames and scopes

# Stack Frames

Every time a function is invoked (i.e., called), the invocation gets a new “frame” for holding variables

- The parameters also exist in a frame
- When a variable name is used within a function, Python looks for it in the current frame first
- We call these variables local variables

## Global frame

- There is always one global frame that all functions can access
- When a variable name is used, Python looks two places:
  1. the function invocation's frame (first)
  2. the global frame (only if not found before)

# Exercise: Call Stack with One Stack Frame

What will happen when we run this code?

```
def set_x():  
    x = 100  
  
print(x)
```

- A) 100 will be printed
- B) 0 will be printed
- C) Error: variable x is not defined
- D) I don't know! :(

# Exercise: Call Stack with One Stack Frame

What will happen when we run this code?

```
def set_x():  
    x = 100
```

```
set_x()  
print(x)
```

- A) 100 will be printed
- B) 0 will be printed
- C) Error: variable x is not defined
- D) I don't know! :(



# Exercise: Call Stack with One Stack Frame

What will happen when we run this code?

```
def count():  
    x = 1  
    x += 1  
    print(x)
```

```
count()  
count()  
count()
```

- A) The program will print 2, 3, 4
- B) The program will print 2, 2, 2
- C) Error: variable x is not defined
- D) I don't know! :(

# Exercise: Call Stack with Two Stack Frame

What will happen when we run this code?

```
def display_x():  
    print(x)
```

```
def main():  
    x = 100  
    display_x()
```

```
main()
```

- A) 100 will be printed
- B) 0 will be printed
- C) Error: variable x is not defined
- D) I don't know! :(

# Exercise: Call Stack with Two Stack Frame

What will happen when we run this code?

```
msg = 'hello'
```

```
def greeting():  
    print(msg)
```

```
print('before: ' + msg)  
greeting()  
print('after: ' + msg)
```

A)  
before: hello  
after: hello

B)  
before: hello  
hello  
after: hello

C) Error: variable msg is not defined

D) I don't know! :(

# Exercise: Modifying Global Variables in Functions

What will happen when we run this code?

```
msg = 'hello'
def greeting():
    msg = 'welcome!'
    print('greeting: ' + msg)
```

```
print('before: ' + msg)
greeting()
print('after: ' + msg)
```

A)  
before: hello  
greeting: welcome!  
after: hello

B)  
before: hello  
greeting: welcome!  
after: welcome!

C) Error: variable msg is not defined

D) I don't know! :(

# Exercise: Passing Parameters/Arguments to Functions

What will happen when we run this code?

```
def f(x):  
    x = 'B'  
    print('inside: ' + x)
```

```
val = 'A'  
print('before: ' + val)  
f(val)  
print('after: ' + val)
```

A)  
before: A  
inside: B  
after: B

B)  
before: A  
inside: B  
after: A

C) Error: variable x is not defined

D) I don't know! :(

# Exercise: Passing Parameters/Arguments to Functions

What will happen when we run this code?

```
x = 'A'
```

```
def f(x):  
    x = 'B'  
    print('inside: ' + x)
```

```
print('before: ' + x)  
f(x)  
print('after: ' + x)
```

A)  
before: A  
inside: B  
after: B

B)  
before: A  
inside: B  
after: A

C) Error: variable x is not defined

D) I don't know! :(