

# CSCA08: Variables

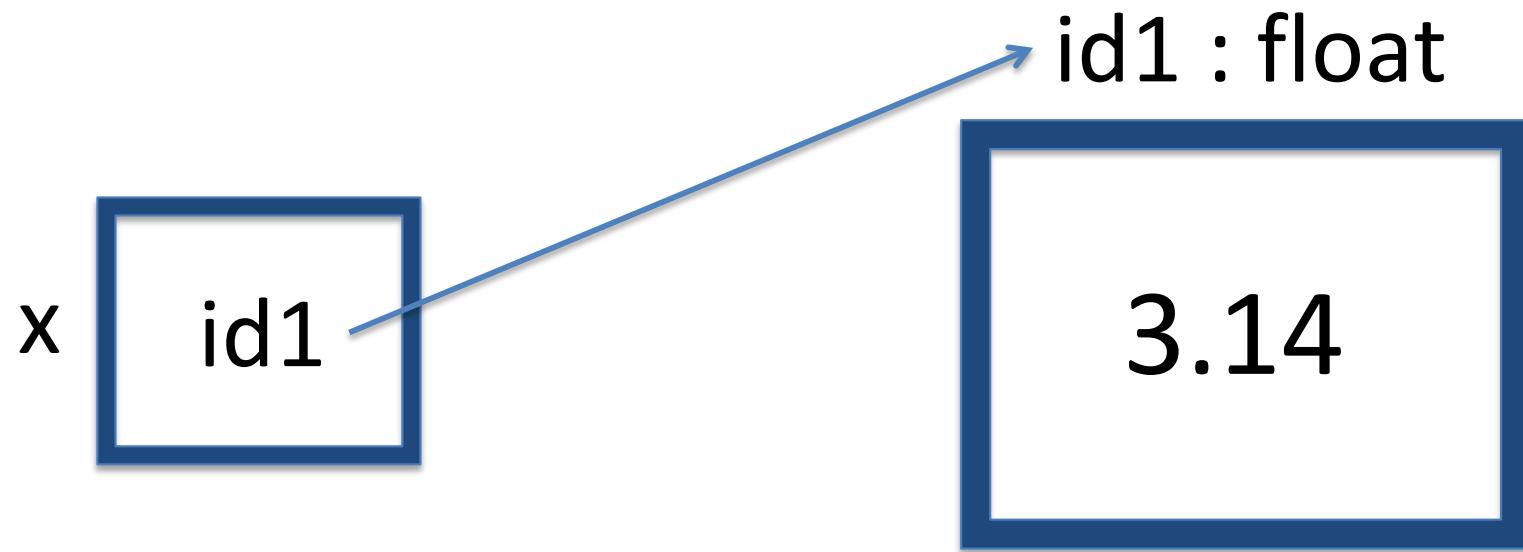
# Assignment Statement

Variable = Expression

$$x = 3.14 + 2$$

- 1) Evaluate the expression on the right-hand-side
- 2) Get the memory id of the result of the above evaluation
- 3) If the variable on the left-hand-side does not exist, create it (otherwise move on)
- 4) Put the memory id from step 2 in the left-hand-side variable

# Abstract memory model



# Terminology

$x = 1$

$x$  gets 1

$x$  refers to the value 1

$x$  contains memory address id1

Memory address id1 is stored in variable  $x$

# Naming variables

- Start with a letter (or underscore)
- Can include letters, digits, and underscores, but nothing else.
- Case matters: age, aGe, Age, AGE are all different names

Valid examples: `age, _var_1, a2d, I_LIKE_CSCA08`

Invalid examples: `age-1, 1_var, what!?!?, @home`

# Convention & Style

thEre'S a GoOD rEasON wHy WorDs haVE A StaNDaRd  
caPiTaLizAtion sChemE

- Python convention: `pothole_case`
- Rarely, single-letter names are capitalized: `L`, `X`, `Y`
- When in doubt, use `lowercase_pothole`
- We choose names that will be meaningful to the humans who will read our code.
- Example: if you are adding something up, `total` is better than `x`.
- You will be graded on the names you pick.