2. Discuss the keyword local in Perl (e.g. its origin, its role in Perl, and real practical applications of it) and giving your own opinions.

A **local** just gives a temporary value to the global variables. It should be noted that it does not create a local variable and this technique is called dynamic scoping. **Local** is mostly used when the value of a variable has to be visible to the called subroutines. Despite the existence of **my** (which is used more often) there are still several situations where **local** should be used.

1. You need to give a global variable a temporary value. In particular it is important to localize **$\_** in all the subroutine that assigns to it.
2. Quite similar to the first point, you should use local when you want to temporarily change only one element of an array.

In my opinion, useful uses of my **local** shine when you would like to use **my**, but you because of some restrictions you can’t. For most of the cases, I believe, **my** should be used. Even the most useful cases of local are not very useful.