PEP: 227 -Statically Nested Scopes

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What is the problem?

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- Cannot reference a variable in a higher order function (nested).
- Static scoping does not work within nested functions.

Example - Without Statically Nested Scopes

```
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```

```
def bank_account(initial_balance):
    balance = [initial_balance]
    def deposit(amount):
        balance[0] = balance[0] + amount
        return balance
    return deposit
```

Introduced changes in this PEP

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- Gives nested functions the scope of outer functions.
- This allows for variables within the parent function to be inherited by the nested function.

Problems this PEP addresses: Utility

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• Limited utility of nested functions.

Example

```
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```

Problems this PEP addresses: Non-lexical

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 Confusion among new users who are used to lexical scoping.

Example

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```
def make_adder(base):
    def adder(x):
        return base + x
    return adder
add5 = make_adder(5)
add5(6)
```

Resolving Free Variables

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Nested functions have access to variables in other scopes.

Namespaces

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- Local
- Global
- Builtin

Local Namespace

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Local Namespace "python def function(num): foo = numnum return var

function(2) "

Global Namespace

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```
bar = 10
def function(num)
    foo = bar * num
    return foo
function(2)
```

Builtin Namespace

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```
def function(num)
    myList = list()
        for n in list:
            n = n * num
    return list

function(2)
```

Bounds

```
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```

```
def function(num)
    foo = bar * num
    return foo
function(2)
bar = 10
```

Name Search

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```
myList = list([1,2,3])
print myList
def function(num):
   list = myList
   for x in range(0,len(list)):
        list[x] = list[x] * num
   return list # [2,4,6]
function(2)
```

Discussion

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- The PEP works under all circumstances except for the following cases:
- Name in class scope
- @ Global statement short-circuits the normal rules

Discussion - Name in Class Scope

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- Names in a class scope:
- Resolved in the innermost (nested) function

Discussion - Short Circuit

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Global statement is unaffected by change

```
myvariable = 5
def func():
    global myvariable
    myvariable = 6  #changes global var
    print myvariable #prints 6

func()
print myvariable #prints 6
```

Problems - Backwards Compatibility

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- Two kinds of compatibility problems caused:
- Code behavior
- Syntax errors

Example - Code Behavior

```
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```

```
x = 1
def f1():
    x = 2
    def inner():
        print x
    inner()
```

Example - Syntax Errors

```
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```

```
y = 1
def f():
    exec "y = 'gotcha'" # or from module import *
    def g():
        return y
```

Conclusion

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- Changes in the pep are beneficial even though nested scopes aren't used that often.
- Only problems lie in backwards compatibility.