

Program 11

Declaring a sub program inside the declaration region

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1 INTRODUCTION

Ada draws a clear syntactic separation between declarations, which introduce names for entities that will be used in the program, and statements, which perform the processing. the areas in the program where declarations may appear are known as *declarative regions*.

```
1 with Ada.Text_IO; use Ada.Text_IO;
2
3 procedure Greet is
4 begin
5     loop
6         Put_Line("Please enter your name: ");
7         declare
8             Name : String := Get_Line; -- Call to the Get_Line function
9         begin
10             exit when Name = "";
11             Put_Line("Hi " & Name & "!");
12         end;
13
14         --Name is undefined here
15     end loop;
16
17     Put_Line("Bye ! ");
18 end Greet;
```

In the program shown in the previous section, the main procedure is named `Greet` and inside of its principal declaration region there is nothing. In line 5 begins a loop that ends in line 15.

In line 7 begins a declaration zone and ends in the line 12, observe that this declaration zone is inside the program and also the variable declared within this region is available only inside the region. Also, observe that within this declaration can be executed lines of code that deals and works with the very local variables (to say so) as it is shown in line 10 and 11''