The scope of a variable is the region of the program in which variable is declared and used.

One of the basic reasons of scoping is to keep variables in different parts of program distinct from one another.

Scope is generally divided into two categories:

1. Static Scope
2. Dynamic Scope

1. Static scope: Static scope is also called lexical scope. Static scope refers to scope of a variable is defined at compile time itself that is when the code is compiled a variable to bounded to some block.

2. Dynamic scope: Dynamic scope refers to scope of a variable is defined at run time rather than at compile time. Perl language allows dynamic scoping.

Related posts:

1. Relationship among entities
2. Introduction of IOT
3. Marketing Managment RGPV Diploma Paper Solved
4. Value of function in programming
5. Hardware components and device solved paper RGPV Diploma
6. USE CASE for MCQ application
7. OS Interview Q & A | Part 01 | Prof. Jayesh Umre
8. Compilation
9. OOPs in C# | PPL | Prof. Jayesh Umre

10. Overloaded subprograms
11. Type Checking
12. Testing Levels | Software engineering | SEPM | Prof. Jayesh Umre
13. Static and Dynamic Analysis | Software Engineering| SEPM| Prof. Jayesh Umre
14. Code Inspection | Software engineering | SEPM | Prof. Jayesh Umre
15. Code Inspection
16. Characterstics of IOT
17. IOT Internet of Things
18. Monitors
19. Static and Stack-Based Storage management
20. Message passing
21. Exception handler in Java
22. Exception Propagation
23. Concept of Binding
24. Data mining and Data Warehousing
25. Introduction to Concurrency Control
26. Introduction to Transaction
27. Introduction to Data Models
28. Coaxial Cable
29. DHCP
30. DNS
31. Introduction to SNMP
32. Introduciton to SMTP
33. Introduction to NFS
34. Introduction to Telnet
35. Introduction to FTP
36. Internet Intranet Extranet

37. UGC NET Notes
38. Computer Terminologies
39. UGC NET Paper 1 December 2012
40. UGC Net paper 1 June 2011
41. closure properties of regular languages
42. Functional programming languages
43. Virtualization fundamental concept of compute
44. Dia software for UML, ER, Flow Chart etc
45. DAVV MBA: Business Communication
46. Mirroring and Striping
47. RGPV Solved Papers
48. CD#08 | Semantic analysis phase of compiler in Hindi video | Semantic tree | Symbol table | int to real
49. COA#27 | Explain the Memory Hierarchy in short. | COA previoys years in Hindi video
50. Infix to Postfix expression
51. Array implementation of Stack
52. Stack Data Structure
53. DBMS#03 | DBMS System Architecture in Hindi video
54. Java program method overloaing
55. Java program use of String
56. DS#33 | 2 Dimensional Array | Data Structure in Hindi video
57. SE#10 | Function point (FP) project size estimation metric in Hindi video
58. ADA#02 | Define Algorithm. Discuss how to analyse Algorithm | ADA previous years in Hindi video
59. Principles of Programming Languages
60. Discrete Structures
61. Machine Learning

62. R Programming Video Lectures
63. Internet of Things (IOT)
64. Digital Circuits
65. Number Systems
66. Computer Organization and Architecture Video Lectures
67. UGC NET
68. There are five bags each containing identical sets of ten distinct chocolates. One chocolate is picked from each bag.The probability that at least two chocolates are identical is _____
69. C Programming Questions
70. What is Software ? What is the difference between a software process and a software product ?
71. Difference between scopus and sci/scie journal
72. Human Process Interventions: Individual and Group Level & Organization Level Topics Covered: Coaching, training and development, conflict resolution process process consultation, third-party interventions, and team building.
73. Leading and Managing Change & Emerging Trends in OD
74. Designing and Evaluating Organization Development Interventions
75. Tutorial
76. Data Dictionary and Dynamic Performance Views
77. Anna University Notes | Big Data Analytics
78. What is Map Reduce programming model? Explain.
79. Features of Web 2.0
80. Describe in brief the different sources of water.
81. RGPV BEEE
82. Define data structure. Describe about its need and types.Why do we need a data type ?

83. Interview Tips
84. Find output of C programs Questions with Answers Set 01