

for the editor

~~5.3. SCOPE OF IDENTIFIERS~~~~Each occurrence of an identifier has the whole program, a block, or a block compound statement as its scope. All occurrences of an identifier within a scope denote the same object. The scope of an identifier is the whole program unless the scope is limited by own, namechange, or local declarations or by occurring as a parameter in a procedure declaration. There is no necessary connection between the objects denoted by occurrences of an identifier in different scopes.~~

SCOPES OF IDENTIFIERS

Each occurrence of an identifier has the whole program, a block, or a block compound statement as its scope. All occurrences of an identifier within a scope denote the same object. The scope of an identifier is the whole program unless the scope is limited by own, namechange, or local declarations or by occurring as a parameter in a procedure declaration. There is no necessary connection between the objects denoted by occurrences of an identifier in different scopes.

~~5.4. NAMECHANGE DECLARATION~~~~5.4.1. Syntax.~~

~~< idpair > = (identifier , < identifier >)
 < idpairlist > = < idpair > [< idpair > , idpairlist >]
 < namechange > = namechange (< idpairlist >)~~

~~5.4.2. Example.~~

~~namechange((A, B)(C, D))~~

~~5.4.3. Semantics.~~

~~A namechange declaration in the declaration list of a compound statement or block limits the scope of the second identifiers of each pair in the namechange statement to the block or compound statement. Outside the block or compound statement the first identifier of each pair denotes the object denoted by the second element of the pair inside the block or compound statement.~~