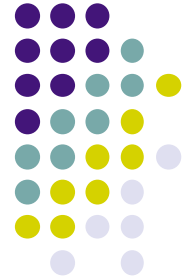


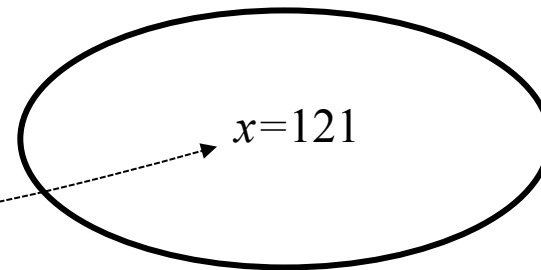
# Assignment



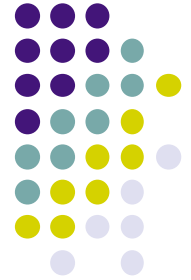
*Program text*

```
declare X  
X=11*11  
{Browse X}
```

*System memory*



- The assignment instruction `X=121` binds the variable `x` to the value 121



# Single assignment

- A variable can only be bound to **one value**
  - It is called a **single-assignment variable**
  - Why? Because we are in the functional paradigm!
- Incompatible assignment:  $X = 122$  **signals an error**
- Compatible assignment:  $X = 121$  **accepted**

# Why single assignment?



- Why do we restrict variables to be bound to one value?
  - It seems like a big handicap, not being able to assign again
- We do it because it gives advantages!
  - It's like following a law. Why is it a good idea to respect traffic rules? Because (among other things) it reduces the chance of having an accident.
- If we could assign more than once, we could break a correct program
  - But how can we program without multiple assignment? Actually, it's easy, as we will see.