

FWD - Bug #3323

Incorrect handling of variables with similar names in some cases

08/12/2017 06:42 AM - Jaroslaw Haziak

Status:	New	Start date:	08/12/2017
Priority:	Normal	Due date:	
Assignee:		% Done:	0%
Category:		Estimated time:	0.00 hour
Target version:			
billable:	No	case_num:	
vendor_id:	GCD	version:	
Description			

History

#1 - 08/12/2017 06:45 AM - Jaroslaw Haziak

Example:

```
DEF INPUT PARAM inParam AS CHAR NO-UNDO.  
DEF OUTPUT PARAM ouResult AS CHAR NO-UNDO.  
  
DEF VAR i AS INT NO-UNDO.  
  
PROCEDURE test:  
END.  
  
DEF VAR i_ AS INT NO-UNDO.  
  
ouResult = inParam + STRING(i) + STRING(i_).
```

This code is translated to non-compilable Java code because of duplication of variable names ('i'):

```
public void execute(final character _inParam, final character ouResult)  
{  
    character inParam = TypeFactory.initInput(_inParam);  
    integer i = TypeFactory.integer();  
    integer i = TypeFactory.integer();  
  
    externalProcedure(TestProc3.this, new Block((Init) () ->  
    {  
        TypeFactory.initOutput(ouResult);  
    },  
    (Body) () ->  
    {  
        ouResult.assign(concat(inParam, valueOf(i), valueOf(i)));  
    }));  
}  
  
public void test()  
{  
    internalProcedure(new Block());  
}
```

But when we move declaration of variable '_' before the definition of internal procedure 'test' then the translated Java code is OK:

```
public void execute(final character _inParam, final character ouResult)
{
    character inParam = TypeFactory.initInput(_inParam);
    integer i = TypeFactory.integer();
    integer i_2 = TypeFactory.integer();

    externalProcedure(TestProc3.this, new Block((Init) () ->
    {
        TypeFactory.initOutput(ouResult);
    },
    (Body) () ->
    {
        ouResult.assign(concat(inParam, valueOf(i), valueOf(i_2)));
    }));
}

public void test()
{
    internalProcedure(new Block());
}
```