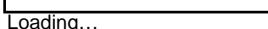


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[\*\*How to return a function from a function for the purpose of parameter injection?\*\*](#)

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I am trying to return a function from another function.

```
// Immediately run function passed in
fn set_timeout(f: &dyn Fn()) {
    f();
}

fn callback() -> dyn Fn() {
    return fn() {
        println!("hi");
    };
}

fn main() {
    set_timeout(&callback());
}
```

My end goal is to achieve a long form variation of the following code where I move `fooRef1` into the inner function through a parameter on `callback(fooRef1)` (parameter injection).

```
fn main() {
    let fooRef = Arc::new(Mutex::new(String::from("foo")));
    let fooRef1 = fooRef.clone();

    set_timeout(&(move || {
        let mut foo = fooRef1.lock().unwrap();
        foo.push_str("bar");
        println!("{} ", foo);
    }));
}
```

Why does the inline callback closure work but the separated function does not?

EDIT: Here's the error messages from rustc, as obtained via Rust playground.

```
Compiling playground v0.0.1 (/playground)
error: expected one of `.` , `;` , `?` , `}` , or an operator, found keyword `fn`
--> src/main.rs:7:12
|
7 |     return fn() {
|         ^ expected one of `.` , `;` , `?` , `}` , or an operator

error[E0746]: return type cannot have an unboxed trait object
--> src/main.rs:6:18
|
6 | fn callback() -> dyn Fn() {
|         ^^^^^^ doesn't have a size known at compile-time
|
= note: for information on trait objects, see <https://doc.rust-lang.org/book/ch17-02-trait-objects.html#using-trait-objects>
= note: if all the returned values were of the same type you could use `impl Fn()` as the return type
= note: for information on `impl Trait`, see <https://doc.rust-lang.org/book/ch10-02-traits.html#returning-types-that-implement-trait-objects>
= note: you can create a new `enum` with a variant for each returned type
help: return a boxed trait object instead
|
6 | fn callback() -> Box<dyn Fn()> {
7 |     Box::new(return fn() {
8 |         println!("hi");
9 |     });
|
error[E0277]: the size for values of type `(dyn Fn() + 'static)` cannot be known at compilation time
--> src/main.rs:13:16
|
```

```
13 |     set_timeout(&callback());
|             ^^^^^^^^ doesn't have a size known at compile-time
|
|= help: the trait `Sized` is not implemented for `(dyn Fn() + 'static)`
|= note: the return type of a function must have a statically known size
```

Some errors have detailed explanations: E0277, E0746.  
For more information about an error, try `rustc --explain E0277`.  
error: could not compile `playground` due to 3 previous errors

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Please include the errors you are seeing. They are likely to be illuminating.

Peter Hall – [Peter Hall](#)

2021-10-03 02:06:51 +00:00

Commented Oct 3, 2021 at 2:06

1

In the meantime, one of these is likely what you want, depending on your requirements: [play.rust-lang.org/...](#)

Peter Hall – [Peter Hall](#)

2021-10-03 02:09:27 +00:00

Commented Oct 3, 2021 at 2:09

Note that `fn` and `Fn` are very different. `fn` is a function pointer (a type) and refers to static functions that do not capture their environment. `Fn` is a trait and can be implemented by closures as well as static functions.

Peter Hall – [Peter Hall](#)

2021-10-03 02:11:47 +00:00

Commented Oct 3, 2021 at 2:11

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So, looking at the errors from rustc, the first problem is that `return` expects something other than a function declaration. Instead, as pointed out in the comment by @peter-hall you have to define the function first, and then just use it as the return value:

```
def outer() -> fn() {
    fn inner() {
        //blabla
    }
    inner
}
```

And then the next problems are about `dyn`, and that you can't just return a naked `dyn` object.

One of the solutions to this is pointed out by the compiler: Put your trait object into a `Box`, i.e., allocate it on the heap.

Alternatively, use the `impl Trait` syntax: [https://doc.rust-lang.org/rust-by-example/trait/impl\\_trait.html](https://doc.rust-lang.org/rust-by-example/trait/impl_trait.html)

Or just state that your return type is that of `fn`. Credit to those suggestions all to peter-hall.

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answered Oct 3, 2021 at 2:54

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