

code block { }

## Nested Function

```
function func1() {  
  let kaK = "~~~";  
  function func2() {  
    // ...  
  }  
}
```

can be returned  
as a result or  
as a property of  
a new object

still has access  
to the outer variables

## Lexical Environment

### 1. Variables

every running function, code block { ... }, and the script as  
a whole have an internal (hidden) associated object  
known as lexical env.

lexical env. {  
 → env record ⇒ object stores all local Var.  
 as its proper. [and some other  
 info like this]  
 → reference ⇒ to the outer lexical env.

let phrase = "hello";  
alert(phrase);  
Global lex. env. is a code block

env record: { phrase: <uninitialized> }  
→ { phrase: "hello" } → null  
global / outer

lex. env. → is a specification object "theoretical"

### 2. Function

A func is a value like var. but it is instantly  
fully initialized declar. var.

let phrase = "hello";  
function say(name) { }  
say("John")

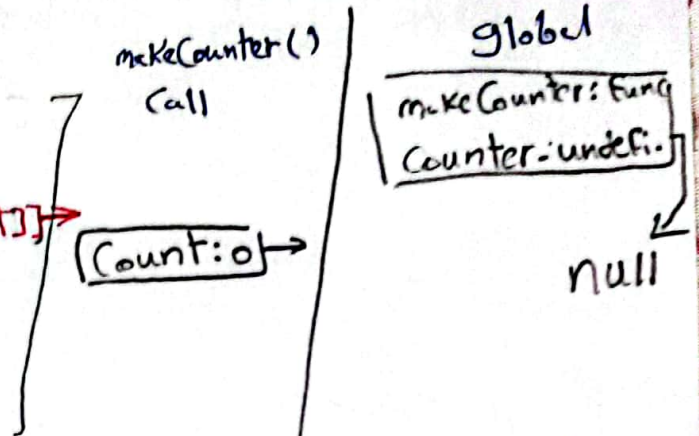
env records:  
inner: { name: John }  
outer: { say: Function, phrase: "hello" }  
→ null

when the code wants to access a variable  
search inner lex. env. → search outer lex. → search outer  
if not found in strict mode ⇒ error

### 3. Returning a Function

```
Function makeCounter() {  
  let count = 0;  
  return function() {  
    return count++;  
  };  
}
```

let counter = makeCounter();



**Closure:** Function that rem.  
its outer var. and can access  
them [in JS All Func. are closures]

Function remembers the  
lex. env. in which it was  
made → hidden Property  
named [[Environment]]

### Garbage Collection

lex. env. is removed from memory after the Function call  
finishes (it is not reachable)

But if there are nested functions the lex. env. exists  
only while there's at least one nested function  
referencing it.