Javascript Assignment 9

1. Carefully observe this example.
   1. Is the InnerFunction() a closure? -> Yes
   2. What is output of this program -> 100

function OuterFunction()

{ var outerVariable = 100; function InnerFunction() { alert(outerVariable);

}

return InnerFunction;

}

var innerFunc = OuterFunction(); innerFunc();

1. What is the difference between a closure and a scope ?

->When you declare a variable in a function, you can only access it in the function. These variables are said to be scoped to the function. If you define any inner function within another function, this inner function is called a closure. It retains access to the variables created in the outer function.

1. What is a lexical scope and how is it related to closure?

->The lexical scope allows a function scope to access statically the variables from the outer scopes.

Finally, a closure is a function that captures variables from its lexical scope. In simple words, the closure remembers the variables from the place where it is defined, no matter where it is executed.

1. Output of following closure ?

for (var i = 0; i < 3; i++) { setTimeout(function log() {

console.log(i); // What is logged?

}, 1000);

}

OUTPUT: 3 3 3