

hi professor,

You can see the details and codes in my github account.

<https://bsenyayla.github.io/>

You can find the direct link in the about me section.

Test Link : <https://bsenyayla.github.io/CS472/lab07/>

Code: <https://github.com/bsenyayla/CS472/tree/main/lab07>

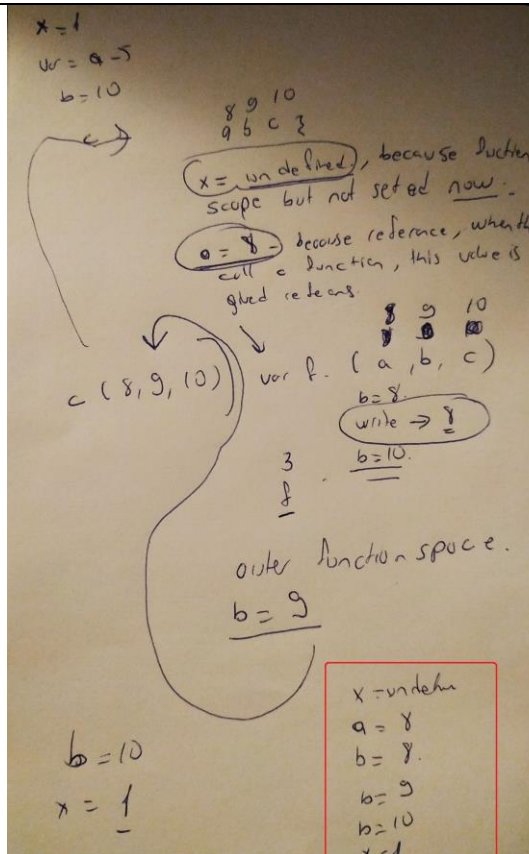
Week 2 Day 3 Lab – Closure and Module Pattern

1. Determine what this Javascript code will print out (without running it):

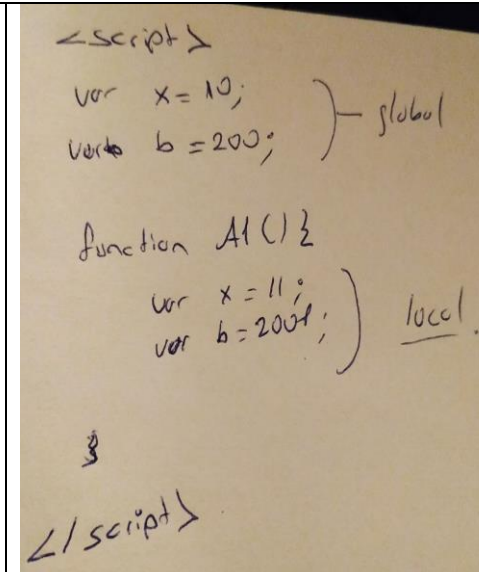
```
x = 1;
var a = 5;
var b = 10;
var c = function(a, b, c) {
    document.write(x);
    document.write(a);
    var f = function(a, b, c) {
        b = a;
        document.write(b);
        b = c;
        var x = 5;

        f(a, b, c);
        document.write(b);
        var x = 10;
    }

    c(8, 9, 10);
    document.write(b);
    document.write(x);
}
```



2. Define *Global Scope* and *Local Scope* in Javascript.



Handwritten code snippet illustrating Global and Local Scope in JavaScript:

```

<script>
var x = 10;
var b = 200;
} global

function A1() {
var x = 11;
var b = 200;
} local

</script>

```

3. Consider the following structure of Javascript code:

```

// Scope A
function XFunc () {
    // Scope B
    function YFunc () {
        // Scope C
    };
};

```

- Do statements in Scope A have access to variables defined in Scope B and C?
- Do statements in Scope B have access to variables defined in Scope A?
- Do statements in Scope B have access to variables defined in Scope C?
- Do statements in Scope C have access to variables defined in Scope A?
- Do statements in Scope C have access to variables defined in Scope B?

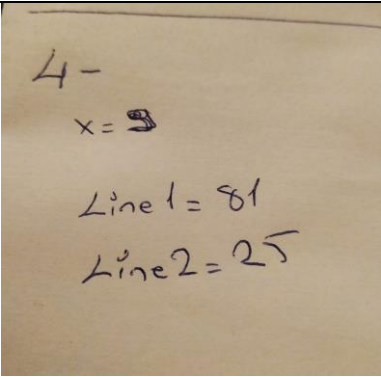
A= this not possible

B=Yes , B scope can be reach to scope A scope

C= this not possible

D=YES ,it can

E=YES ,it can

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>4. What will be printed by the following (answer without running it)?</p> <pre>var x = 9; function myFunction() { return x * x; } document.write(myFunction()); x = 5; document.write(myFunction());</pre> |  <p>x=10 is assigned while the code is running. Then the function is created. then the function is called with the value x global and 9 . 9*9 is made. Then the existing global x=5 then call function again It's 5x5.</p> |
| <p>5.</p> <pre>var foo = 1; function bar() { if (!foo) { var foo = 10; } alert(foo); } bar();</pre> <p>What will the <i>alert</i> print out? (Answer without running the code. Remember 'hoisting'.)?</p> | <p>I made a mistake in this part. I couldn't guess what the inside if in undefined case would decide.</p> |

