

# Blocks

- Blocks
  - Objects
  - Can be assigned to variables.
  - Can take arguments
  - Represents a deferred sequence of actions
    - The actions inside a block can be executed at a later time
  - Allow to send the block to other objects
  - To perform action
    - The actions inside a block can be executed by sending it the **value** message.

```
|block result|  
block := [:a| a := a * 5.  
].  
result := block value: 10.
```

What happens if we change to:

`b := a * 5`

where `b` is an instance variable?

# Blocks

- What happens to **b** and **c** if the block of code passes to another object?

E.g.

```
|block anotherobj c|  
b := 7.  
c := 5.  
block := [:a| b := a * 5.  
c := b - 1.].  
anotherobj := AnotherObj new.  
anotherobj getBlock: block.  
Transcript show: b asString;cr;  
show: c asString.
```

*not a local variable*

AnotherObj

```
j  
getBlock: block  
|result b c|  
b := 0. c := 0.  
result := block value: 100.  
b := 0. c := 0.
```

*local variable*

*包括了左边的 b 和 c, 和 local variable 列表*

What will be the output?

500

499

Why?

Closure