Clouser:

A Clouser Can Be Defined as a javascript feature in which the inner function has access to the outerfunction variable.every time a clouser is created with the creation of a function.

1.Access to the variable of the outerfunction

2.access to the gobalvariable

Example:

var x=10;

function f(){

var y=20;

function g(){

var z=30;

alert(x+y+z);

}

g();

}

f();

output:50;

Function :

Fuunction are to used perform the operation. Function are used to code reusability

and less codeing

Function are used to 4 tyes;

1.anonymous function

2.Named function

3.constructor function

4.IIFE(IMEEDIATELY INVOKING FUNCTION EXPRESSIONS or SELF INVOKING FUNCTION EXPRESSIONS)

1.anonymous function:

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Example1:

var add=function(x,y){

console.log (`my name is ${x},working ${y}`)

}

add("Mahesh","ojas");

Example2:

var add=(x,y)=>console.log(`my name is ${x},working ${y}`)

add('Mahesh','hdhd')

2. Named function:

Example1:

Function add(){

console.log ('skdfh')

}

add ();

3. Constructor function:

Example1:

var mul=new Function("a","b","return a\*b");

console.log(mul(2,3));

4.IIFE(IMEEDIATELY INVOKING FUNCTION EXPRESSIONS or SELF INVOKING FUNCTION EXPRESSIONS)

Example1:

(function(x,y){

console.log(x+y)

}(33,55));

Var vs. Let vs Const Keyword

VAR

It has global scope

### var variables can be re-declared and updated

It can be declared globally and can be accessed globally.

**Example:**

function varGreeter(){

var a = 10;

var a = 20; //a is replaced

console.log(a);

}

varGreeter();

Let:

It is block scope.

It can be declared globally but cannot be accessed globally.

Variable declared with let keyword can be updated but not re-declared

**Example:**

function varGreeter(){

let a = 10;

let a = 20; //SyntaxError:

//Identifier 'a' has already been declared

console.log(a);

}

varGreeter();

Const:

### const declarations are block scoped

### const cannot be updated or re-declared

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