

1.)

```
void fun()
{
    int x = 5;

    void fun2()
    {
        printf("%d", x);
    }
}
```

---> lexical static scope!

```
void fun()
{
    printf("%d", x);
}
```

```
2. void dummy1()
{
    int x = 5;

    fun();
}
```

```
void dummy2()
{
    int x = 10;

    fun();
}
```

---> lexical dynamic scope!

2.) Closure :

In other words, a closure gives you access to an outer function's scope from an inner function. In JavaScript, closures are created every time a function is created, at function creation time.