Calling returned functions instantly instead of variable storage

function buildTicket (allRides, passRides, pick) {

```
var parkRides = [ ["Birch Bumpers", 40] , ["Pines Plunge", 55]
                  ["Cedar Coaster", 20] , ["Ferris Wheel of Firs", 90] ];
var fastPassQueue = [ "Pines Plunge", "Birch Bumpers", "Pines Plunge" ];
var wantsRide = "Pines Plunge";
buildTicket( parkRides, fastPassQueue, wantsRide )();
( function ( ) {
    alert("Quick! You've got a Fast Pass to " + pass + "!");
} )();
   Yep, a semicolon gives the instruction to execute the function!
```

Calling returned functions instantly instead of variable storage

```
var parkRides = [ ["Birch Bumpers", 40] , ["Pines Plunge", 55]
                    ["Cedar Coaster", 20] , ["Ferris Wheel of Firs", 90] ];
var fastPassQueue = [ "Pines Plunge", "Birch Bumpers", "Pines Plunge" ];
var wantsRide = "Pines Plunge";
buildTicket( parkRides, fastPassQueue, wantsRide )();
                                                                             The page at https://www.codeschool.com
                                                                             says:
                                                                             Quick! You've got a Fast Pass to Pines Plunge!
                                                                                                  OK
( function ( ) {
    alert("Quick! You've got a Fast Pass to " + pass + "!");
} )();
```

```
function buildTicket ( allRides, passRides, pick ) {
    ...
}
```

Calling returned functions instantly instead of variable storage

```
var parkRides = [ ["Birch Bumpers", 40] , ["Pines Plunge", 55]
                    ["Cedar Coaster", 20] , ["Ferris Wheel of Firs", 90] ];
var fastPassQueue = [
                                           "Birch Bumpers", "Pines Plunge" ];
var wantsRide = "Pines Plunge";
buildTicket( parkRides, fastPassQueue, wantsRide )();
                                                                             The page at https://www.codeschool.com
                                                                             says:
                                                                             Quick! You've got a Fast Pass to Pines Plunge!
                                                                                                  OK
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    alert("Quick! You've got a Fast Pass to " + pass + "!");
} )();
```

```
function buildTicket ( allRides, passRides, pick ) {
   ...
}
```

Calling returned functions instantly instead of variable storage

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var parkRides = [ ["Birch Bumpers", 40] , ["Pines Plunge", 55]
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                                                                             The page at https://www.codeschool.com
                                                                             says:
                                                                             Quick! You've got a Fast Pass to Pines Plunge!
                                                                                                  OK
( function ( ) {
    alert("Quick! You've got a Fast Pass to " + pass + "!");
} )();
```

```
function buildTicket ( allRides, passRides, pick ) {
    ...
}
```





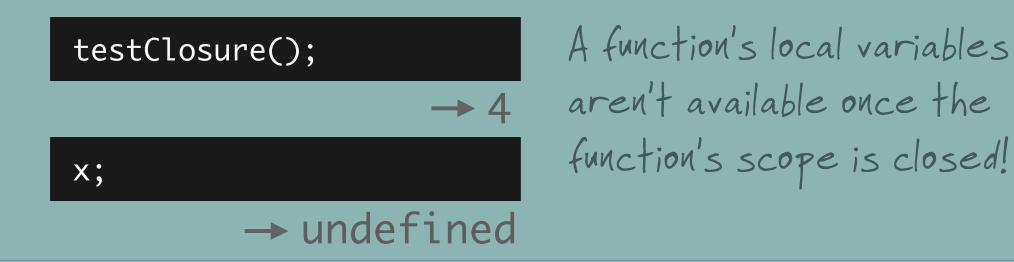


COLD CLOSURES COVE

Guess what? Congratulations! You've already made a basic closure!

```
function buildTicket ( allRides, passRides, pick ) {
 if(passRides[0] == pick){
    var pass = fastAvail.shift();
    return function ( ) { alert("Quick! You've got a Fast Pass to " + pass + "!");
            };
                                                                 The entire contents of one of these
 } else {
                                                                 inner functions will still be available
     for(var i = 0; i<allRides.length; i++){</pre>
                                                                 OUTSIDE the outermost function.
        if(allRides[i][0] == pick){
           return function () { alert("A ticket is printing for " + pick + "!\n" +
                                  "Your wait time is about " + allRides[i][1] + " minutes.");
                        Returning a function from a function,
                        complete with variables from an
                        external scope, is called a closure.
```

A closure wraps up an entire environment, binding necessary variables from other scopes.





A closure wraps up an entire environment, binding necessary variables from other scopes.

can access the outer function's variables, because they "feel" like global variables.

```
The inner function function testClosure () {
                            var x = 4;
                           function closeX(){
                                return x;
                           return closeX;
```

Notice x does not need to be "stored" anywhere in closeX, not even as a parameter!

A closure wraps up an entire environment, binding necessary variables from other scopes.

```
function testClosure(){
    var x = 4;
    function closeX(){
        return x;
    }
    return closeX;
}
```

```
var checkLocalX = testClosure();
```

```
checkLocalX();
```

Even though testClosure has finished operating, its local variable is now bound within checkLocalX.



A closure can make the creation of very similar functions ultra-efficient.







A closure can make the creation of very similar functions ultra-efficient.

```
var getSubmarineTicket = buildCoveTicketMaker("Submarine");
```

var getBattleshipTicket = buildCoveTicketMaker("Battleship");

var getGiantSeagullTicket = buildCoveTicketMaker("Giant Seagull");

buildCoveTicketMaker
the mode of
transportation, which
is closed into the
returned anonymous
function

A closure can make the creation of very similar functions ultra-efficient.

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var getSubmarineTicket = buildCoveTicketMaker("Submarine");
```

var getBattleshipTicket = buildCoveTicketMaker("Battleship");



var getGiantSeagullTicket = buildCoveTicketMaker("Giant Seagull");

A closure can make the creation of very similar functions ultra-efficient.

getSubmarineTicket



getBattleshipTicket

getGiantSeagullTicket

BEWARE: BOUND VARIABLES WON'T BE EVIDENT IN THE STORED FUNCTION

Examining the contents of our new variables doesn't reveal closures.

```
getSubmarineTicket;
function ( name ) {
                                                                                  Holds "Submarine"
   alert("Here is your transportation ticket via the " + transport + ".\n" +
         "Welcome to the Cold Closures Cove, " + name + "!");
getBattleshipTicket;
function ( name ) {
                                                                                  Holds "Battleship"
   alert("Here is your transportation ticket via the " + transport + ".\n" +
         "Welcome to the Cold Closures Cove, " + name + "!");
getGiantSeagullTicket;
function ( name ) {
                                                                                Holds "Giant Seagull"
   alert("Here is your transportation ticket via the " + transport + ".\n" +
         "Welcome to the Cold Closures Cove, " + name + "!");
```

BEWARE: BOUND VARIABLES WON'T BE EVIDENT IN THE STORED FUNCTION

Examining the contents of our new variables doesn't reveal closures.

```
getSubmarineTicket;
function ( name ) {
   alert("Here is your transportation ticket via the " + transport + ".\n" +
         "Welcome to the Cold Closures Cove, "(+ name +)"!");
getBattleshipTicket;
function ( name ) {
   alert("Here is your transportation ticket via the " + transport + ".\n" +
         "Welcome to the Cold Closures Cove, "(+ name +)
getGiantSeagullTicket;
function ( name ) {
   alert("Here is your transportation ticket via the " + transport + ".\n" +
         "Welcome to the Cold Closures Cove, "(+ name +)"!");
```

Until we call any of these functions with a parameter, the name variable is still undefined

Passing a name to any of our ticket makers will complete our ticket-making process.

```
getSubmarineTicket;
function ( name ) {
   alert("Here is your transportation ticket via the " + transport + ".\n" +
         "Welcome to the Cold Closures Cove, " + name + "!");
 getBattleshipTicket;
function ( name ) {
   alert("Here is your transportation ticket via the " + transport + ".\n" +
         "Welcome to the Cold Closures Cove, " + name + "!");
 getGiantSeagullTicket;
function ( name ) {
   alert("Here is your transportation ticket via the " + transport + ".\n" +
         "Welcome to the Cold Closures Cove, " + name + "!");
```

Passing a name to any of our ticket makers will complete our ticket-making process.

getSubmarineTicket;

getBattleshipTicket;

getGiantSeagullTicket;

Passing a name to any of our ticket makers will complete our ticket-making process.

getSubmarineTicket("Mario");

getBattleshipTicket("Luigi");

getGiantSeagullTicket("Bowser");

Passing a name to any of our ticket makers will complete our ticket-making process.





Closure functions can even modify bound variables in the background



Closure functions can even modify bound variables in the background



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Closure functions can even modify bound variables in the background

Each time a ticket is "printed," this passenger Number will contain the precise amount of times this kind of ticket has been given.

Closure functions can even modify bound variables in the background

```
var getSubmarineTicket = buildCoveTicketMaker("Submarine");
getSubmarineTicket;

function (name) {
   passengerNumber++;
   alert("Here is your transportation ticket via the " + transport + ".\n" +
        "Welcome to the Cold Closures Cove, " + name + "!\n" +
        "You are passenger #" + passengerNumber + ".");
}
```

Notice that no initial value for passengerNumber is evident in our new function. It's value starts at 0 and is adjusted with each call to getSubmarineTicket.

Closure functions can even modify bound variables in the background

var getSubmarineTicket = buildCoveTicketMaker("Submarine");
getSubmarineTicket("Mario");

On our first call to the new getSubmarineTicket, passengerNumber is incremented to 1.



The page at https://www.codeschool.com says:

Here is your transportation ticket via the Submarine. Welcome to the Cold Closures Cove, Mario! You are passenger #1.

OK

Closure functions can even modify bound variables in the background

var getSubmarineTicket = buildCoveTicketMaker("Submarine");
getSubmarineTicket("Toad");

Another call to getSubmarineTicket has passengerNumber incremented to 2! Wow, even though the function's local scope disappeared after Mario's ticket, it KEPT the progress of passengerNumber!



The page at https://www.codeschool.com says:

Here is your transportation ticket via the Submarine. Welcome to the Cold Closures Cove, Toad! You are passenger #2.

OK



```
function assignTorpedo ( name, passengerArray ){
        We'll pass in the name of a passenger, as well as a list of passengers.
```

```
function assignTorpedo ( name, passengerArray ){
          var torpedoAssignment;
             This variable will hold a function that alerts name's torpedo assignment.
```

```
function assignTorpedo ( name, passengerArray ){
          var torpedoAssignment;
          for (var i = 0; i<passengerArray.length; i++) {</pre>
                                We'll loop over the list of passengers to find name.
```

```
function assignTorpedo ( name, passengerArray ){
           var torpedoAssignment;
           for (var i = 0; i<passengerArray.length; i++) {</pre>
                if (passengerArray[i] == name) {
                  torpedoAssignment = function ( ) {
                                                                  When we find the right name, we'll make a function that will hold our
                                                                   torpedo assignment closure.
```

```
function assignTorpedo ( name, passengerArray ){
                                                                We'll close up the name variable and
         var torpedoAssignment;
                                                                the loop counter i, and assign a
          for (var i = 0; i<passengerArray.length; i++) {</pre>
                                                                person to the torpedo associated
              if (passengerArray[i] == name) {
                                                                with their index value in the list
                torpedoAssignment = function ( ) {
                                                                (adjusted for zero).
                   alert("Ahoy, " + name + "!\n" +
                          "Man your post at Torpedo #" + (i+1) + "!");
```

```
function assignTorpedo ( name, passengerArray ){
         var torpedoAssignment;
          for (var i = 0; i<passengerArray.length; i++) {</pre>
              if (passengerArray[i] == name) {
                torpedoAssignment = function ( ) {
                   alert("Ahoy, " + name + "!\n" +
                          "Man your post at Torpedo \#" + (i+1) + "!");
                };
         Finally, we'll hand the correct assignment; back over to the global scope.
```

```
function assignTorpedo ( name, passengerArray ){
                                                                    Should be Torpedo #4!
What happened?
          var torpedoAssignment;
          for (var i = 0; i<passengerArray.length; i++) {</pre>
               if (passengerArray[i] == name) {
                 torpedoAssignment = function ( ) {
                    alert("Ahoy, " + name + "!\n" +
                           "Man your post at Torpedo #"
                                                                      The page at https://www.codeschool.com
                                                                      says:
                                                                      Ahoy, Chewie!
                                                                      Man your post (t Torpedo #9)
          return torpedoAssignment;
                                                                                               OK
var subPassengers = ["Luke", "Leia", "Han", "Chewie", "Yoda", "R2-D2", "C-3P0", "Boba"];
var giveAssignment = assignTorpedo("Chewie", subPassengers);
giveAssignment();
```

CLOSURES BIND VALUES AT THE VERY LAST MOMENT

We have to pay close attention to return times and final variable states

```
function assignTorpedo ( name, passengerArray ){
                                                           Way before torpedoAssignment is
         var torpedoAssignment;
                                                           returned, the i loop counter has
         for (var i = 0; i<passengerArray.length;(i++)){</pre>
                                                           progressed in value to 8 and
             if (passengerArray[i] == name) {
                                                           stopped the loop.
               torpedoAssignment = function ( ) {
                  alert("Ahoy, " + name + "!\n" +
                         "Man your post at Torpedo #" + (i+1) + "!");
         return torpedoAssignment;
var subPassengers = ["Luke", "Leia", "Han", "Chewie", "Yoda", "R2-D2", "C-3P0", "Boba"];
var giveAssignment = assignTorpedo("Chewie", subPassengers);
giveAssignment();
```

CLOSURES BIND VALUES AT THE VERY LAST MOMENT

We have to pay close attention to return times and final variable states

```
function assignTorpedo ( name, passengerArray ){
         var torpedoAssignment;
         for (var i = 0; i<passengerArray.length; i++) {</pre>
              if (passengerArray[i] == name) {
                torpedoAssignment = function ( ) {
                                                          8+1=9
                   alert("Ahoy, " + name + "!\n" +
                         "Man your post at Torpedo #" + (i+1) + "!");
                                                   The function's actual return is the true
                                                   "moment of closure," when the environment and
         return torpedoAssignment;
                                                   all necessary variables are packaged up.
var subPassengers = ["Luke", "Leia", "Han", "Chewie", "Yoda", "R2-D2", "C-3P0", "Boba"];
var giveAssignment = assignTorpedo("Chewie", subPassengers);
giveAssignment();
```

WHAT CAN WE DO TO ENSURE THE CORRECT VALUE?

Several options exist for timing closures correctly

```
function assignTorpedo ( name, passengerArray ){
         var torpedoAssignment;
         for (var i = 0; i<passengerArray.length; i++) {</pre>
             if (passengerArray[i] == name) {
               torpedoAssignment = function ( ) {
                   alert("Ahoy, " + name + "!\n" +
                         "Man your post at Torpedo \#" + (i+1) + "!");
               };
         return torpedoAssignment;
```

```
var subPassengers = ["Luke", "Leia", "Han", "Chewie", "Yoda", "R2-D2", "C-3P0", "Boba"];
```

WHAT CAN WE DO TO ENSURE THE CORRECT VALUE?

Several options exist for timing closures correctly

```
function assignTorpedo ( name, passengerArray ){
         for (var i = 0; i<passengerArray.length; i++) {</pre>
             if (passengerArray[i] == name) {
                                    function ( ) {
                   alert("Ahoy, " + name + "!\n" +
                         "Man your post at Torpedo \#" + (i+1) + "!");
               };
```

```
var subPassengers = ["Luke", "Leia", "Han", "Chewie", "Yoda", "R2-D2", "C-3P0", "Boba"];
```