

A closure is the combination of a function bundled together (enclosed) with references to its surrounding state (the lexical environment). 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.

Variables created without a declaration keyword (var, let, or const) are always global, even if they are created inside a function.

```
function init() {  
  var name = "Mozilla"; // name is a local variable created by init  
  function displayName() {  
    // displayName() is the inner function, that forms the closure  
    console.log(name); // use variable declared in the parent function  
  }  
  displayName();  
}  
init();
```

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Closures>