

# Discussion Section 7

10/23 and 10/25

What is a Closure?

# Find the Closure!

```
1  
2 function foo(bar) {  
3   | return function(baz) {  
4   |   | return bar + baz;  
5   |   | }  
6   | }  
7   |  
8 let x = foo(2);
```

# Find the Closure!

```
1  
2 function foo(bar) {  
3   | return function(baz) {  
4   |   | return bar + baz;  
5   |   | }  
6   | }  
7   |  
8 let x = foo(2);
```

# What is the type of f?

```
function foo(bar) {  
  function baz(x) {  
    return function(y){return bar + x};  
  }  
  
  let f = function(x){return 0;};  
  for (let i = bar; i >= 0; --i) {  
    let g = baz(f(i));  
    f = g;  
  }  
  
  return f;  
}  
  
let f = foo(10);  
console.log(f(10));
```

# What is printed to the console?

```
function foo(bar) {
  function baz(x) {
    return function(y){return bar + x};
  }

  let f = function(x){return 0;};
  for (let i = bar; i >= 0; --i) {
    let g = baz(f(i));
    f = g;
  }

  return f;
}

let f = foo(10);
console.log(f(10));
```

# What is printed to the console?

```
3 function foo() {  
4   let z = {a: 3};  
5   let f = function() { return 10 * z.a; }  
6   z.a = 7;  
7   return f;  
8 }  
9 console.log(foo());
```

# What is printed to the console?

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3 function foo() {  
4   let z = {a: 3};  
5   let f = function() { return 10 * z.a; }  
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# What is printed to the console?

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3 function foo() {  
4   let z = 3;  
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# What is printed to the console?

```
3 function foo() {  
4   let z = 3;  
5   let f = function() { return 10 * z; }  
6   z = 7;  
7   return f;  
8 }  
9 console.log(foo());
```

Also 70!

# Application of Closures: “Classes”

```
3 function rectangle(x, y, width, height) {  
4   return {  
5     x: x,  
6     y: y,  
7     width: width,  
8     height: height  
9   };  
10 }  
11  
12 console.log(rectangle(2, 10, 100, 200).y);
```

Problem: The implementation of the “class” is not hidden: users can modify the returned rectangle at will. Maybe you don’t want this.

# Application of Closures: “Classes”

```
3 function rectangle(x, y, width, height) {  
4   return {  
5     getX: function() { return x; },  
6     getY: function() { return y; },  
7     getWidth: function() { return width; },  
8     getHeight: function() { return height; },  
9   };  
10 }  
11  
12 console.log(rectangle(2, 10, 100, 200).getY());
```

Fixed! `x`, `y`, `width`, and `height` are captured in the closure, are hidden from direct access by the user, but can still be returned from the accessor functions.

But we can do more than accessor functions!

# Application of Closures: “Classes”

```
3 function rectangle(x, y, width, height) {
4   function getX() { return x; }
5   function getY() { return y; }
6   function setX(newX) { x = newX; };
7   function setY(newY) { y = newY; };
8   return {
9     getX: getX,
10    getY: getY,
11    getWidth: function() { return width; },
12    getHeight: function() { return height; },
13    moveBy: function(dx,dy) { setX(getX()+dx); setY(getY()+dy); }
14  };
15 }
16
17 let r = rectangle(2, 10, 100, 200);
18 r.moveBy(5, 8);
19 console.log(r.getX());
```