CS 360 Programming Languages Day 12 – Lexical Scope II



Closures

A *closure* is a data structure used to implement first-class functions.

- A closure has two parts:
 - The code
 - The environment that was current when the function was *defined*.

• Key idea of lexical scoping:

When a function f is called, f's code is evaluated in the environment that was stored alongside that code when the closure was created.

 (The environment is first extended with extra bindings for the values of f's arguments.) Comparison of Java and Racket

```
(define x 5)
(define (add1 x) (+ x 1))
(define y (add1 7))
```

```
int add1(int x) {
   return x + 1;
}
int main() {
   int x = 5;
   int y = add1(x);
   return 0;
}
```

```
(define (make-adder y)
  (lambda (x) (+ x y)))
(define add3 (make-adder 3))
(define add4 (make-adder 4))
(define z (add3 10))
(define w (add4 20))
```