

2715. Timeout Cancellation

Goal : Create a function named `cancellable`. Input:

- `fn` → a function to run later
- `args` → an array of arguments for `fn`
- `t` → delay in milliseconds before calling `fn`.

Behaviour:

- After `t` ms, `fn(...args)` should be automatically executed - unless the user `cancel`s it first
- To `cancel`, `cancellable` must return a `cancelFn`, if one calls `cancelFn()` before `t` ms have passed, `fn` should not run.

It will look like:

```
const cancel = cancellable(log, [2], 20);
```

```
setTimeout(cancel, 50);
```

`setTimeout()` ⇒ Allows us to schedule the execution of a function after an amount of time.

"Stopwatch"

```
const timeoutId = setTimeout(fn, delay)
```

`clearTimeout()` \Rightarrow can cancel a timeout before it triggers.

`clearTimeout(timeoutId)`

Here we are getting control over delaying execution.

important features like:

- \rightarrow debouncing
- \rightarrow timed prompts
- \rightarrow aborting delaying actions

```
function cancellable = (fn, args, t) {  
  const cancelFn = () => clearTimeout(timer);  
  const timer = setTimeout(() => fn(...args), t);  
  return cancelFn;  
}
```

```
function example(x) { console.log(x * 5); }
```

```
const cancel = cancellable(example, [2], 2000);  
setTimeout(cancel, 5000);
```