1. You are building a counter application that tracks the number of times a button is clicked. Implement the counter using closure.

### Solution:

```
function createCounter () {
  let count = 0;

  return function () {
    count++;
    console.log { Click count : ${count} } ');
  };
}

let clickCounter = createCounter ();

JI Simulate button clicks
  clickCounter (); 11 Output: Click count: 1
  clickCounter (); II Output: Click count: 2
```

2 You have an object representing a customer order with properties orderld, productName, and quantity. Use destructuring to extract and print these properties.

```
const cart = shoppingCart();
console.log('Cart Items:', cart.getCartItems());
// OUTPUT: Cart Items: []
```

```
letorder = {
orderid: "123456",
 productName: "Laptop",
quantity: 2
};
// Without destructuring
console.log("Without Destructuring:");
console.log("Order ID:", order.orderid);
console.log ("Product Name: ", order.productName);
console.log("Quantity:", order.quantity);
// With destructuring
console.log("\nWith Destructuring:");
let {orderid, productName, quantity }=order;
console.log("Order ID:", orderid);
console.log{"Product Name:", productName);
console.log( "Quantity:" , quantity);
```

3. In this coding challenge let's try to implement the cart feature using javascript closure. Using JS closures try to create a cart array and return a function to get Cart I tems.

```
const cart = shoppingCart();
console.log('Cart Items:', cart.getCartItems());
// OUTPUT: Cart Items: []
```

Solution:

```
function shoppingCart() {
   canst cart Items = [];
   return {
      getCartitems: function() {
       return cartitems;
      }
   };
}
canst cart = shoppingCart();

console.log('Cart Items:', cart.getCartitems());

/// OUTPUT: Cart Items: []
```

4. Continuing the previous coding challenge, now let's implement the add to cart feature. On calling add to cart closure function, the object of productld, name, quantity and price should be added to the cartItem. Note that if duplicate items with same prouductld is added, the product quantity must be incremented. Use javascript closures to achieve the output.

```
const cart = shoppingCart();

console.log('Cart Items:', cart.getCartItems());

// OUTPUT: Cart Items: []

const product1 = { id: 1, name: 'Product 1', price: 10 };

const product2 = { id: 2, name: 'Product 2', price: 20 };

cart.addItem(product1);

cart.addItem(product2);

cart.addItem(product1);

console.log('Cart Items:', cart.getCartItems());

// OUTPUT:

// Cart Items: [
// { id: 1, name: 'Product 1', price: 10, quantity: 2 },

// { id: 2, name: 'Product 2', price: 20, quantity: 1 }

// ]
```

# III.

```
function shoppingCart()
  const cart Items = [];
  function itemind exinCa rt (productid) {
    return cartitems .f indindex (itern => itern .id === productid);
  }
  return {
    additem: function (product) {
      const itemindex = itemindexinCa rt(product.id);
      if (itemindex !== -1) {
        cartitems[itemindex].guan itx++;
        cartitems.push({id:product.id, name:product.name,price:product.price,
quantity: 1 });
    }.
    getCartitems: function () {
      return cartItems;
     }
   };
 con st cart = shoppingCart();
 console.log('Cart Items:', cart.getCartitems());
 // OUTPUT: Cart Items: []
 con st p rod uct1 = { id: 1, name: 'Product 1', price: 10 };
 con st prod uct2 = { id:2, name: 'Product 2', price:20 };
 cart .additem (productl);
 cart .additem (product2);
 cart .additem (productl);
 console.log('Cart Items:', cart.getCartitems());
 // OUTPUT:
 // Cart Items:
          id: 1. name: Product 1. price: 10. quantity: 2 
 11
 11
        { id: 2, name: 'Product 2' price: 20, quantity: }
 11
```

5. Continuing the previous coding challenge, now let's implement the remove item from cart feature. On calling the remove item closure function, the specified productld item must be removed from cartItems array. Use javascript closures to achieve the output.

```
const cart = shoppingCart();

console.log('Cart Items:', cart.getCartItems());

// OUTPUT: Cart Items: []

const product1 = { id: 1, name: 'Product 1', price: 10 };
const product2 = { id: 2, name: 'Product 2', price: 20 };

cart.addItem(product1);
cart.addItem(product2);
cart.addItem(product1);

console.log('Cart Items:', cart.getCartItems());

// OUTPUT:

// Cart Items: [
// { id: 1, name: 'Product 1', price: 10, quantity: 2 },

// { id: 2, name: 'Product 2', price: 20, quantity: 1 }

// cart.removeItem(2);
console.log('Cart Items:', cart.getCartItems());

// OUTPUT: Cart Items: [ { id: 1, name: 'Product 1', price: 10, quantity: 2 } ]
```

```
function shoppingCart() {
  const cartitems = [];

function itemindexinCart(productid) {
    return cartitems.findindex(itern => item.id === productid);
}

return {
  additem: function (product) {
    can st itemindex = itemindexinCart(product.id);

  if (itemindex !== -1) {
      cartitems[itemindex]. ;
    } else {
      cartitems.push({id:product..id, name:product.name, price:product.price, quantity: 1 });
  }
}
```

```
},
   removeitem: function (productid) {
     constindexToRemove = itemindexinCart (productld) :
     if (indexToRemove I== -1) {
       cartitems .splice (indexTaRemave, 1);
     }
   },
   getCartitems: function () {
     return cartItems;
    }
  };
canst cart = shoppingCart():
cansale.lag("Cart Items:', cart.getCartitems ());
JI OUTPUT: Cart Items: []
canst product1 = { id:1, name: ·Product 1 · price: 10 };
constproduct2 "{id:2, name: Product 2 price:20};
cart.additem(product 1);
cart.additern(product2) ;
cart.additem(product 1);
console.log("Cart Items:', cart.getCartitems());
II OUTPUT:
const product1 = { id:1, name: 'Product 1 ', price: 10 };
canst product2 = {id:2, name: 'Product 2', price: 20};
cart.additem(prod uctl);
cart.additem(product2);
cart.additem(prod uct1);
console.log('Cart Items:', cart.getCartitems()):
II OUTPUT:
// Cart Items:
        id: 1. name: 'Product 1'' price: 10, quantity: 2 }'
       { id: 2, name: 'Product 2' 'price: 20, quantity: }
JΙ
cart.removeitem( 2);
console.log('Cart Items:', cart.getCartItems()):
JI OUTPUT: Cart Items: [ { id: 1, name: 'Product 1', price: 10, quantity: 2 } ]
```

6. You are developing a music playlist management system. Implement functions that leverage closures and higher-order functions to perform common playlist operations.

**Task 1:**Create a function createPlaylist that takes a playlist name as a parameter and returns a closure. This closure should allow adding and listing songs for the given playlist.

**Task 2:**Create a function addSong that takes a song name and artist as parameters and adds the song to the specified playlist. Use the closure created in TASK 1.

**Task 3:** Create a function listSongs that lists all the songs in a specified playlist. Use the closure created in the Task I

```
// Task: Playlist Management
const myPlaylist = createPlaylist("My Favorites");

addSong(myPlaylist, "Song1", "Artist1");
addSong(myPlaylist, "Song2", "Artist2");
addSong(myPlaylist, "Song3", "Artist3");

listSongs(myPlaylist); // Output: My Favorites Playlist: Song1 by Artist1, Song2 by Artist2, Song3 by Artist3
```

```
// Task 1: Create Playlist
function createPlaylist(playlistName) {
  let playlist = [I;

  return {
    addSong: function(songName, artist) {
      playlist.push({ songNiame, artist });
    },
    listSongs: function() {
      if (playlist.lengtll :===0) {
         con sole.log("${playlistName} Playlist is empty..);
      } else {
         con sole.log("${playlistName} Playlist: ${playlist.map(song > ${song.songName} by ${song.artist}.).join(.,.)}.);
    }
}
```

```
fill.
```

```
}
};
}
11 Task 2: Add Song to Playlist
function addSong(playlist, songName, artist) {
playlist.addSong(songName, artist);
}
11 Task 3: List Songs in Playlist
function listSong s ( p laylist ) {
playlist .listSong s();
}
const myPlaylist ;;; createPlaylist("My Favorites");
addSong (myPla ylist , "Sorig1 " , "A rtist1 " );
addSong (myPla ylist, "Song2", "Artist2");
addSong(myPlaylist, "Song3", "Artist3");
listSongs (myPlaylist); // Output: My avorites Playlist: Song1 by Artist1, Song2
by Artist2,
                   by Artist3
```