DWA_08 Discussion Questions

In this module, you will continue with your "Book Connect" codebase, and further iterate on your abstractions. You will be required to create an encapsulated abstraction of the book preview by means of a single factory function. If you are up for it you can also encapsulate other aspects of the app into their own abstractions.

1. What parts of encapsulating your logic were easy?

```
Creates option elements for a dropdown menu.
  @param {string} container - The dropdown container.
  @param {string} defaultValue - The default value of the dropdown.
  @param {Object} options - The options for the dropdown.
function createOptionElements(container, defaultValue, options) {
 const fragment = document.createDocumentFragment();
 const firstElement = document.createElement('option');
 firstElement.value = defaultValue;
 firstElement.innerText = `All ${container}`;
 fragment.appendChild(firstElement);
 for (const [id, name] of Object.entries(options)) {
   const element = document.createElement('option');
   element.value = id;
   element.innerText = name;
   fragment.appendChild(element);
 document.querySelector(`[data-search-${container}]`).appendChild(fragment);
createOptionElements('genres', 'any', genres);
createOptionElements('authors', 'any', authors);
```

createOptionElements(container, defaultValue, options): because this function
can be encapsulated as a separate function declaration. It creates option
elements for a dropdown menu based on the provided container, default value,
and options.

2. What parts of encapsulating your logic were hard?

```
// Update page and matches with filtered results
page = 1;
matches = result;
```

The hardest parts to encapsulate in the given code are the variables and the code that directly manipulates the DOM.

1. Variables: The variables page and matches are declared outside of any specific function or object. Encapsulating these variables might require rethinking the structure of the code and determining the appropriate scope for these variables. One approach could be to encapsulate them within an object or a class, along with the functions that manipulate them. This was also difficult in the sense that I did not know whether I needed to put either let or const.

3. Is abstracting the book preview a good or bad idea? Why?

Abstracting the book preview is a good idea because:-

- Abstracting the book preview into a separate function promotes reusability
 allowing you to generate consistent book previews in different contexts by just
 calling the createBookPreview function and improves readability making it easier
 for other developers including myself, to understand the code's intention.
- It is also a good idea because it enhances maintainability for when you need to make changes or enhancements to the book preview functionality so you will

only need to modify the code in one place which is the createBookPreview	
function and it facilitates effective testing of the function helping identify bugs	
and promotes overall code quality.	