

Week 2.2

Lab Activity: Building with Closures and **this** keyword

Learning Objectives:

- Understand the concept of closures and how functions maintain access to their lexical scope.
- Grasp the dynamic nature of **this** keyword in JavaScript.
- Learn how closures can be used to manage and control the value of `this` in different contexts.
- Apply these concepts to build reusable and modular components in JavaScript.

Tasks:

1. Object Methods and **this**:

- Create a `Person` object with the following properties:
 - `name` (string)
 - `age` (number)
- Add a method `greet()` to the `Person` object that logs a message like "Hello, my name is [name] and I'm [age] years old."
- Experiment with calling `greet()` directly on the `Person` object, using `call()`, `apply()`, and `bind()`. Observe how the value of `this` changes in each context.

2. Event Handlers and **this**:

- Create a button element in HTML.
- Attach an event listener to the button that calls a function `handleClick()`.
- Inside `handleClick()`, try to log the properties of the button (e.g., `this.id`, `this.textContent`). Observe the value of `this`.
- Modify the code to use an arrow function for the event listener. Notice the difference in how `this` behaves.

3. Private Data with Closures and `this`:

- Create a function `createCounter()` that:
 - Has a private variable `count` initialized to 0.
 - Returns an object with two methods:

1. `increment()` : Increments the `count` and logs the new value to the console using `this.count`.
 2. `getCount()` : Returns the current value of `count`.
4. Reusable Component with Closure and `this`.
- Create a function `createTimer(duration, elementId)` that:
 - Takes a `duration` in seconds and an `elementId` as input.
 - Starts a timer that counts down from `duration` to 0.
 - Updates the content of the element with the given `elementId` to display the remaining time every second.
 - When the timer reaches 0, logs a message to the console.
 - Uses closures to store the timer's state (remaining time) and `this` to refer to the correct element.

Evaluation:

- Code Functionality:
 - Ensure that all tasks are completed and functions work as expected.
 - Verify that you're able to control the value of `this` in different contexts using closures, `call()`, `apply()`, and `bind()`.
- Understanding:
 - Demonstrate a clear understanding of closures and the dynamic nature of `this`.
 - Explain how closures can be used to capture the value of `this` and make it available in different parts of your code.
 - Discuss the benefits of using closures and `this` to create reusable components.