

Closures

1. Simple Closure:

```
function createCounter() {  
  let count = 0;  
  return function() {  
    count++;  
    return count;  
  };  
}  
const counter = createCounter();  
console.log(counter()); // Expected output: 1  
console.log(counter()); // Expected output: 2  
console.log(counter()); // Expected output: 3
```

2. Closure for Private Variables:

```
function person() {  
  let name = 'John';  
  return {  
    getName: function() {  
      return name;  
    },  
    setName: function(newName) {  
      name = newName;  
    }  
  };  
}  
const john = person();  
console.log(john.getName()); // Expected output: John  
john.setName('Doe');  
console.log(john.getName()); // Expected output: Doe
```

3. Closure with Asynchronous Code:

```
function delayedGreeting(name) {  
  return function() {  
    setTimeout(() => {  
      console.log(`Hello, ${name}!`);  
    }, 1000);  
  }  
}
```

```
};  
}  
const greet = delayedGreeting('Alice');  
greet(); // Expected output after 1 second: Hello, Alice!
```

Event Bubbling and Capturing

1. Event Bubbling Example:

```
<div id="outerDiv">  
  <button id="innerButton">Click me!</button>  
</div>  
<script>  
  document.getElementById('innerButton').addEventListener('click', function() {  
    alert('Button clicked!');  
  });  
  document.getElementById('outerDiv').addEventListener('click', function() {  
    alert('Div clicked!');  
  });  
</script>
```

2. Stop Event Bubbling:

```
<div id="outerDiv">  
  <button id="innerButton">Click me!</button>  
</div>  
<script>  
  document.getElementById('innerButton').addEventListener('click', function(event) {  
    alert('Button clicked!');  
    event.stopPropagation();  
  });  
  document.getElementById('outerDiv').addEventListener('click', function() {  
    alert('Div clicked!');  
  });  
</script>
```

3. Event Capturing Example:

```
<div id="outerDiv">
  <button id="innerButton">Click me!</button>
</div>
<script>
  document.getElementById('outerDiv').addEventListener('click', function() {
    alert('Div clicked!');
  }, true); // Use capturing
  document.getElementById('innerButton').addEventListener('click', function() {
    alert('Button clicked!');
  });
</script>
```

this Keyword

1. Global Scope Example:

```
console.log(this); // Expected output: Window object (in browsers)
```

2. Function Context Example:

```
function showThis() {
  console.log(this);
}
showThis(); // Expected output: Window object (in non-strict mode)
```

3. Method Context Example:

```
const obj = {
  value: 42,
  showValue: function() {
    console.log(this.value);
  }
};
obj.showValue(); // Expected output: 42
```

4. Arrow Function Context Example:

```
const obj = {  
  value: 42,  
  showValue: () => {  
    console.log(this.value);  
  }  
};  
obj.showValue(); // Expected output: undefined (arrow function does not have its own this)
```

5. Event Handler Context Example:

```
<button id="btn">Click me!</button>  
<script>  
  document.getElementById('btn').addEventListener('click', function() {  
    console.log(this); // Expected output: The button element  
  });  
</script>
```

Call, Apply, and Bind Functions

1. Using call():

```
const obj = { num: 10 };  
function add(a, b) {  
  return this.num + a + b;  
}  
const result = add.call(obj, 20, 30);  
console.log(result); // Expected output: 60
```

2. Using apply():

```
const obj = { num: 10 };  
function add(a, b) {  
  return this.num + a + b;
```

```
}  
const result = add.apply(obj, [20, 30]);  
console.log(result); // Expected output: 60
```

3. Using **bind()**:

```
const obj = { num: 10 };  
function add(a, b) {  
  return this.num + a + b;  
}  
const boundAdd = add.bind(obj);  
console.log(boundAdd(20, 30)); // Expected output: 60
```

4. Method Borrowing with **call()**:

```
const obj1 = { num: 10 };  
const obj2 = { num: 20 };  
function showNum() {  
  console.log(this.num);  
}  
showNum.call(obj1); // Expected output: 10  
showNum.call(obj2); // Expected output: 20
```