

Closures

a closure gives you access to an outer function's scope from an inner function. In JavaScript, closures are created every time a function is created, at function creation time. **(A closure is a function enclosed with references to the variables in its outer scope)**

```
function makeFunc() {
  const name = "Mozilla";
  function displayName() {
    console.log(name);
  }
  return displayName;
}

const myFunc = makeFunc();
myFunc();// output: Mozilla

//we can also call it like this
makeFunc();// we can pass parameter in here like makeFunc()(5)
```

Closure scope chain

Every closure has three scopes:

- Local scope (Own scope)
- Enclosing scope (can be block, function, or module scope)
- Global scope
-

```
// global scope
const e = 10;
function sum(a) {
  return function (b) {
    return function (c) {
      // outer functions scope
      return function (d) {
        // local scope
        return a + b + c + d + e;
      };
    };
  };
};
```

```

    };
}

console.log(sum(1)(2)(3)(4)); // 20

```

You can also write without anonymous functions:

```

// global scope
const e = 10;
function sum(a) {
    return function sum2(b) {
        return function sum3(c) {
            // outer functions scope
            return function sum4(d) {
                // local scope
                return a + b + c + d + e;
            };
        };
    };
}

const sum2 = sum(1);
const sum3 = sum2(2);
const sum4 = sum3(3);
const result = sum4(4);
console.log(result); // 20

```

Lexical Scope

A lexical scope in javascript means that a variable defined outside a function can be accessible inside of another function defined after a variable declaration but the opposite is not true

```

// Lexical Scope

var username = "RoadsideCoder";

//global scope

function local(){
    console.log(username);
}

local(); // output: RoadsideCoder

/...../

```

```
function local(){
  var username = "RoadsideCoder";
}
console.log(username);
local(); // output: Uncaught ReferenceError: username is not defined
```

Question 01: What will be logged to console?

```
let count = 0;
(function printCount() {
  if (count === 0) {
    let count = 1; //shadowing
    console.log(count); // output: 1
  }
  console.log(count); //output: 0
})();
```

Question 02: write a function that would allow you to do this

```
function createBase(num) {
  return function (innerNum) {
    console.log(innerNum + num);
  };
}
var addSix = createBase(6);
addSix(10); // returns 16
addSix(21); //returns 27
```

Question 03: Time Optimization

Before using Closure:

```
function find(index) {
  let a = [];
  for (let i = 0; i < 1000000; i++) {
    a[i] = i * i;
  }
  console.log(a[index])
}

console.time('6');
find(6);
console.timeEnd('6');//6: 21ms - timer ended
console.time('12');
```

```
find(12);

console.timeEnd('12');//12: 11ms - timer ended
```

After using closure:

```
function find() {
  let a = [];
  for (let i = 0; i < 1000000; i++) {
    a[i] = i * i;
  }

  return function(index){
    console.log(a[index])
  }
}

const closure = find()
console.time('6');
closure(6);
console.timeEnd('6');//6: 2ms - timer ended
console.time('12');
closure(12);

console.timeEnd('12');//12: 0ms - timer ended
```

Block scope and setTimeout

```
for (var i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
  function inner(i) {
    setTimeout(function log() {
      console.log(i);
    }, i * 1000);
  }
  inner(i);
} //output: 0,1,2
//using closure var will not only print 3 three times
```

question 05: How would you use a closure to create a private counter?

```

function counter(){
  var _counter = 0;
  function add(increment){
    _counter += increment;
  }
  function retrieve(){
    return "Counter = " + _counter;
  }

  return { add, retrieve}
}
const c = counter()
c.add(5);
c.add(10);

```

Question 06: What is Module Pattern

```

var Module = (function () {

  function privateMethod() {
    console.log('Private');
  }
  return {
    publicMethod: function () {
      console.log('public')
    }
  }
})();
Module.publicMethod();//output: public
Module.privateMethod();//output: Uncaught TypeError: Module.privateMethod is not a function

```

Question 07: Make this run only once

```

let view;
function likeTheVideo() {
  let called = 0;
  return function () {
    if (called > 0) {
      console.log('Already called')
    }
    else {
      view = "Lazy Coder";
      console.log('Wake up');
      called++;
    }
  }
}

```

```
    }  
  }  
  
  let checkalive = likeTheVideo();//create local scope and it will reference to  
  //the same called variable(called)  
  checkalive();  
  checkalive();  
  checkalive();  
  checkalive();
```