Make Counter II



Completed

⟨/> ② Medium ③ 10mins ② 2.19k done

Implement a function makeCounter that accepts an optional integer value (defaults to 0) and returns an object that contains the following methods:

- get(): returns the current value.
- increment(): increments the current value and returns it.
- decrement(): decrements the current value and returns it.
- reset(): resets the current value to the initial value.

Examples

```
const counter = makeCounter();
counter.get(); // 0
counter.increment(); // 1
counter.increment(); // 2
counter.get(); // 2
counter.get(); // 0
counter.reset(); // 0
```

With a custom initial value:

```
const counter = makeCounter(5);
counter.get(); // 5
counter.decrement(); // 4
counter.decrement(); // 3
counter.get(); // 3
counter.reset(); // 5
counter.increment(); // 6
```

Solution

Approach 1: Directly return an object

- 1. The makeCounter function accepts an optional parameter initialValue, which is set to 0 by default.
- 2. Inside the makeCounter function, we declare a variable count and initialize it with the provided initialValue.
- 3. Return an object with four methods: get , increment , decrement , and reset :
 - The get method simply returns the current value of count.
 - The increment method increments the count by 1 using the prefix increment operator (++x) and returns the updated value.
 - The decrement method decrements the count by 1 using the prefix decrement operator (--x) and returns the updated value.
 - The reset method resets the count to the initial value provided in the makeCounter function and returns it.

JavaScript TypeScript

```
/**
 * @param {number} initialValue
 * @return {{get: Function, increment: Function, decrement: Function, reset: Function }}
 */
export default function makeCounter(initialValue = 0) {
    let count = initialValue;

    return {
        get: () => count,
        increment: () => ++count,
        decrement: () => --count,
        reset: () => (count = initialValue),
    };
}
```

Approach 2: Return a Counter class

we can also create a separate "counter" crass that contains the 4 required methods.

The makeCounter function will simply be a wrapper than returns an instance of Counter initialized with the initialValue. The main difference here is that we need to use instance variables to keep track of the current value and the initialValue since we cannot rely on closures.

JavaScript TypeScript

```
class Counter {
 constructor(initialValue = 0) {
  this.initialValue = initialValue;
  this.value = initialValue;
 get() {
  return this.value;
 increment() {
  return ++this.value;
 decrement() {
  return --this.value;
 reset() {
  this.value = this.initialValue;
  return this.value;
 @param {number} initialValue
export default function makeCounter(initialValue = 0) {
 return new Counter(initialValue);
```