

Closure

How Javascript looks for the variables

- After understanding closure we will understand how Javascript is looking for variables
- We will understand common patterns like Factory and private variables

What is closure

- When you create a function, a closure is created for that function
- Javascript will use the closure to find variables that are outside your function scope
- First we search in the near function then we step out to the external function and then we step out again and again.

```
const a = 10;

function closureDemo() {
  const b = 20;
  return function add() {
    return a + b;
  }
}
```

```
► Local
▼ Closure (closureDemo)
  b: 20
▼ Script
  a: 10
► Global
```

First example:

- What will be printed?

```
let a = 10;

setTimeout(() => {
  console.log(a);
  a+=10;
}, 1000)

setTimeout(() => {
  console.log(a);
}, 2000)
```

Common pattern - Factory - Express example

- Express is used as an example.
- We are using closure to create a middleware function with certain configurations
- The internal function can do a similar action for different configured use cases

```
function greetings(name) {  
  return (req, res) => {  
    res.send(`Hello ${name}`);  
  }  
}  
  
app.get('/piglet', greetings('Piglet'));  
app.get('/sweetness', greetings('Sweetness'));
```

Closure example - React

- In React we create UI components using functions
- This means that closure will play a large role here and understanding how it works can save you a lot of debugging time
- In this example do you think counter will change or will the value be fixed?

```
function Login() {  
  // this function will be called multiple times  
  const counter = Math.random();  
  
  useEffect(() => {  
    // the function here is called once  
    setInterval(() => {  
      // this is called every second  
      console.log(counter)  
    }, 1000)  
  }, [])  
}
```

Closure pattern - private variables

- We can use closure to create private variables that can only be accessed from inside the object

```
function Person() {  
  const privateNumber = 42  
  
  const privateMethod = function() {  
    return 10;  
  }  
  
  this.hello = function() {  
    console.log(privateNumber + privateMethod());  
  }  
}  
  
const me = new Person()  
me.hello()
```

Closure pattern - private variables

- Private variable will soon be available in the class syntax as well, currently on Stage3

```
class Person {  
  #sayHello() {  
    console.log('say hello');  
  }  
  
  publicHello() {  
    this.sayHello();  
  }  
}
```

```
const me = new Person();  
me.sayHello(); // error  
me.publicHello(); //ok
```


Summary

- It's important to understand where Javascript will look for variables in functions
- Understanding this concept will later let you understand different patterns we can use.
- Javascript will look for the variable inside the function than it will start looking at the external functions and then at the global scope

Thank You

Next Lesson: Class

Create class and instances