Chapter-6

Building and Calling Function

1. What is the difference between Function and method?

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| **Function** | **Method** |
| The heart and soul of JavaScript belongs in functions. | Method is an action that a particular object can perform. |
| A function contains code that will be excited by an event or by a call to the function. | When a function is the property of an object, it is called a method. |

1. How to create a function using constructor?

The following creates a function called square with argument x and returns x multiplied by itself.

Var square =new function (“x”,” return x\*x”);

3. What do you mean by event and event handler?

By using JavaScript, we have the ability to create dynamic web pages**. Events are actions that can be detected by JavaScript.**

Examples of events:

* A mouse click
* A web page or an image loading
* Mousing over a hot spot on the web page
* Selecting an input field in an HTML form
* Submitting an HTML form
* A keystroke

Event handler:

Event handlers are the way JavaScript deals with events. JavaScript contains a variety of event handlers for various purposes.

JavaScript event handlers:

* onmouseover - Is used when the mouse cursor is moved over an object.
* onmouseout - Is used when the mouse cursor is moved off an object.
* onload - Is used when an object has finished loading.
* onclick - Is used when an object is clicked.
* onfocus - Is used when an object is made active.
* onselect - Is used when the contents of an object are selected.

4. What are the main three event categories?

1. Keyboard and mouse events
2. Load events
3. Form-related events

5. Where return statement used?

The return statement is used to specify the value that is returned form the function.

So function that is going to return a value must use the return statement.

6. What is Function?

* The heart and soul of JavaScript belongs in functions.
* A function contains code that will be executed by an event or by a call to the function.
* We may call a function from anywhere within a page (or even from other pages if the function is embedded in an external .js file).
* Functions can be defined both in the <head> and in the <body> section of a document.
* A function with no parameters must include the parentheses () after the function name.

7. How can you define function in JavaScript?

Functions in JavaScript let you define code that is called on demand, instead of immediately. There are several ways to define a function:

**Standard function Statement:**

function getarea(w,h){ //standard function  
 var area=w\*h  
 return area  
}  
getarea(3,5) //calls function

**Function Literal:**

var getarea=function (w,h){  
 var area=w\*h  
 return area  
}  
getarea(3,5) //calls function

**Function Constructor:**

//syntax: new Function (argument1, argument2, ..., argumentY, functionbody) //all parameters must be a string  
  
var getarea=new Function("w", "h", "var area=w\*h; return area")  
getarea(3,5) //calls function

8. What is Method?

When a function is the property of an object, it is called a method. Method is an action that a particular object can perform.

9. What do you mean by “with” statements? Write its syntax.

JavaScript’s with statement was intended to provide shorthand for writing recurring accesses to objects. So instead of writing

var a=document.formname.elementname1.value;

var b=document.formname.elementname2.value;

We can write

with (document.formname){

var a= elementname1.value;

var b= elementname2.value;

}

10. What is JavaScript Event?

By using JavaScript, we have the ability to create dynamic web pages. Events are actions that can be detected by JavaScript.

Every element on a web page has certain events which can trigger a JavaScript. Examples of events:

* A mouse click
* A web page or an image loading
* Mousing over a hot spot on the web page
* Selecting an input field in an HTML form
* Submitting an HTML form
* A keystroke

11. What is the function of return statement?

The return statement is used to specify the value that is returned from the function. So, functions that are going to return a value must use the return statement. The example below returns the product of two numbers (a and b):

<script type="text/javascript">  
function product (a,b)  
{  
return a\*b;  
}  
</script>

12. How to create a function Using Function Literals?

A newer version of the function () constructor can be found in function literals. Their general format is as follows:

Var variableName=new function (arg1, arg2)

{return exp1};

13. What are the properties in Function?

JavaScript functions are objects and as such they contain property is length. The length property is read-only one that returns the number of arguments that are supposed to be in a function.

14. How to create a function Using Function () Constructor?

The Function () Constructor looks like the new object or array constructor. It has this general format:

Var variableName=new function (“exp1”,”exp2”,”return exp3 ;”);

15. What is Using Function as Data?

Function can be treated as data. Like any other data, functions express some type of value, whether it is string, numeric, or Boolean.

16. What are load events?

When a page first appears on the screen it “loads”; when it leaves, it “Unloads”.

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ROUND-37