Arrow Functions

- Arrow functions are shorthand for function expressions
- They cannot be named and they only work as function expressions.
- They are ideal for shortening callbacks.

```
[1, 2, 3].forEach(function (n, idx) {
  console.log(n, idx);
});
```

is the same as

```
[1, 2, 3].forEach((n, idx) => {
  console.log(n, idx);
});
```

Another Arrow Function!

```
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5].filter(function(n, idx) {
  return n % 2 === 0;
});
```

is the same as

```
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5].filter((n, idx) => {
  return n % 2 === 0;
});
```

More Arrow Functions!

Arrow Functions have an implicit return if you leave out the curly braces

```
/* square everything */

let nums = [1, 2, 3];

let arrSquared = nums.map(n => n ** 2); // [1, 4, 9]
```

Gotcha with Arrow Function

You still need a return if it's not on one line!

```
const multiply = (a,b) => {
  return a * b;
```

```
}
```

You will sometimes see () around an arrow function - esspecially with modern frameworks!

```
const multiply = (a,b) => (
  a * b
);
```

If you want to return an object, make sure it's wrapped in () or on more than one line!

```
const makeInstructor = (name) => {name:"Colt"}
makeInstructor() // undefined

const makeInstructor2 = (name) => ({name:"Colt"})
makeInstructor2() // {name: "Colt"}
```

Arrow Functions & *this*

Arrow Functions do not have their own **this** context. If your function uses the keyword **this**, be wary!

You should not be using arrow functions:

- In an object method
- When you need your own keyword **this**

Arrow Functions & *this* - no no's

Do not use arrow functions inside objects!

```
const student = {
  firstName: "Melissa",
  sayHi: () => {
    return "Hello " + this.firstName
  }
}
```

student.sayHi() // Hello undefined

The keyword **this** refers to the global object (window / global) not the student object - that's not good!

Arrow Functions usefullness

Use arrow functions when you **don't** want the keyword **this** that a function normally creates.

Arrow functions are a replacement for the **bind** function in the example below.

```
const student = {
```

```
    firstName: "Melissa",
    sayHi: function() {
      setTimeout(() => {
        console.log("Hello " + this.firstName)
      }, 1000)
    }
}
```

student.sayHi() // Hello Melissa

Arrow Functions Summary

- Can only be used as shorthand for anonymous function expressions
- Must put parentheses around parameters if there are 0 or 2+ parameters
- Return statement is implied if you leave out curly braces
- They do not make their own *this*