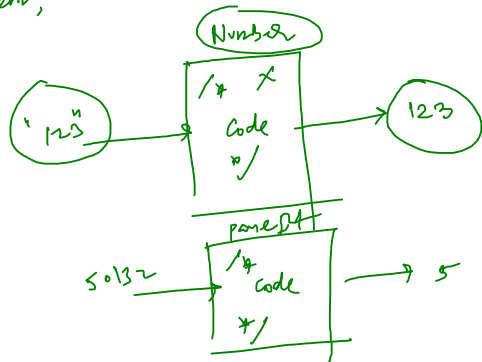


* Functions : (Abstraction - hiding implementation details)

- solves the problem of DRY, provides reusability.
- It can take inputs by parameters/arguments.
- It can send some response by return keyword.
- return shutdowns/terminates the function, any code after this will not be executed.
- we used many functions without knowing them,

we know what a function does! but how it does we don't know.

```
const a = Number("123")  
const b = parseInt("5.132")  
console.log(a, ...)
```



```

485 function cutPieces(fruit) {
486   return 4 * fruit;
487 }
488
489 function fruitProcessor(apples, oranges) {
490   const applePieces = cutPieces(apples);
491   const orangePieces = cutPieces(oranges);
492   const ans = `Juice with ${applePieces} pieces of apples and ${orangePieces} pieces of oranges`;
493   return ans;
494 }
495
496 const res = fruitProcessor(4, 2);
497 console.log(res);

```

1. 496 Called

1. 489 (apples = 4, oranges = 2)
 3. 490
 4. 485 (fruit = 4)
 5. 486 (4 * 4 = 16)
 490. applePieces = 16
 491. orangePieces = 8
 493. return a

496 res = a (received)

9:20 pm
 - 9:35 pm
 BREAK

fruitProcessor(3, 1)

496. fruitProcessor(3, 1)

489. apples = 3, oranges = 1

490. applePieces(3)

485. fruit = 3

486. return 4 * 3 = 12

490. applePieces = 12

491. orangePieces(1)

485. fruit = 1

486. 4 * 1 = 4

491. orangePieces = 4

493. return a, ...

496. res = a, ...

code

code

code

```
485 function cutPieces(fruit) {  
486   return 4 * fruit;  
487 }  
488  
489 function fruitProcessor(apples, oranges) {  
490   const applePieces = cutPieces(apples);  
491   const orangePieces = cutPieces(oranges);  
492   const ans = `Juice with ${applePieces} pieces of apples and ${orangePieces} pieces of oranges`;  
493   return ans;  
494 }  
495  
496 const res = fruitProcessor(4, 2);  
497 console.log(res);
```

* Binary, decimal :

base 2

(0, 1)

base 10

(0-9)

$2^3 \ 2^2 \ 2^1 \ 2^0$

1101 Binary

$$\Rightarrow 1 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + 0 \times 2^1 + 1 \times 2^0$$

$$\Rightarrow 8 + 4 + 0 + 1$$

~~13~~ 13 (decimal)

$10^3 \ 10^2 \ 10^1 \ 10^0$
1 2 3 4

$$\Rightarrow 1 \times 1000 + 2 \times 100 + 3 \times 10 + 4 \times 1$$

$$= 1000 + 200 + 30 + 4$$

$$= 1234$$

sum = 0

power = 0

while (num > 0) {

dig = num % 10

sum = sum + (dig * (2 ** power))

num = $\text{int}(\text{num} / 10)$

power++

}

```
14 let ans = bin  
15 console.log(a)
```

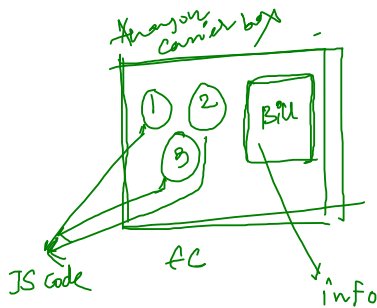
Input Output

Please enter your test

★ Execution Context :

→ It is like a black box, where a piece of JS code is executed, It contains all the information for the code to be executed.

- 1. shoe
- 2. earphones
- 3. clothes



Information

1. Variables

- let, const
- function
- parameters

```

499 const fname = "anurag";
500
501 function first() {
502   let a = 1;
503   const b = second();
504   a = a + b;
505   return a;
506 }
507
508 function second() {
509   let c = 2;
510   return c;
511 }
512
513 const x = first();
514 console.log(x);

```

① Execution Context

GEC

frame: "anurag"
 first: <code>
 second: <code>
 x: ~~unknown~~
 3

② We will run the EC

→ EC is placed on to the stack.

* At any point of time only one EC will be running.

* only one GEC is created per program.

- * always EC on top of stack is executed
- * EC is removed from stack when terminated

Person

JS Engine

run

JS

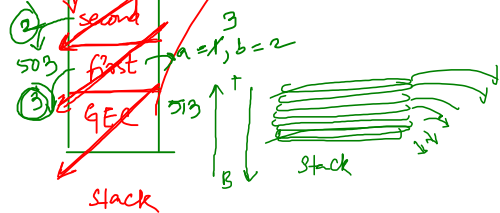
first

a: 1
 b: ~~unknown~~
 2

second

c: 2

* EC is created for every function.



gEC started

gEC paused

first started

first paused

second started

second completed/returned

first resumed

first completed/returned

gEC resumed

gEC completed/returned