Functions in JS

Function Definition (telling JS)

```
function funcName() {
    //do something
}
```

```
function hello() {
   console.log("hello");
}
```

Function Calling (Using the function)

funcName();

hello();

```
JS app.js > ☆ print1to5
      function hello() {
 1
 2
           console.log("hello");
 3
 4
 5
      function printName() {
           console.log("apna college");
 6
           console.log("shradha khapra");
 7
 8
 9
      function print1to5() {
10
           for(let i=1; i<=5; i++) {
11
               console.log(i);
12
13
14
15
      printName();
16
```

Practice Qs

Create a function that prints a poem.



Create a Function to roll a dice & always display the value of the dice (1 to 6).

```
function rollDice() {
    let rand = Math.floor(Math.random() * 16) + 1;
    console.log(rand);
}
```

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Functions with Arguments

Values we pass to the function

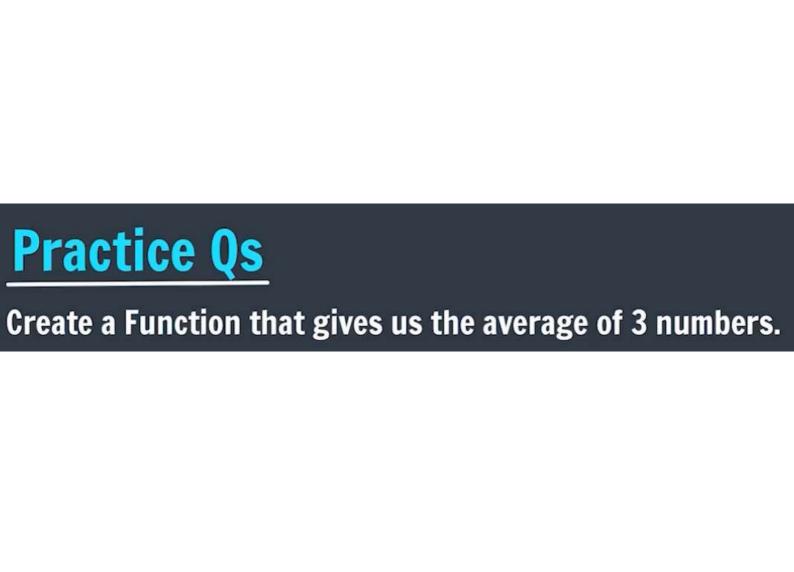
```
function funcName(arg1, arg2..) {
   //do something
}
```

```
function printName(name) {
   console.log(name);
}

printName("shradha");
```

```
function sum(a, b) {
    console.log(a+b);
}

sum(1, 2);
sum(4, 5);
sum(7, 8);
```



Practice Qs

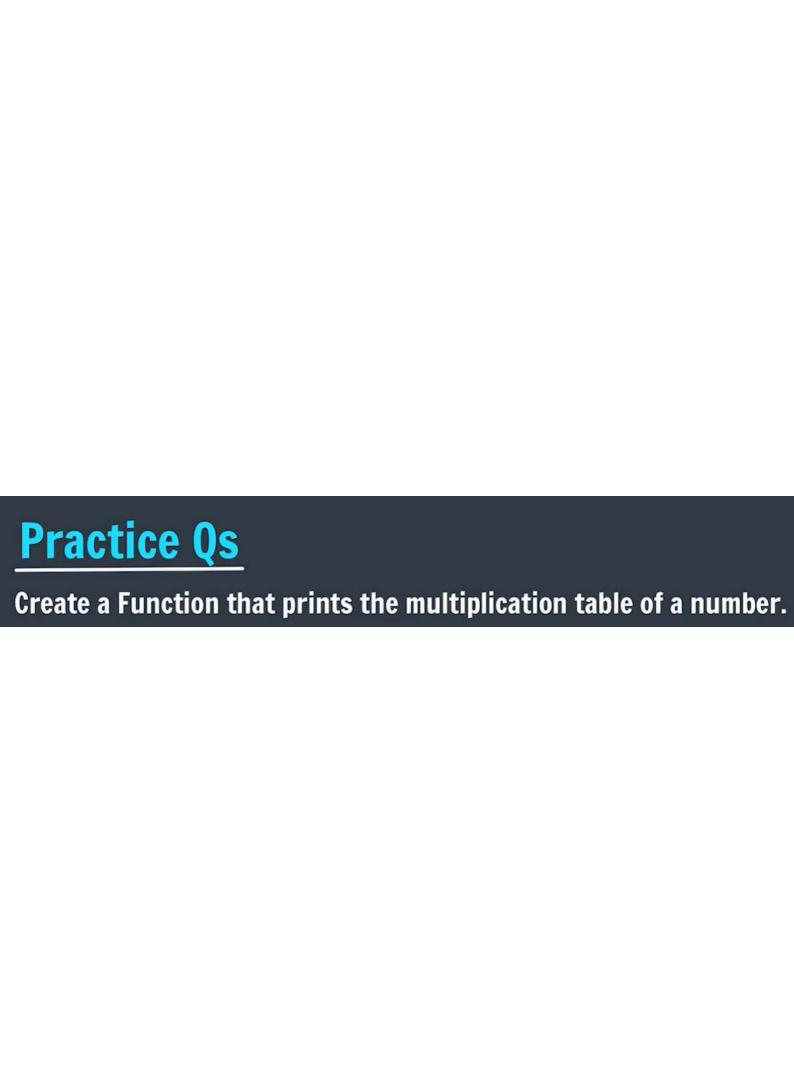
Create a Function that gives us the average of 3 numbers.

function calcateg
$$(a,b,c)$$
?

ang = $\frac{(a+b+c)}{3}$

console. $\log(avg)$;

3



```
function printTable(n) {
    for(let i=n; i<=n*10; i+=10) {
        console.log(i);
    }
}</pre>
```

Return

return keyword is used to return some value from the function.



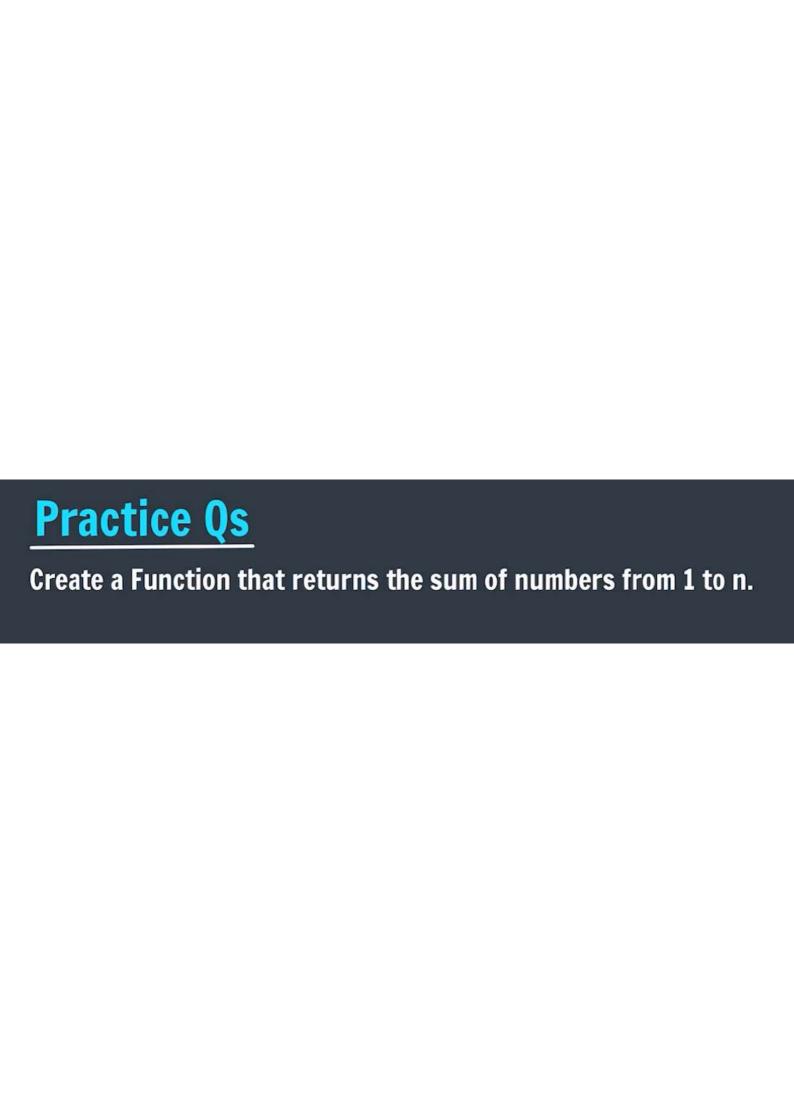
```
function funcName(arg1, arg2..) {
   //do something
   return val;
}
```

```
function sum(a, b) {
    return a+b;
}
let s = isum(3, 4);
console.log(s);
```

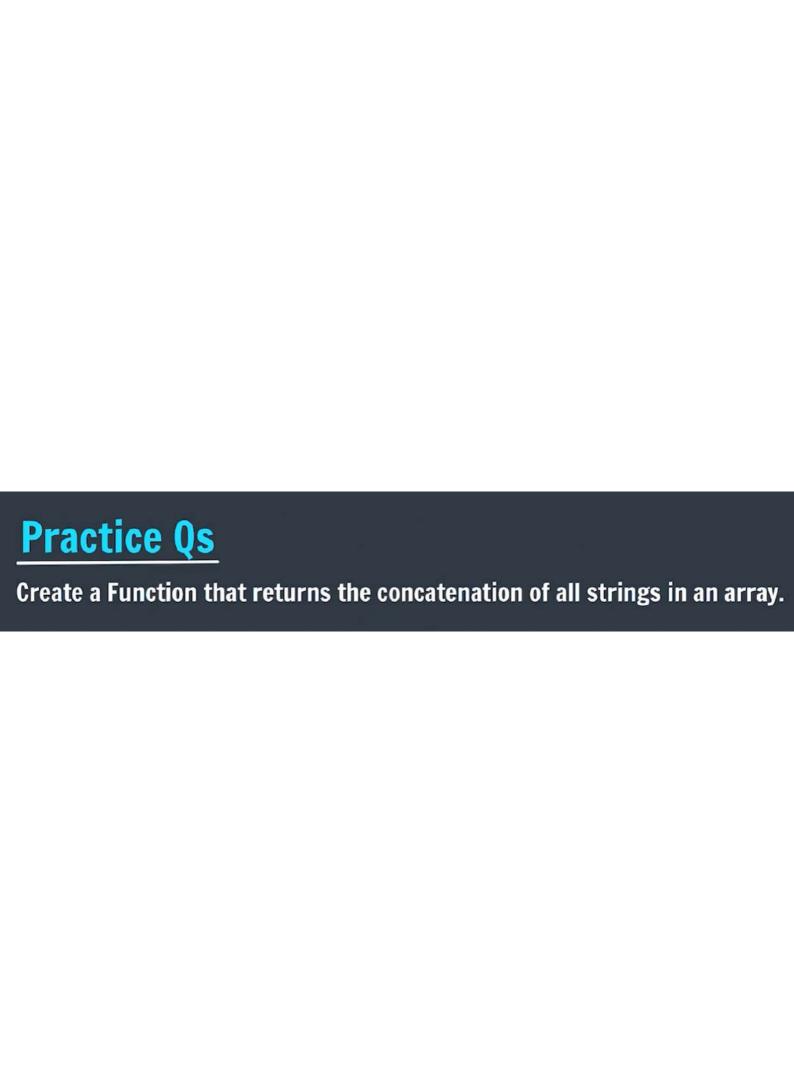
```
function sum(a, b) {
    return a+b;
}

sum(sum(1, 2), 3);
console.log();
```

```
function isAdult(age) {
   if(age >= 18) {
      return "adult";
   } else {
      return "not adult";
   }
}
```



```
function getSum(n) {
    let sum = 0;
for(let i=1; i<=n; i++) {
    sum += i;
       I
    return sum;
```



```
JS app.js > ☆ concat
      let str = ["hi", "hello", "bye", "!"];
 1
 2
      function concat(str) {
 3
 4
      let result = "";
 5
       for(let i=0; i<str.length; i++) {</pre>
 6
 7
         result += str[i];
 8
 9
          return result;
10
11
```

Scope

Scope determines the accessibility of variables, objects, and functions from different parts of the code.

- Function
- Block
- Lexical



```
let sum = 54; //Global Scope

function calSum(a, b) {
   let sum = a+b; //Function Scope
   console.log(sum);
}

calSum(1, 2);
```

Function Scope

Variables defined inside a function are not accessible (visible) from outside the function.

Block Scope

Variables declared inside a { } block cannot be accessed from outside the block.



```
for(let i=1; i<=5; i++) {
   console.log(i); //blo
}
console.log(i);</pre>
```

```
let age = 25;
if(age >= 18) {
    let str = "adult";
385@gmail.com
```

console log(str);

<u>Lexical Scope</u> — nuted function

a variable defined outside a function can be accessible inside another function defined after the variable declaration.

The opposite is NOT true.

```
function outerFunc() {
   let x = 5;
 let y = 6;
    function innerFunc() {
        let a = 10;
        console log(x);
        console log(y);
    console log(a);
    innerFunc();
```

Practice Qs

What will be the output?

```
let greet = "hello";
function changeGreet() {
    let greet = "namaste";
    console.log(greet);
    function innerGreen() {
        console.log(greet);
console.log(greet);
changeGreet();
```

Function Expressions

```
const variable = function(arg1, arg2..) {
    //do or return something
}
```

```
const sum = function(a, b) {
   return a + b;
}
sum(2, 3);
```

```
let name = "shradha";
let x = 5;
let sum = function(a, b) {
    return a+b;
let hello = function() {
    console.log("hello");
hello = function() {
    console.log("namaste");
```

Higher Order Functions

A function that does one or both:

- takes one or multiple functions as arguments
- returns a function

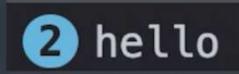
Higher Order Functions

Takes one or multiple functions as arguments

```
function multipleGreet(func, n) {
    for(let i=1; i<=n; i++) {
        func();
    }
}

let greet = function() {
    console.log("hello");
}

multipleGreet(greet, 2);</pre>
```



```
Js app.js > ...
        function multipleGreet(func, count) {
   1
            for(let i=1; i<=count; i++) {</pre>
   2
                 func();
   3
   4
   5
   6
   7
        let greet = function() {
gup&a7385 console.log("hello");
   9
        }
  10
        multipleGreet(greet, 2)
  11
  12
```

```
Js app.js > 😭 multipleGreet
       function multipleGreet(func, count) {
  1
           for(let i=1; i<=count; i++) {</pre>
 2
 3
               func();
 4
 5
 6
 7
       let greet = function() {
 8
           console.log("hello");
 9
10
       multipleGreet(greet, 1000);
11
12
```

```
function multipleGreet(func, count) { //higher order function
    for(let i=1; i<=count; i++) {
        func();
    }
}
let greet = function() {
    console.log("hello");
}
    let greet: () => void
multipleGreet(greet, 1000);
```

Higher Order Functions

Returns a function

```
function oddEvenTest(request) {
    if(request == "odd") {
        return function(n) {
            console.log(!(n%2 == 0));
    } else if(request == "even") {
        return function(n) {
            console.log(n%2 == 0);
    } else {
        console.log("wrong request");
```

Methods

Actions that can be performed on an object.

```
const calculator = {
    add: function(a, b) {
        return a + b;
    },
    sub: function(a, b) {
        return a - b;
    },
    mul: function(a, b) {
        return a * b;
```

Methods

Actions that can be performed on an object.

```
const calculator = {
   add: function(a, b) {
      return a + b;
   },
   sub: function(a, b) {
      return a - b;
   },
   mul: function(a, b) {
      return a * b;
   }
};
```

Methods (Shorthand)

```
const calculator = {
    add(a, b) {
        return a + b;
    },
    sub(a, b) {
        return a - b;
    }
};
```

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