

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

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

```
function isAdult() {  
    let age = 13;  
    if (age >= 18) {  
        console.log("adult");  
    } else {  
        console.log("not adult");  
    }  
}
```

Practice Qs

Create a function that prints a poem.

Practice Qs



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() * 6) + 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.

Practice Qs

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

↓
a, b, c

```
function calcAvg(a, b, c) {  
    avg =  $\frac{(a+b+c)}{3}$   
    console.log(avg);  
}
```

Practice Qs

Create a Function that prints the multiplication table of a number.

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

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 = sum(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";  
    }  
}
```

Practice Qs

Create a Function that returns the sum of numbers from 1 to n.

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

Practice Qs

Create a Function that returns the concatenation of all strings in an array.

JS app.js >  concat

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

Scope

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

- Function
- Block
- Lexical

Function Scope

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

```
sp.js / > calSum / > let sum
```

```
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.

↓
specific

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);
```

```
let age = 25;  
if(age >= 18) {  
    let str = "adult";  
}  
console.log(str);
```

Lexical Scope → *nested 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);
```

2 hello

JS app.js > ...

```
1  ∨ let greet = function() {  
2    |     console.log("hello");  
3    | }  
4
```

```
5  greet();
```

```
6  greet();
```

```
7  greet();
```

```
8  greet();
```

JS app.js > ...

```
1  function multipleGreet(func, count) {  
2      for(let i=1; i<=count; i++) {  
3          func();  
4      }  
5  }  
6  
7  let greet = function() {  
8      console.log("hello");  
9  }  
10  
11  multipleGreet(greet, 2)  
12
```

JS app.js >  multipleGreet

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

JS app.js > ...

```
1 function multipleGreet(func, count) { //higher order function
2   for(let i=1; i<=count; i++) {
3     func();
4   }
5 }
6
7 let greet = function() {
8   console.log("hello");
9 }
10
11 multipleGreet(function() {console.log("namaste")}, 1000);
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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