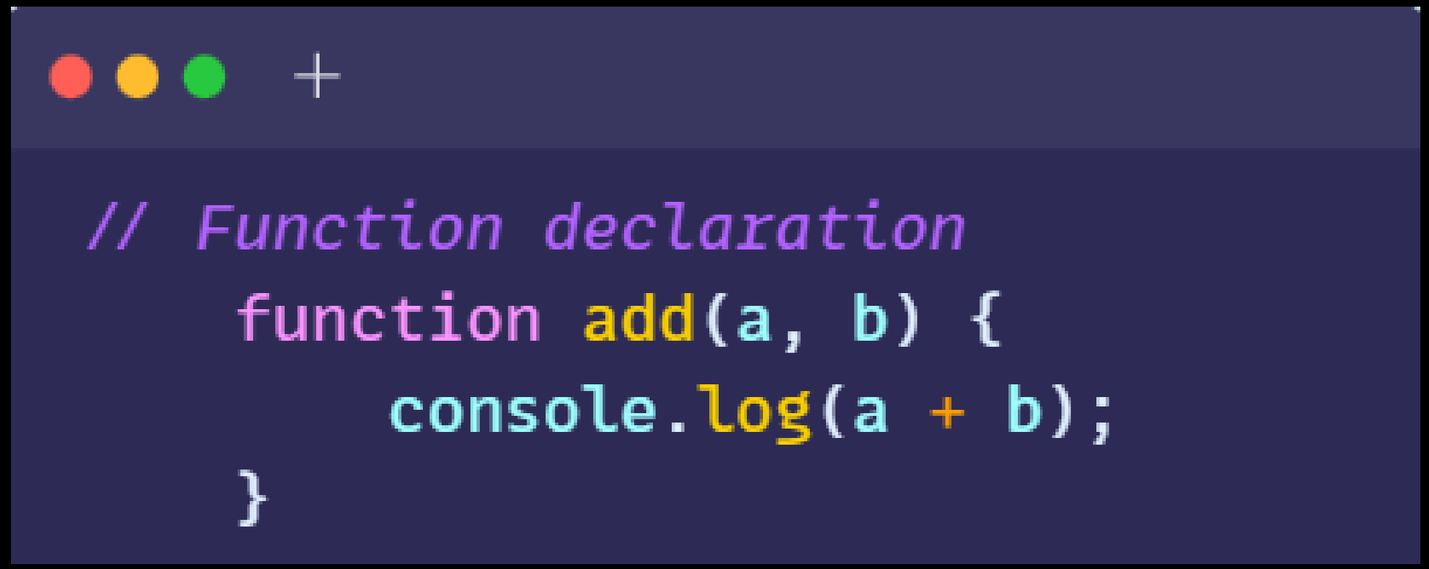
Simran Bedi
@psimran

TYPES OF FUNCTIONS IN JAVACSRIPT

JS

FUNCTION DECLARATIONS

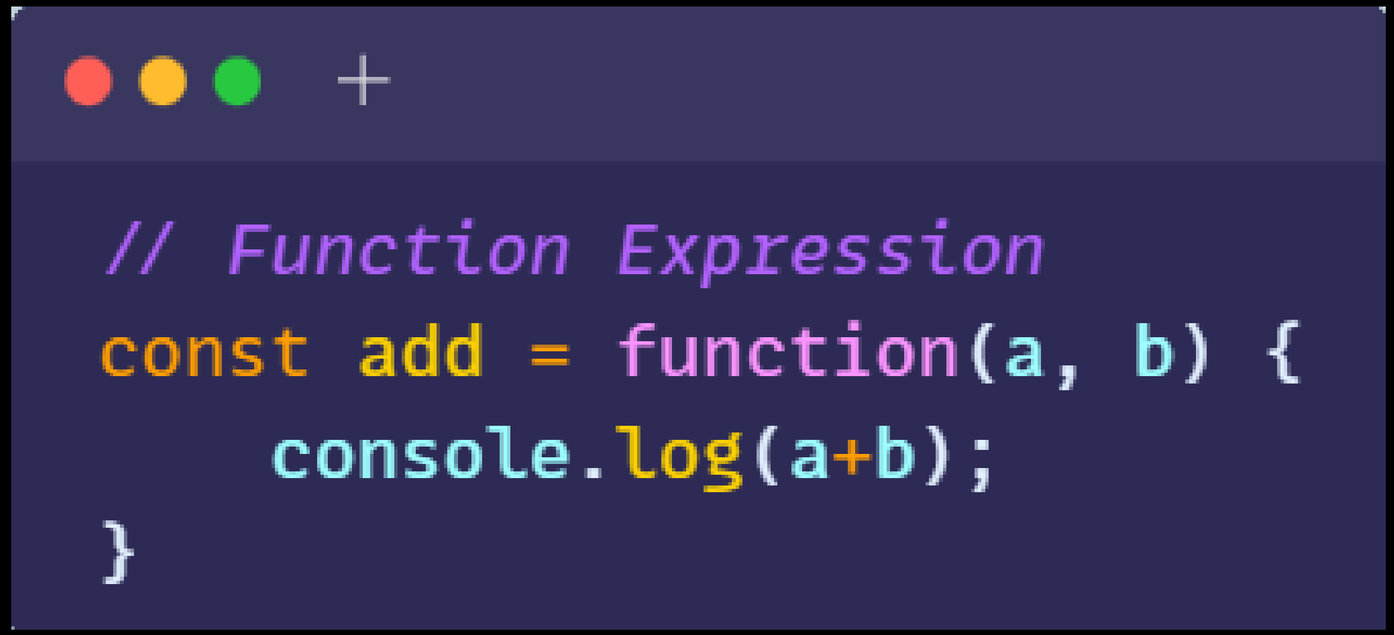
A function declaration defines a named function that can be called later in the code.



JS

FUNCTION EXPRESSIONS

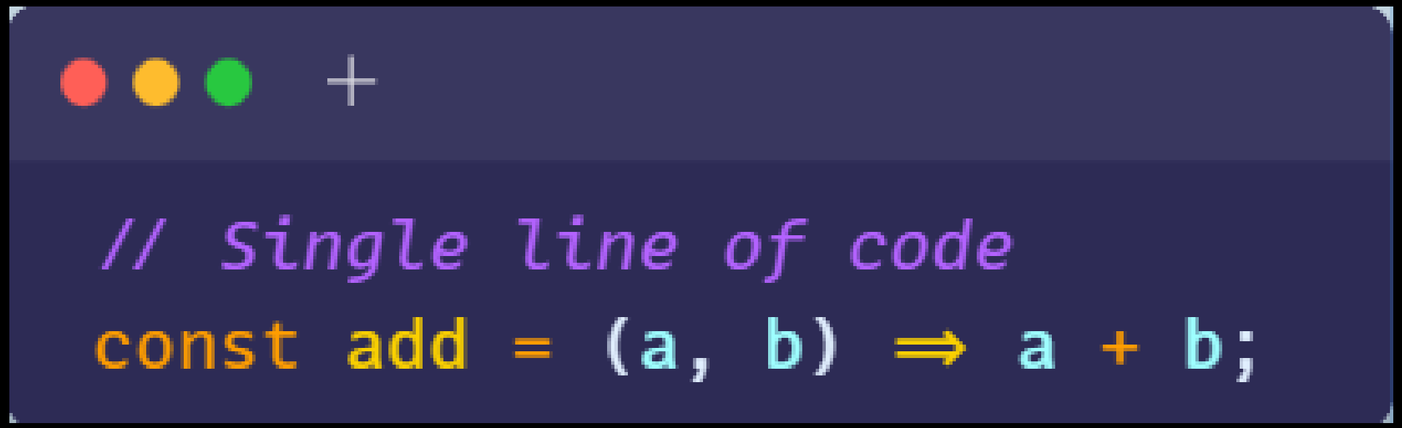
A function expression assigns an anonymous function to a variable. The function can be invoked using the variable name.



JS

ARROW FUNCTIONS

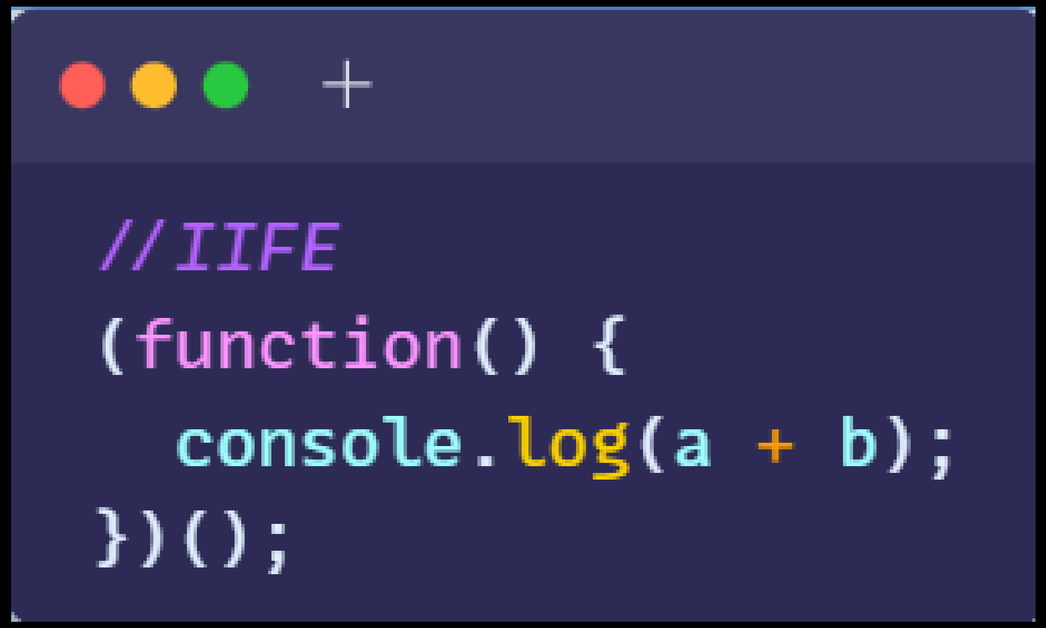
Arrow functions provide a shorter syntax for writing functions. They are commonly used for concise function definitions.



JS

IMMEDIATELY INVOKED FUNCTION EXPRESSIONS (IIFE)

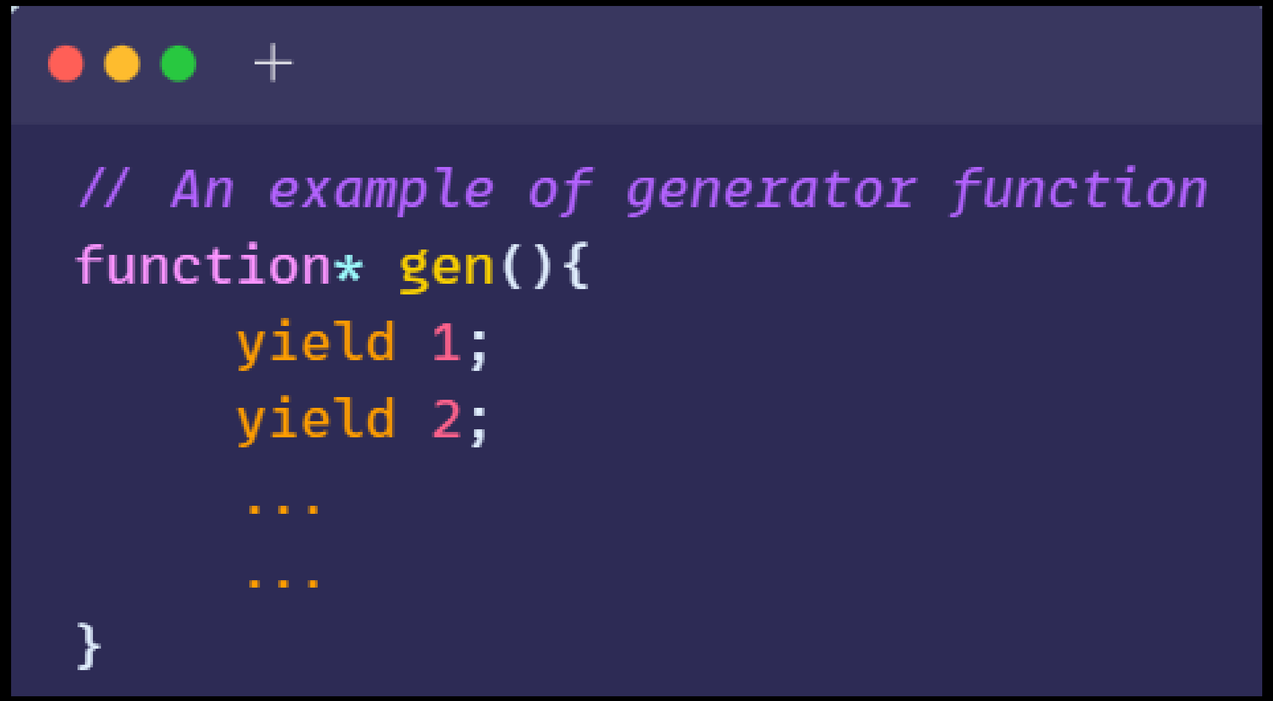
An IIFE is a function that is executed immediately after it is defined. It is often used to create a private scope for variables.



JS

GENERATOR FUNCTIONS

Generator functions are a special kind of function that can be paused and resumed during execution. They are denoted by an asterisk (*) after the function keyword.



```
// An example of generator function
function* gen(){
    yield 1;
    yield 2;
    ...
    ...
}
```

JS

CALLBACK FUNCTIONS

A callback function is a function that is passed as an argument to another function and is called when a certain event occurs or when the parent function completes its execution.

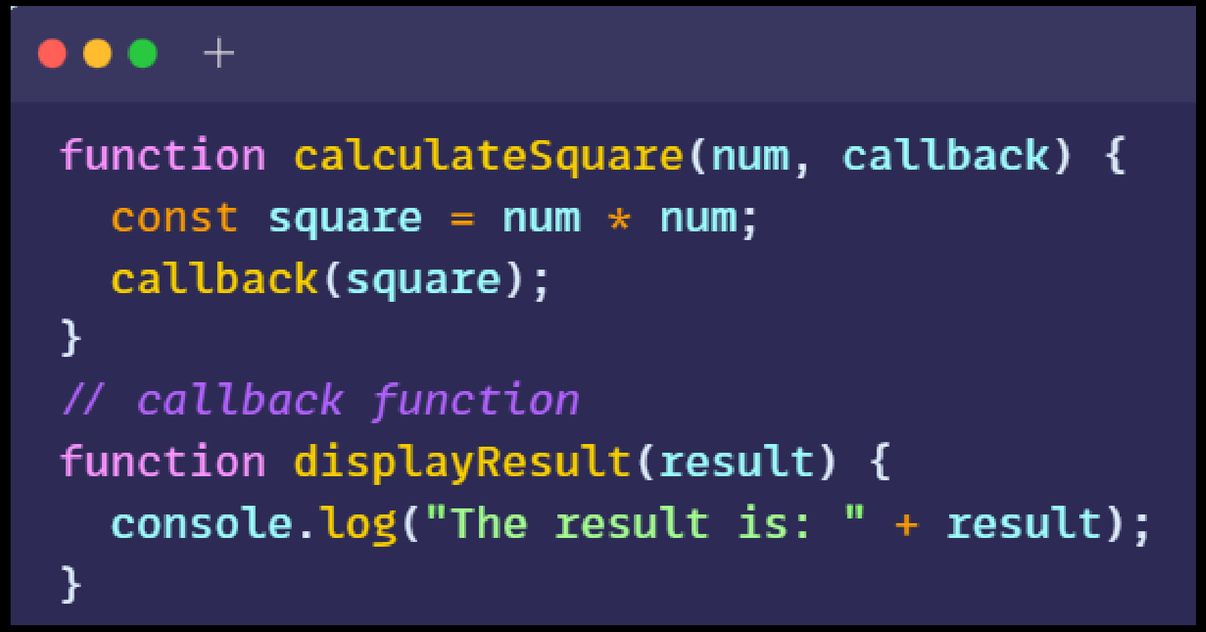
```
// higher order function
function calculateSquare(num, callback) {
  const square = num * num;
  callback(square);
}

function displayResult(result) {
  console.log("The result is: " + result);
}
```

JS

HIGHER-ORDER FUNCTIONS

Higher-order functions are functions that take one or more functions as arguments or return a function as their result. They enable functional programming paradigms and can be used for tasks like function composition and currying.



```
function calculateSquare(num, callback) {
  const square = num * num;
  callback(square);
}
// callback function
function displayResult(result) {
  console.log("The result is: " + result);
}
```

JS

JS

in

SIMRAN BEDI

@psimran

LIKE SHARE AND FOLLOW