



_nology

TALENT IN **TECH**NICOLOUR

Functions

Learning Objectives

- What is a function?
- Why do we use them?
- ES5 vs. ES6/preferred syntax
- What are parameters?
- What is scope and why is it important?

Why

- We can write a function **ONCE** and use it as many times as we like, with as many different parameters as we like.
- Inputs & Outputs.
- It's the verb of JavaScript.



A function

- A **function** is a block of code designed to perform a particular task.
- It is reusable - we can call it over and over again.
- Takes an **Input** gives us back an **Output**.

```
// Function declaration
function sayHello(name) {
  console.log("Hello " + name)
}

// Function invocation
sayHello("Andy")
// "Hello Andy"
```

Types of functions

```
// Named Functions
function myFunction() {

}

// Function Expression
const myFunction = function() {

}

// Arrow Functions
const myFunction = () => {

}

// Callback Functions
myArray.forEach((val) => {

});

// Function invocation
myFunction()
```

```
const sayHello = (name) => {
  console.log("Hello " + name);
}

sayHello("John");
//output: Hello John

sayHello("Jane");
//output: Hello Jane
```

Why use an arrow function instead of a function expression?

```
// Arrow function
let sum = (a, b) => a + b;

// Function expression
let sum = function(a, b) {
  return a + b;
};

alert( sum(1, 2) ); // 3
```

```
// Arrow function
let triple = n => n * 3;

// Function expression
let triple = function(n) {
  return n * 3;
};

alert( triple(4) ); // 12
```

Parameters

- What happens if we want to pass in an input or multiple inputs?
- We use **Parameters**.
- This is the **Input** or **Inputs** into our function.
- This is the "information" we want our function to do something with.

```
const sayHello = (name) => {  
  console.log("Hello " + name);  
}
```

```
sayHello("John");  
//output: Hello John
```

```
sayHello("Jane");  
//output: Hello Jane
```

```
const sayHello = (firstName, lastName) => {  
  console.log("Hello " + firstName + lastName);  
}
```

```
sayHello("John", " Disco");  
//output: Hello John Disco
```

```
sayHello("Jane", " Discotech");  
//output: Hello Jane Discotech
```

Returning

- What happens in a function generally stays in a function.
- If we need to get a value back from a function.
- We use **return**.
- This is the **Output** from our function.

```
// Arrow Functions
const sayHello = () => {
  console.log("Hello John");
};

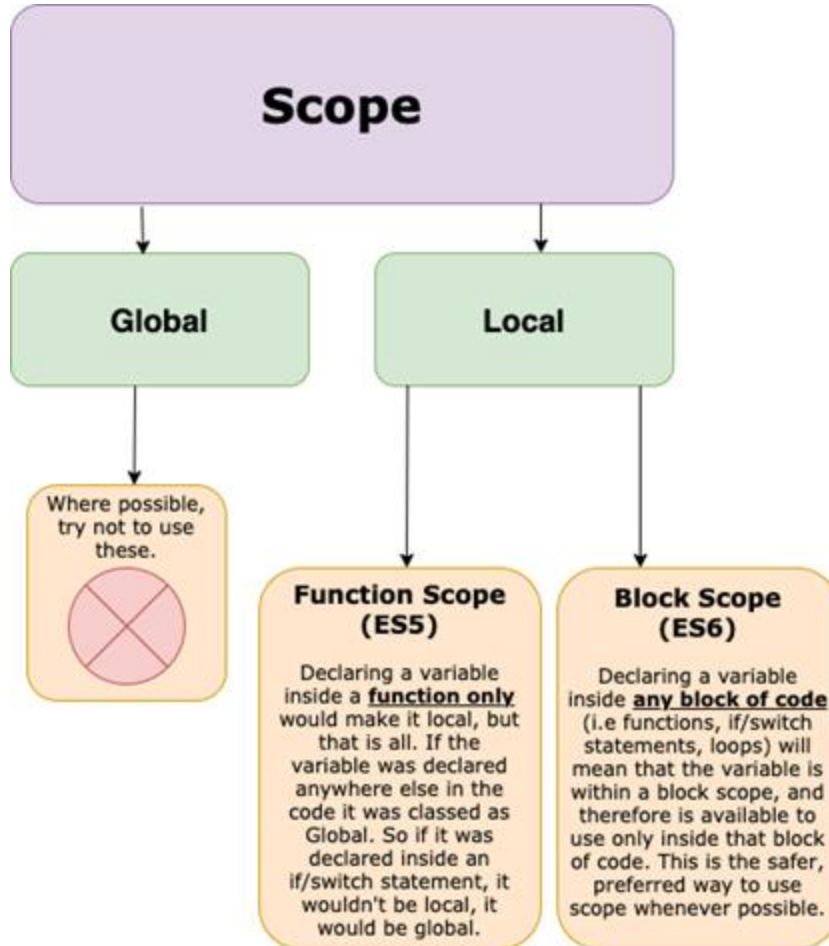
// Returns a value
const getGreeting = () => {
  return "Hello Jane";
};

// Function invocation
sayHello();

const greeting = getGreeting();
```


Scope

The scope describes if a variable, a function or an object is accessible or inaccessible by different parts of the program during runtime.



EXAMPLE

```
const colourOne = "red";

const getFavourite = () => {
  const colourTwo = "green";
  console.log("My favourite colour is " + colourOne + ". My least favourite is " + colourTwo + ".")
}

getFavourite(); // My favourite colour is red. My least favourite is green.
console.log(colourOne) // red
console.log(colourTwo) // ERROR colourTwo is not defined.
```



Further Reading

- https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_function_definition.asp
- <https://www.codecademy.com/courses/introduction-to-javascript/lessons/functions/exercises/intro-to-functions>
- <https://medium.com/@josephcardillo/the-difference-between-function-and-block-scope-in-javascript-4296b2322abe>
- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/Local_scope
- https://www.codecademy.com/forum_questions/514900b642e721e65d0003f1