



Functions

~~~~~

Block of code that performs a specific ~~code~~ task.  
Can be invoked whenever needed.

↳ call

To create a function:-

~~~~~

1> Function definition

Function FunctionName () {

// do some work

}

parameters / input

in function definition we tell our function ki
tumhe Karna kya hai.

Function saves us from redundancy.

2> Function call

FunctionName (

Parameters
that needs to be
passed to this
function.

↳ This syntax invokes the function
when called.

→ The value passed in function call is termed
as ~~parameters~~ Arguments. The value which
is received in function definition is called
Parameters.



For eg:-

Function
Parameters

```
function addFunction (num1, num2) {
```

// Parameters num1 & num2 is a local variable for this function & will be put in use only inside this function block.

// it cannot be accessed globally.

```
let sum = num1 + num2;
```

```
console.log("Before return");
```

```
return sum; // used to return some value from
```

```
console.log("After return"); the function.
```

↳ this particular line will never be executed as function has already returned some value.

★ only one thing at a time can be returned from a particular function.

}

// Function call to invoke the add function

```
let sum = addFunction (1, 2);
```

↳ Arguments.

```
console.log(sum);
```

↳ this line will print the value that is returned from the add function.



Arrow function :-

compact way of writing a function

Syntax:-

```
const function Name = (Param1, Param2, ...) => {
```

// do some work

```
};
```

For each Loop in Arrays:-

arr. For Each (call Back Function)

call back function: here, it is a function to execute for each element in the array.

* A callback is a function passed as an argument to another function.

```
arr. For Each (val) => {
```

```
  console.log(val);
```

```
});
```

For eg:-

```
arr = ["Mumbai", "Pune", "Bhopal"];
```

```
arr. For Each (val) => {
```

```
  console.log(val)
```

```
});
```




11 For each is a higher order function/method which takes a function as a parameter or returns a function.

Map method.

→ creates a new array with the results of some operations. The ~~callback~~ value its callback returns are used to form a new array.

Syntax-

Array - name . map (callback Fxn (value, index, array))

let nums = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7];

let newNums = nums . map (val) => {
 return val * 2
}

console.log (newNumsArray);

That particular code we generate an ~~new~~
newNumsArray = [2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14];