Review (the last session covered functions that call other functions)

* Keep i/o (prompt, alert, console.log) out of functions that do processing (calculation).
* Calculation function definitions should have one or more parameters and return a value.
* Call calculation functions like this: var result = min(5, 12, 6);  
  Note: The arguments can be either literals or variables.
* A function that has i/o functions in it doesn’t need to have parameters or return a value.
* Call a function without either parameters or a return value like this: doStuff();  
  Note: The function like this in project 2 is called main. This is not a special function name like it is in some other programming languages (C, C++).

More about functions

* Alternate way to define a function: var sum = function(a, b) {return a + b;}
* Functions can return Boolean values. Example: isWakeUpTime function that returns true if it’s 6:00am but not a weekend.
  + Hint: a Boolean variable’s value can be inverted using the not operator, the exclamation point. Example:   
     var raining = true;  
     var theOpoosite = !raining;
* Functions can return a string. Example: wearACoat function (return a string based on temperature OR raining)
* Function arguments are *passed by value.* When a variable is passed to a function, the value stored in the variable is copied into the parameter variable. Important: the value in the argument will remain unchanged. Example: addPoints function (adds points to a running total).

Conclusion

* Reviewing and revising project 2 grades will be done tonight.
* Project 2 due tonight
* Project 3 instructions will be ready by Monday
* No new reading for Monday (already finished Ch. 1 – 4 and the Math Object section of Ch. 5)
* Next week: Demonstration of jsHint (Website: <http://jshint.com>)
  + Package for Atom: <https://atom.io/packages/atom-jshint>
  + Package for Sublime Text: <https://packagecontrol.io/packages/JSHint>