

Default Parameters in JavaScript

- **What are they?**
 - Default parameters allow you to specify a fallback value for function parameters.
 - If no value is provided for a parameter during a function call, the default value is used instead.

- **Syntax:**

JavaScript

```
function myFunction(param1 = defaultValue1, param2 =  
  defaultValue2) {  
  // Function body  
}
```

- **Example:**

JavaScript

```
function greet(name = 'User', message = 'Hello') {  
  console.log(`${message}, ${name}!`);  
}  
  
greet();           // Output: "Hello, User!"  
greet('John');     // Output: "Hello, John!"  
greet('Jane', 'Hi'); // Output: "Hi, Jane!"
```

- **Key Benefits:**
 - **Improved Code Readability:** Makes code more concise and easier to understand.
 - **Reduced Code Duplication:** Avoids the need for conditional checks to handle missing arguments.
 - **Enhanced Flexibility:** Provides more flexibility in how functions are called.
- **Important Notes:**
 - Default parameters are evaluated at function call time.
 - If `undefined` is explicitly passed as an argument, the default value will not be used.

JavaScript

```
function greet(name = 'User') {  
  console.log(`Hello, ${name}!`);  
}  
greet(undefined); // Output: "Hello, User!"
```

In Summary

Default parameters are a valuable feature in JavaScript that enhance code readability, maintainability, and flexibility. By using default parameters effectively, you can write more concise and robust functions.