

A decorative wavy line in yellow and white, running vertically along the left side of the slide.

TypeScript

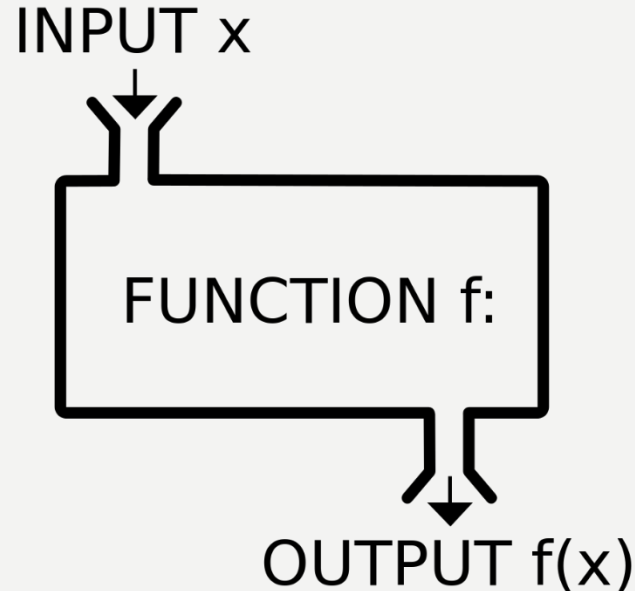
Functions

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1. Functions

- Functions are the building blocks of readable, maintainable, and reusable code.



```
function name(parameter: type, parameter:type,...): returnType {  
    // do something  
}
```

```
function add(a: number, b: number): number {  
    return a + b;  
}
```

```
function echo(message: string): void {  
    console.log(message.toUpperCase());  
}
```

```
function add(a: number, b: number) {  
    return a + b;  
}
```

2. Arrow functions

- **Fat arrow notations** are used for anonymous functions, It allows a short syntax for writing function expressions. They are also called **lambda functions** in other languages.

```
const squareOld = function(number) {  
  return number * number;  
};  
  
const squareNew = number => {  
  return number * number;  
};  
  
// for 1 parameter -> can ommit parentheses  
const squareNew1 = number => {  
  return number * number;  
};  
  
// for single statement -> remove return keyword & curly braces  
const squareNew2 = number => number * number;  
  
console.log(squareOld(5), squareNew(5), squareNew1(5), squareNew2(5));
```

3. Optional Parameters

```
function multiply(a: number, b: number, c?: number): number {  
  
    if (typeof c !== 'undefined') {  
        return a * b * c;  
    }  
    return a * b;  
}
```

```
function multiply(a: number, b?: number, c: number): number {  
  
    if (typeof c !== 'undefined') {  
        return a * b * c;  
    }  
    return a * b;  
}
```

4. Default Parameters

```
function name(parameter1=defaultValue1,...) {  
    // do something  
}
```

```
function applyDiscount(price, discount = 0.05) {  
    return price * (1 - discount);  
}  
  
console.log(applyDiscount(100)); // 95
```

```
function applyDiscount(price: number, discount: number = 0.05): number {  
    return price * (1 - discount);  
}  
  
console.log(applyDiscount(100)); // 95
```

5. Rest Parameters

- A rest parameter allows a function to accept zero or more arguments of the specified type. In TypeScript, the rest parameters follow these rules:
 - A function has only one rest parameter.
 - The rest parameter appears last in the parameter list.
 - The type of the rest parameter is an array type.

```
function fn(...rest: type[]) {  
    //...  
}
```



```
function getTotal(...numbers: number[]): number {  
    let total = 0;  
    numbers.forEach((num) => total += num);  
    return total;  
}
```

```
console.log(getTotal()); // 0  
console.log(getTotal(10, 20)); // 30  
console.log(getTotal(10, 20, 30)); // 60
```

6. Function overloadings

```
function addNumbers(a: number, b: number): number {  
    return a + b;  
}
```

```
function addStrings(a: string, b: string): string {  
    return a + b;  
}
```

```
function add(a: number | string, b: number | string): number | string {  
    if (typeof a === 'number' && typeof b === 'number')  
        return a + b;  
  
    if (typeof a === 'string' && typeof b === 'string')  
        return a + b;  
}
```

```
function add(a: number, b: number): number;  
function add(a: string, b: string): string;  
function add(a: any, b: any): any {  
    return a + b;  
}
```

```
function sum(a: number, b: number): number;  
function sum(a: number, b: number, c: number): number;  
function sum(a: number, b: number, c?: number): number {  
    if (c) return a + b + c;  
    return a + b;  
}
```



THE END