FUNCTIONS

FUNCTIONS

IN JAVASCRIPT CAN BE TREATED JUST LIKE NUMBERS OR STRINGS

YOU CAN STORE A FUNCTION IN A VARIABLE

YOU CAN STORE A FUNCTION IN A VARIABLE

YOU CAN HAVE A FUNCTION RETURN A FUNCTION

YOU CAN STORE A FUNCTION IN A VARIABLE YOU CAN HAVE A
FUNCTION RETURN A
FUNCTION

YOU CAN HAVE A FUNCTION TAKE IN A FUNCTION AS AN ARGUMENT

YOU CAN STORE A FUNCTION IN A VARIABLE

YOU CAN HAVE A
FUNCTION RETURN A
FUNCTION

THESE 3 PROPERTIES COLLECTIVELY ARE CALLED "FIRST CLASS FUNCTIONS"

YOU CAN HAVE A FUNCTION TAKE IN A FUNCTION AS AN ARGUMENT

YOU CAN AVASCRIPT IS A PROGRAMMING FUNCTION IN A WANGUAGE THAT SUPPORTS

THESE 3 PROPERTIES COLLECTIVELY ARE CALLED

FUFUNCTIONS

OU CAN
TAKE IN A FUNCTION AS
AN ARGUMENT

JAVASCRIPT IS A PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE THAT SUPPORTS

THESE 3 PROPERTIES COLLECTIVELY ARE CALLED "
FUNCTIONS

IN THIS WAY, JAVASCRIPT HAS A STRONG FUNCTIONAL PROGRAMMING FLAVOUR TO IT.



OBJECTS

OBJECTS

"AN OBJECT IS A SET OF KEY-VALUE PAIRS, WHERE THE VALUES CAN ALSO BE FUNCTIONS"

EACH KEY-VALUE PAIR IS CALLED A PROPERTY OF THE OBJECT

EXAMPLE 38: HOISTING, AND FUNCTION LITERALS VERSUS DECLARED FUNCTIONS

"DECLARED FUNCTIONS" ARE JUST REGULAR FUNCTIONS CREATED LIKE THIS

```
function declaredFunction() {
  console.log("Declared function..I exist");
}
```

"FUNCTION LITERALS" ARE THE OTHER TYPE OF FUNCTIONS IN JAVASCRIPT

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```
var someFunction = function() {
   console.log("Inside a function literal - I ex
}
```

"FUNCTION LITERAL" IS JUST A FANCY NAME FOR A FUNCTION THAT IS CREATED LIKE THIS

"FUNCTION EXPRESSION" IS WHAT THE RIGHT HAND SIDE OF THIS ASSIGNMENT IS CALLED.

"FUNCTION LITERALS" ARE THE OTHER TYPE OF FUNCTIONS IN JAVASCRIPT

```
var someFunction = function() {
  console.log( Inside a function literal - I ex
}
```

"FUNCTION LITERAL" IS JUST A FANCY NAME FOR A FUNCTION THAT IS

"FUNCTION EXPRESSION" IS WHAT THE RIGHT HAND SIDE OF THIS ASSIGNMENT IS

(BTW, THIS IS ALSO AN EXAMPLE OF AN "ANONYMOUS FUNCTION" BECAUSE IT DOES NOT HAVE AN EXPLICIT NAME)

"DECLARED FUNCTIONS" ARE JUST REGULAR FUNCTIONS CREATED LIKE THIS

```
function declaredFunction() {
  console.log("Declared function..I exist");
}
```

"FUNCTION LITERALS" ARE THE OTHER TYPE OF FUNCTIONS IN JAVASCRIPT

```
var someFunction = function() {
  console.log("Inside a function literal - I exist)
}
```

THE TWO TYPES OF FUNCTIONS ARE ALMOST IDENTICAL, EXCEPT IN ONE RESPECT..

THE TWO TYPES OF FUNCTIONS ARE ALMOST IDENTICAL, EXCEPT

DECLARED FUNCTIONS ALL COME INTO EXISTENCE BEFORE ANY FUNCTION LITERALS COME INTO EXISTENCE.

PECLARED FUNCTIONS ALL COME INTO EXISTENCE BEFORE ANY FUNCTION LITERALS COME INTO EXISTENCE.

THE JAVASCRIPT INTERPRETER PROCESSES ALL DECLARED FUNCTIONS AS THE PAGE IS LOADING

DECLARED FUNCTIONS ALL COME INTO EXISTENCE BEFORE ANY FUNCTION LITERALS COME INTO EXISTENCE.

THIS IS BEFORE ANY JAVASCRIPT CODE HAS ACTUALLY RUN

THIS IS BEFORE ANY JAVASCRIPT COPE HAS

DECLARED FUNCTIONS ALL COME INTO EXISTENCE BEFORE ANY FUNCTION LITERALS COME INTO EXISTENCE.

THIS IS BEFORE ANY JAVASCRIPT CODE HAS

DECLARED FUNCTIONS ALL COME INTO EXISTENCE BEFORE ANY FUNCTION LITERALS COME INTO EXISTENCE.

FUNCTION LITERALS ONLY COME INTO EXISTENCE WHEN THE CORRESPONDING FUNCTION EXPRESSION IS EVALUATED

THIS IS BEFORE ANY JAVASCRIPT CODE HAS

DECLARED FUNCTIONS ALL COME INTO EXISTENCE BEFORE ANY FUNCTION LITERALS COME INTO EXISTENCE.

FUNCTION LITERALS ONLY COME INTO

AND FUNCTION EXPRESSIONS CAN ONLY BE EVALUATED WHEN THE JAVASCRIPT CODE RUNS!

THIS IS BEFORE ANY JAVASCRIPT COPE HAS

DECLARED FUNCTIONS ALL COME INTO EXISTENCE BEFORE ANY FUNCTION LITERALS COME INTO EXISTENCE.

FUNCTION LITERALS ONLY COME INTO

AND FUNCTION EXPRESSIONS CAN ONLY BE EVALUATED WHEN THE JAVASCRIPT CODE RUNS!

THIS IS BEFORE ANY JAVASCRIPT COPE HAS

DECLARED FUNCTIONS ALL COME INTO EXISTENCE BEFORE ANY FUNCTION LITERALS COME INTO EXISTENCE.

FUNCTION LITERALS ONLY COME INTO

AND FUNCTION EXPRESSIONS CAN ONLY BE EVALUATED WHEN THE JAVASCRIPT CODE RUNS!

DECLARED FUNCTIONS ALL COME INTO EXISTENCE BEFORE ANY

THIS IS EQUIVALENT TO ALL OF THE DECLARED FUNCTIONS BEING "HOISTED" TO THE TOP OF THE JAVASCRIPT CODE

THIS IS EQUIVALENT TO ALL OF THE PECLARED FUNCTIONS BEING "HOISTED" TO THE TOP OF THE JAVASCRIPT COPE

ALL PECLARED FUNCTIONS, NO MATTER WHERE THEY APPEAR IN THE CODE, ARE "HOISTED" TO THE TOP

ALL DECLARED FUNCTIONS, NO MATTER WHERE THEY APPEAR

BEUSED ANYWHERE IN CODE

FUNCTION LITERALS CAN BE USED ONLY AFTER BEING EVALUATED

PECLARED FUNCTIONS

THIS IS THE ONLY SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TWO

FUNCTION LITERALS

Intripisfin ty (Example) ACTION declared unction(),

```
try {
   someFunction();
  catch(error) {
  console.log(error.message);
 var someFunction = function() {
    console.log("Inside a function literal - I exist");
 someFunction();
function declaredFunction() {
  console.log("Declared function..I exist");
```

Intripisfin ty (Example) ACTION declared unction(),

```
try {
   someFunction();
  catch(error) {
  console.log(error.message);
 var someFunction = function() {
    console.log("Inside a function literal - I exist");
 someFunction();
function declaredFunction() {
  console.log("Declared function..I exist");
```

HOLSTING IN ACTION

```
try {
   someFunction();
 catch(error) {
  console.log(error.message);
 var someFunction = function() {
   console.log("Inside a function literal - I exist");
 someFuac Declared Function Right at the
                  END OF THE CODE
function declaredFunction() {
```

console.log("Declared function..I exist");

HntipSfin MGxalfN()ACTION

```
SOME OTHER FUNCTION THAT APPEARS
    BEFORE THAT DECLARED FUNCTION..
  console.log(error.message);
 var someFunction = function() {
   console.log("Inside a function literal - I exist");
 someFunction();
function declaredFunction() {
 console.log("Declared function..I exist");
```

HOLSTING IN ACTION ()

```
try {
    someFunction();
} IS ABLE TO SUCCESSFULLY CALL THE console.loDECLARED FUNCTION

Declared function..I exist
```

```
console.log("Inside a function literal - I exist");
}
someFunction();

function declaredFunction() {
  console.log("Declared function..I exist");
}
```

HOLSTING IN ACTION

try {

someFunction();

```
catch OUR FUNCTION ALSO CREATES A
  console.logfUNCTIONSLITERAL..
 var someFunction = function() {
   console.log("Inside a function literal - I exist");
 someFunction();
function declaredFunction() {
 console.log("Declared function..I exist");
```

HOLSTING, IN ACTION

```
try {
    someFunction();
  catch(error) {
  console.log(error.message);
  var someFunction = function() {
  BUTTHIS FUNCTION LITERAL CANONLY BE CALLED - I exist");
    AFTER ITS FUNCTION EXPRESSION HAS BEEN
    someFunction is not a function
function declaredFunction() {
```

console.log("Declared function..I exist");

HOLSTING IN ACTION

```
WE NEED A TRY/CATCH BLOCK TO
        HANDLE THIS ERROR (MORE LATER:-))
 catch(error) {
  console.log(error.message);
 var someFunction = function() {
  BUTTHIS FUNCTION LITERAL CANONLY BE CALLED - I exist");
    AFTER ITS FUNCTION EXPRESSION HAS BEEN
    someFunction is not a function
function declaredFunction() {
 console.log("Declared function..I exist");
```

HOLSTING, IN ACTION

```
try {
    someFunction();
}
catch(error) {

BUT AFTER THE FUNCTION EXPRESSION HAS BEEN
EVALUATED, CALLING THE FUNCTION WORKS OUT FINE!
    var someFunction = function() {
        console.log("Inside a function literal - I exist");
    }
    someFunction():
    Inside a function literal - I exist
```

```
function declaredFunction() {
  console.log("Declared function..I exist");
}
```

ALL DECLARED FUNCTIONS, NO MATTER WHERE THEY APPEAR

BEUSED ANYWHERE IN CODE

FUNCTION LITERALS CAN BE USED ONLY AFTER BEING EVALUATED

PECLARED FUNCTIONS

THIS IS THE ONLY SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TWO

FUNCTION LITERALS