Functions

# What is a function?

Functions are re-usable blocks of code which take in parameters and process the information.

Creating a function is called function declaration.

For example, we can create a function which finds the average of two numbers. If we do not write a function, it would be tedious to constantly type the average and calculate it, therefore, functions can take in arguments to process.

To run a function with certain argument values, we can call the function or invoke the function (same thing). A function call is also known as function invocation.

# Declaring a function

1. Use the function keyword to tell JavaScript that you are writing a function.
2. Write the desired name for the function.
3. Enclose the desired parameters in brackets ().
4. Write code within the function that is enclosed in curly braces {}.

# The function for average

## Return statement

function average(number1, number2) {

return (number1 + number2) / 2;

}

Two parameters – number1 and number2.

Calling the function:

average(13,17);

Returns the average of 13 and 17 – 15.

## Console.log statement

function displayText(text) {

console.log(text);

}

displayText(“hello there”);

This prints “hello there” as a string and returns undefined.

## Console.log statement

function displayText(text) {

console.log(text);

return true;

}

displayText(“hello there”);

This prints “hello there” as a string and returns true.

The const keyword is used to store a function call.

E.g.,

const printText = displayText(“This is some text”);

console.log(printText);