

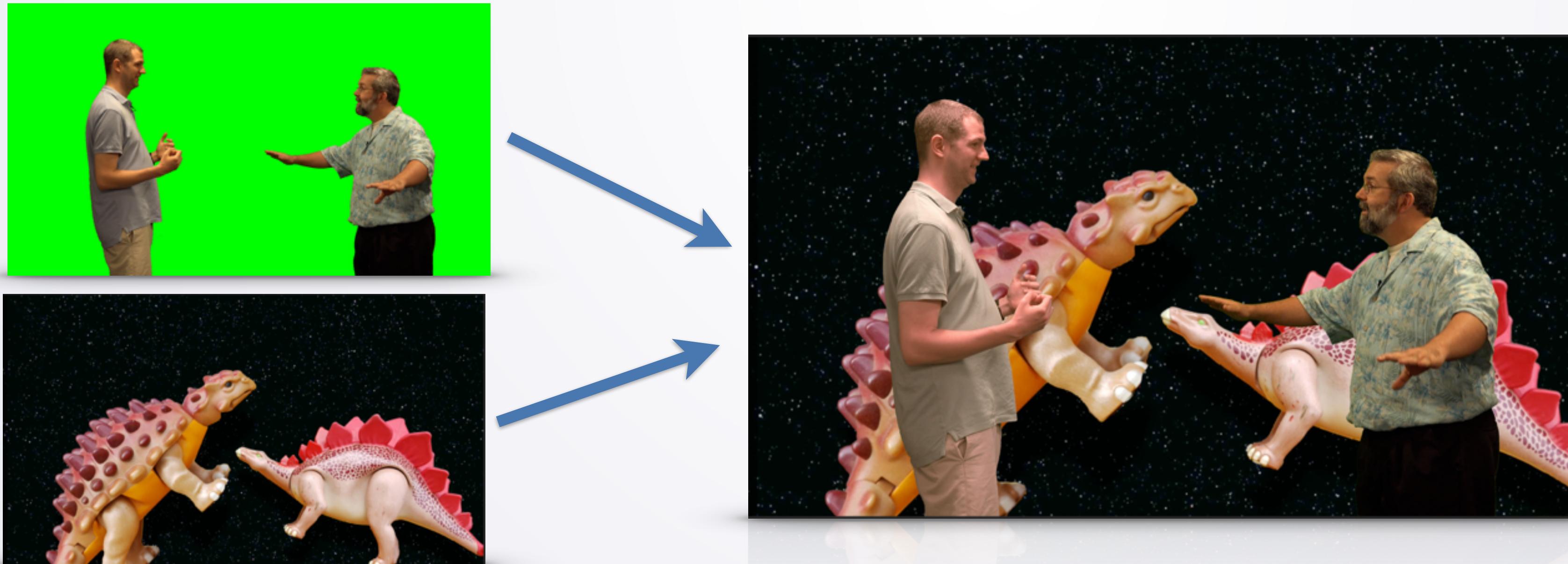
# Functions

# Creating and Using Functions

- Powerful addition to code vocabulary

Create new “words” and use them!

- Programs are easier to develop, test, and change
- Re-run, re-use, and share code: code libraries



# Creating and Using Functions

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Create new “words” and use them!

- Programs are easier to develop, test, and change
- Re-run, re-use, and share code: code libraries



`greenScreen(p1,p2)`

# Creating and Using Functions

- Powerful addition to code vocabulary

Create new “words” and use them!

- Programs are easier to develop, test, and change
- Re-run, re-use, and share code: code libraries

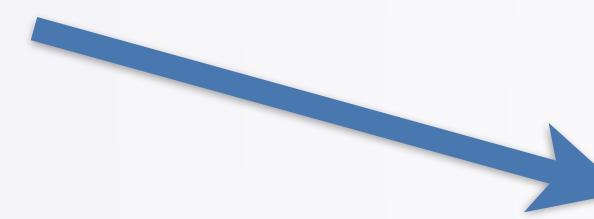


# What Do You Know Already?

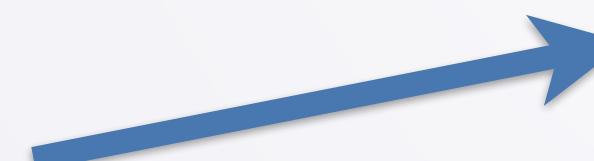
- You already have an extensive vocabulary!
  - What can we do with a Pixel? Pixel methods:
    - `p.getRed()`, `p.getBlue()`, `p.getGreen()`,  
`p.setRed()`, `p.setBlue()`, `p.setGreen()`
  - What are the SimpleImage methods?
    - `new("foo.png")`, `new(w,h)`,  
`im.getWidth()`, `im.getHeight()`,  
`im.values()`, `im.getPixel(x,y)`,  
`im.setPixel(x,y,p)`
- When you write new functions, you add to vocabulary!

# Re-using Functions with Images

- On Facebook thousands of users did this
  - Write code once, use a million times!

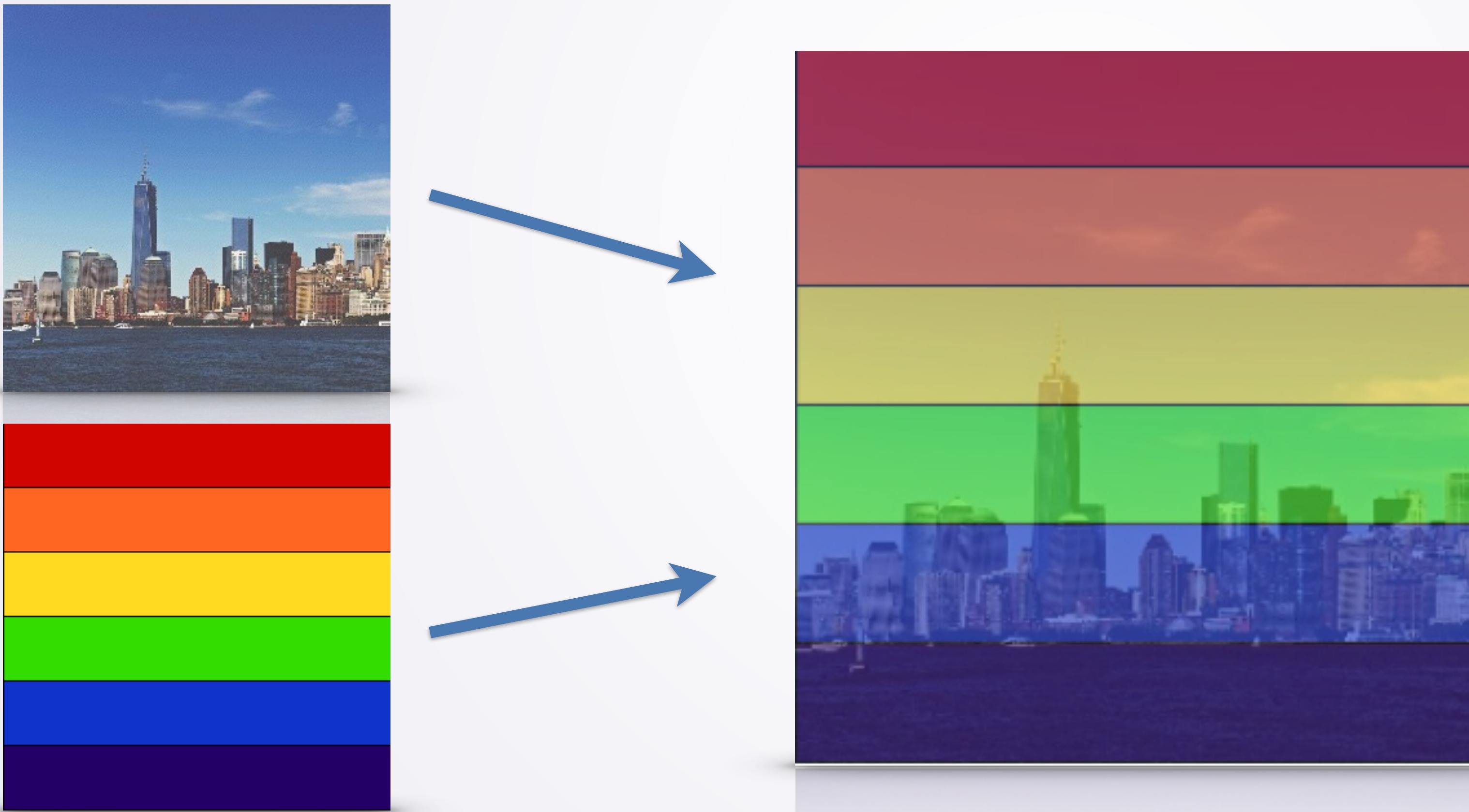


`rainbowColor(p1,p2)`



# Re-using Functions with Images

- On Facebook thousands of users did this
  - Write code once, use a million times!



# Coding and Using Steganography

- You will be able to find hidden meaning in the universe!
  - “Hide” one image inside another



You are learning about a new, digital world --- a world in which you can create things like web pages and programs and then share them with your friends or everyone.

# Avoid Repeated/Duplicated Code

- Easier to make code correct and change it

```
var image = new SimpleImage("lion.jpg");
for (var pixel of image.values()) {
    var x = pixel.getX();
    var y = pixel.getY();
    if (x < 10) {
        pixel.setRed(0);
        pixel.setGreen(0);
        pixel.setBlue(0);
    }
    if (y < 10) {
        pixel.setRed(0);
        pixel.setGreen(0);
        pixel.setBlue(0);
    }
    if (x >= image.getWidth()-10) {
        pixel.setRed(0);
        pixel.setGreen(0);
        pixel.setBlue(0);
    }
    if (y >= image.getHeight()-10) {
        pixel.setRed(0);
        pixel.setGreen(0);
        pixel.setBlue(0);
    }
}
```



# Avoid Repeated/Duplicated Code

- Easier to make code correct and change it

```
var image = new SimpleImage("lion.jpg");
for (var pixel of image.values()) {
    var x = pixel.getX();
    var y = pixel.getY();
    if (x < 10) {
        pixel.setRed(0);
        pixel.setGreen(0);
        pixel.setBlue(0);
    }
    if (y < 10) {
        pixel.setRed(0);
        pixel.setGreen(0);
        pixel.setBlue(0);
    }
    if (x >= image.getWidth()-10) {
        pixel.setRed(0);
        pixel.setGreen(0);
        pixel.setBlue(0);
    }
    if (y >= image.getHeight()-10) {
        pixel.setRed(0);
        pixel.setGreen(0);
        pixel.setBlue(0);
    }
}
```



**pixel.setRed(0);**  
**pixel.setGreen(0);**  
**pixel.setBlue(0);**



# How Functions Work: Write and Call

- Design, write, test, and call: how functions work

```
function setBlack(pixel) {
    pixel.setRed(0);
    pixel.setGreen(0);
    pixel.setBlue(0);
    return pixel;
}

var image = new SimpleImage("lion.jpg");
for (var pixel of image.values()) {
    var x = pixel.getX();
    var y = pixel.getY();
    if (x < 10) {
        pixel = setBlack(pixel);
    }
    if (y < 10) {
        pixel = setBlack(pixel);
    }
    if (x >= image.getWidth()-10) {
        pixel = setBlack(pixel);
    }
    if (y >= image.getHeight()-10) {
        pixel = setBlack(pixel);
    }
}
```



# How Functions Work: Write and Call

- Design, write, test, and call: how functions work
  - Let's look at how the function **setBlack** is called

```
function setBlack(pixel){  
    pixel.setRed(0);  
    pixel.setGreen(0);  
    pixel.setBlue(0);  
    return pixel;  
}  
  
var image = new SimpleImage("lion.jpg");  
for (var pixel of image.values()) {  
    var x = pixel.getX();  
    var y = pixel.getY();  
    if (x < 10) {  
        pixel = setBlack(pixel);  
    }  
    if (y < 10) {  
        pixel = setBlack(pixel);  
    }  
    if (x >= image.getWidth()-10) {  
        pixel = setBlack(pixel);  
    }  
    if (y >= image.getHeight()-10) {  
        pixel = setBlack(pixel);  
    }  
}
```



```
function setBlack(pixel) {  
    pixel.setRed(0);  
    pixel.setGreen(0);  
    pixel.setBlue(0);  
    return pixel;  
}
```



# Anatomy of a Function

- Understanding functions and function calls
  - Writing: name, parameter list, return value

```
function setBlack(px) {  
    pixel.setRed(0);  
    pixel.setGreen(0);  
    pixel.setBlue(0);  
    return px;  
}
```

```
if (x < 10) {  
    pixel = setBlack(pixel);  
}
```

# Anatomy of a Function

- Understanding functions and function calls
  - Writing: name, parameter list, return value

```
function setBlack(px) {  
    pixel.setRed(0);  
    pixel.setGreen(0);  
    pixel.setBlue(0);  
    return px;  
}
```

```
if (x < 10) {  
    pixel = setBlack(pixel);  
}
```

# Anatomy of a Function

- Understanding functions and function calls
  - Writing: name, parameter list, return value

```
function setBlack(px) {  
    pixel.setRed(0);  
    pixel.setGreen(0);  
    pixel.setBlue(0);  
    return px;  
}
```

```
if (x < 10) {  
    pixel = setBlack(pixel);  
}
```

# Anatomy of a Function

- Understanding functions and function calls
  - Writing: name, parameter list, return value
  - Calling: name, arguments, use return value

```
function setBlack(px) {  
    pixel.setRed(0);  
    pixel.setGreen(0);  
    pixel.setBlue(0);  
    return px;  
}
```

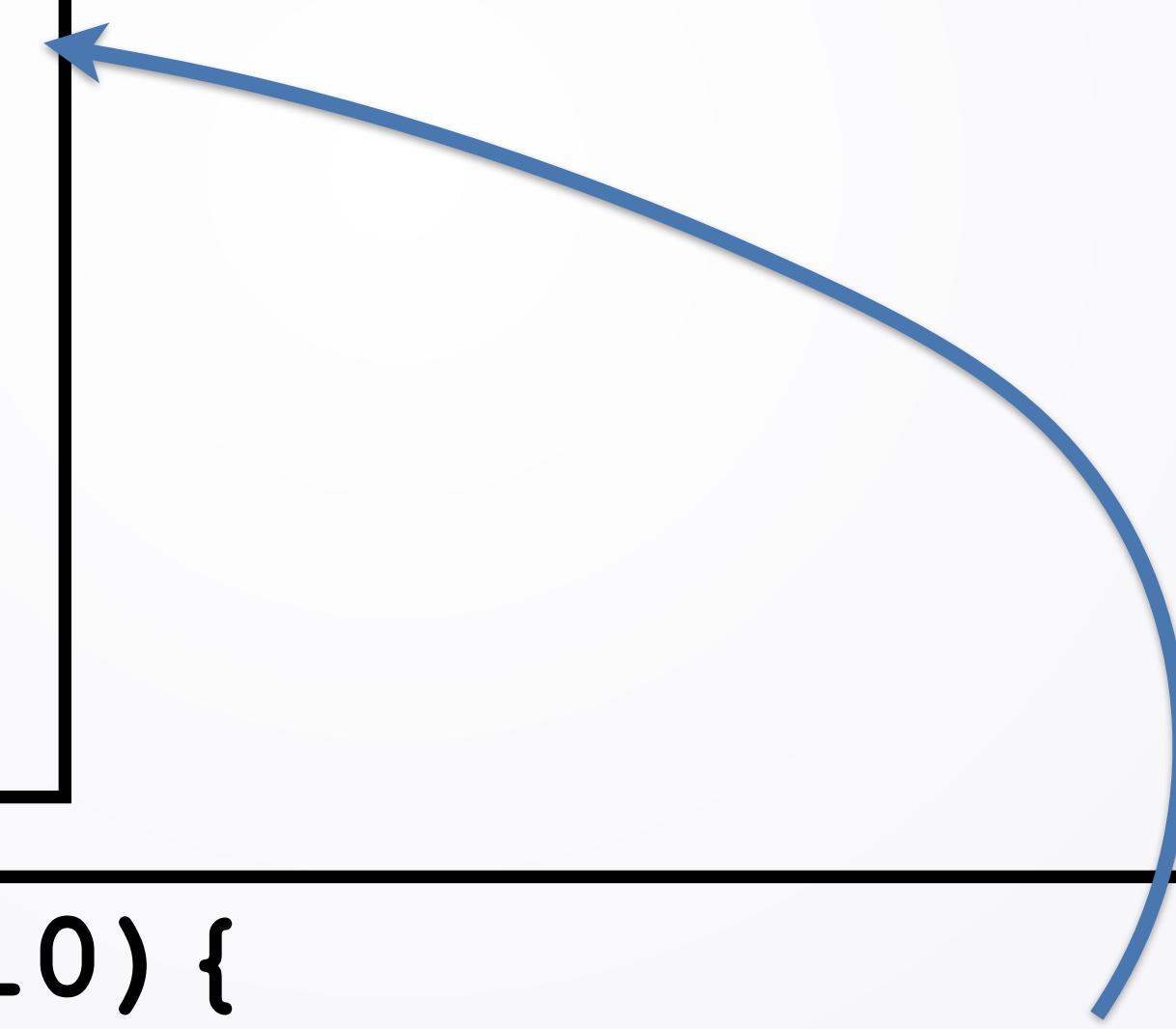
```
if (x < 10) {  
    pixel = setBlack(pixel);  
}
```

# Anatomy of a Function

- Understanding functions and function calls
  - Writing: name, parameter list, return value
  - Calling: name, arguments, use return value

```
function setBlack(px) {  
    pixel.setRed(0);  
    pixel.setGreen(0);  
    pixel.setBlue(0);  
    return px;  
}
```

```
if (x < 10) {  
    pixel = setBlack(pixel);  
}
```



# Anatomy of a Function

- Understanding functions and function calls
  - Writing: name, parameter list, return value
  - Calling: name, arguments, use return value

```
function setBlack(px) {  
    pixel.setRed(0);  
    pixel.setGreen(0);  
    pixel.setBlue(0);  
    return px;  
}
```

```
if (x < 10) {  
    pixel = setB[px];  
}
```

# Modifying Working Code

- Code worked, confidence in modifying it!
  - Change name, make somewhat general

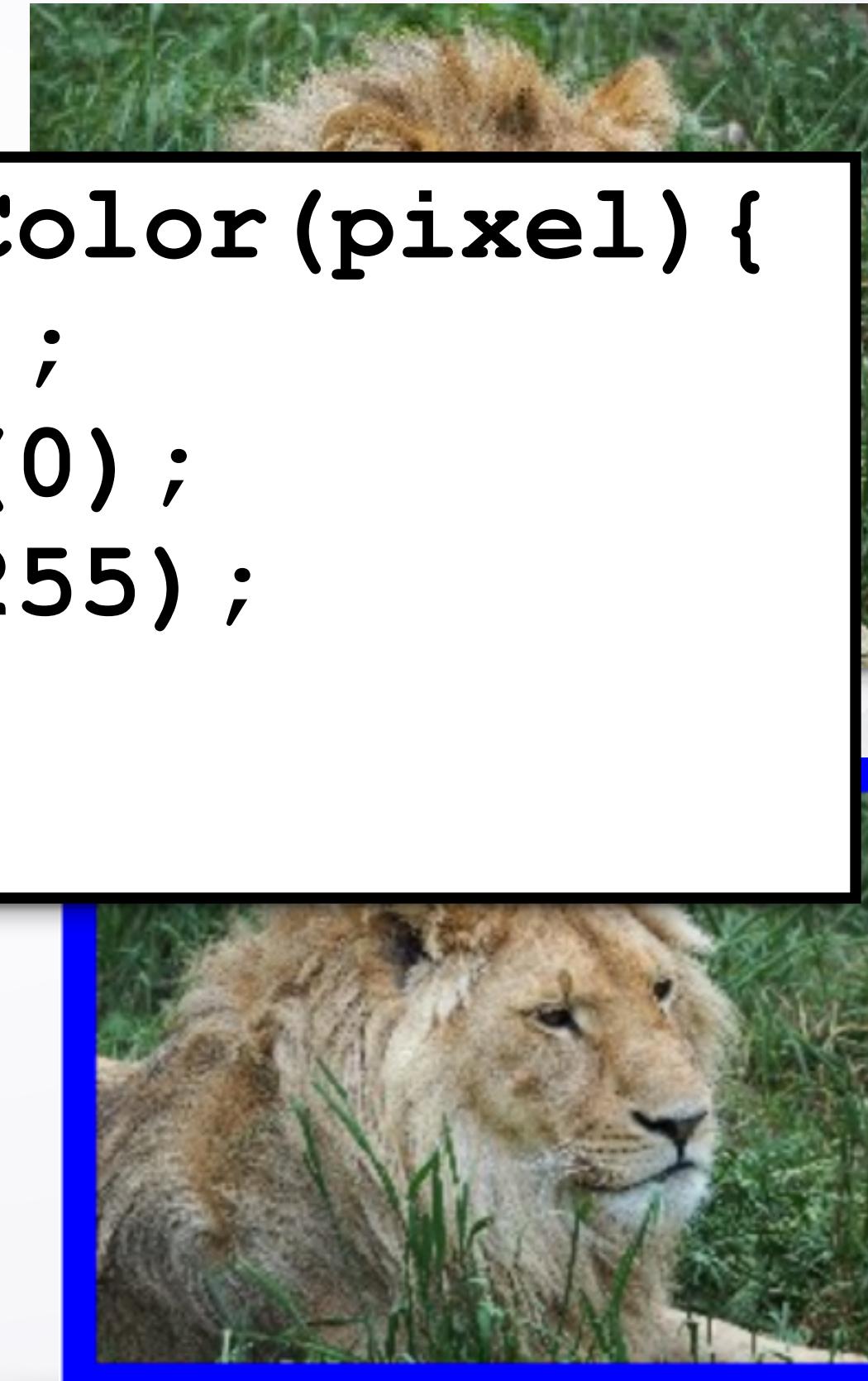
```
function setBorderColor(pixel) {  
    pixel.setRed(0);  
    pixel.setGreen(0);  
    pixel.setBlue(0);  
    return pixel;  
}  
  
var image = new SimpleImage("lion.jpg");  
for (var pixel of image.values()) {  
    var x = pixel.getX();  
    var y = pixel.getY();  
    if (x < 10 || y < 10 ||  
        x >= image.getWidth()-10 ||  
        y >= image.getHeight()-10){  
        pixel = setBorderColor(pixel);  
    }  
}
```



# Modifying Working Code

- Code worked, confidence in modifying it!
  - Change name, make somewhat general

```
function setBorderColor(pixel) {  
    pixel.setRed(0) ;  
    pixel.setGreen(0) ;  
    pixel.setBlue(255) ;  
    return pixel;  
}  
  
var image = new Image();  
for (var pixel of image) {  
    var x = pixel.x ;  
    var y = pixel.y ;  
    if (x < 10 || x >= image.getWidth() - 10 ||  
        y >= image.getHeight() - 10) {  
        pixel = setBorderColor(pixel);  
    }  
}
```



# Code Easier to Read, Verify, and Debug

```
function setBlack(pixel) {
    pixel.setRed(0);
    pixel.setGreen(0);
    pixel.setBlue(0);
    return pixel;
}
function pixelOnEdge(pixel,image) {
    var x = pixel.getX();
    var y = pixel.getY();
    if (x < 10) return true;
    if (y < 10) return true;
    if (x >= image.getWidth() - 10) return true;
    if (y >= image.getHeight() - 10) return true;
    return false;
}
var image = new SimpleImage("lion.jpg");
for (var pixel of image.values()) {
    if (pixelOnEdge(pixel,image)){
        pixel = setBlack(pixel);
    }
}
```



# Code Easier to Read, Verify, and Debug

```
function setBlack(pixel) {
    pixel.setRed(0);
    pixel.setGreen(0);
    pixel.setBlue(0);
    return pixel;
}
function pixelOnEdge(pixel,image) {
    var x = pixel.getX();
    var y = pixel.getY();
    if (x < 10) return true;
    if (y < 10) return true;
    if (x >= image.getWidth() - 10) return true;
    if (y >= image.getHeight() - 10) return true;
    return false;
}
var image = new SimpleImage("lion.jpg");
for (var pixel of image.values()) {
    if (pixelOnEdge(pixel,image)) {
        pixel = setBlack(pixel);
    }
}
```

# Code Easier to Read, Verify, and Debug

```
function pixelOnEdge(pixel, image) {  
    func  
    func  
    } func  
    var x = pixel.getX();  
    var y = pixel.getY();  
    if (x < 10) return true;  
    if (y < 10) return true;  
    if (x >= image.getWidth() - 10) return true;  
    if (y >= image.getHeight() - 10) return true;  
    return false;  
}  
}  
var image = new SimpleImage("lion.jpg");  
for (var pixel of image.values()) {  
    if (pixelOnEdge(pixel, image)) {  
        pixel = setBlack(pixel);  
    }  
}
```

# Adding a Parameter to a Function

```
function setBlack(pixel) {
    pixel.setRed(0);
    pixel.setGreen(0);
    pixel.setBlue(0);
    return pixel;
}
function pixelOnEdge(pixel,image) {
    var x = pixel.getX();
    var y = pixel.getY();
    if (x < 10) return true;
    if (y < 10) return true;
    if (x >= image.getWidth() - 10) return true;
    if (y >= image.getHeight() - 10) return true;
    return false;
}
var image = new SimpleImage("lion.jpg");
for (var pixel of image.values()) {
    if (pixelOnEdge(pixel,image)){
        pixel = setBlack(pixel);
    }
}
```



# Adding a Parameter to a Function

```
function pixelOnEdge(pixel,image) {  
    var x = pixel.getX();  
    var y = pixel.getY();  
    if (x < 10) return true;  
    if (y < 10) return true;  
    if (x >= image.getWidth() - 10) return true;  
    if (y >= image.getHeight() - 10) return true;  
    return false;  
}
```

```
function pixelOnEdge(pixel,image,borderWidth) {  
    var x = pixel.getX();  
    var y = pixel.getY();  
    if (x < borderWidth) return true;  
    if (y < borderWidth) return true;  
    if (x >= image.getWidth() - borderWidth) return true;  
    if (y >= image.getHeight() - borderWidth) return true;  
    return false;  
}
```

# Adding a Parameter to a Function

```
function pixelOnEdge(pixel,image) {  
    var x = pixel.getX();  
    var y = pixel.getY();  
    if (x < 10) return true;  
    if (y < 10) return true;  
    if (x >= image.getWidth() - 10) return true;  
    if (y >= image.getHeight() - 10) return true;  
    return false;  
}
```

```
function pixelOnEdge(pixel,image,borderWidth) {  
    var x = pixel.getX();  
    var y = pixel.getY();  
    if (x < borderWidth) return true;  
    if (y < borderWidth) return true;  
    if (x >= image.getWidth() - borderWidth) return true;  
    if (y >= image.getHeight() - borderWidth) return true;  
    return false;  
}
```

# Calling pixelOnEdge with Parameters

- Why function call changes
  - One more parameter



```
var image = new SimpleImage("lion.jpg");
for (var pixel of image.values()) {
    if (pixelOnEdge(pixel,image,3)) {
        pixel = setBlack(pixel);
    }
}
```



```
var image = new SimpleImage("lion.jpg");
for (var pixel of image.values()) {
    if (pixelOnEdge(pixel,image,20)) {
        pixel = setBlack(pixel);
    }
}
```



# Summary of Functions in JavaScript

- Functions allow us to create new names for blocks of code making it easier to write more complex programs
- Functions have names, parameters, and return values
- Function calls supply arguments, use the value returned to replace call
- Have fun with functions (that's a joke)