WDD330

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W0 Reading (L07)

Further Functions

**Immediately Invoked Function Expressions. (IIFE)**

* + It is invoked as soon as it’s defined.

e.g. (function(){

const temp = 'World';

console.log(`Hello ${temp}`);

})();

<< 'Hello World'

* **Safe use of strict mode**
* One of the problems with simply placing 'use strict' at the beginning of a file is that it will enforce strict mode on all the JavaScript in the file.
* To solve the problem, “use strict ” is placed inside an IIFE

e.g. (function() {

‘use strict';

// All your code would go inside this function

})();

**Promises**

* + It represents the future result of an asynchronous operation.
  + They help simplify the process, and avoid the convoluted code that can result from using multiple callbacks.

Pending: not yet fulfilled or rejected.

Fulfilled: the result is a value (complete).

Rejected: the result is an error (failed).

**Async Function**

* Using await operator
* Async makes a function return a Promise. await makes a function wait for a Promise

E.g.

async function:

async function loadGame(userName) {

try {

const user = await login(userName);

const info = await getPlayerInfo (user.id);

// load the game using the returned info

}

catch (error){

throw error;

}

}

**Currying**

* Currying is a transformation of functions that translates a function from callable as f(a, b, c) into callable as f(a)(b)(c)
* It doesn’t call a function, just transforms it.

E.g.

function curry(func,...oldArgs) {

return function(...newArgs) {

const allArgs = [...oldArgs,...newArgs];

return func(...allArgs);

}}

const divider = (x,y) => x/y;

divider(10,5);

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