

How many ways to create callback functions in JavaScript?





Here are various ways modern and different approaches to creating callback functions in JavaScript





Function Declaration:

Define a named function and pass it as a callback.

```
function myCallback() {
  console.log('Callback function called');
}

function doSomething(callback) {
  // Perform some operation
  callback();
}

doSomething(myCallback);
```





Function Expression

Create an anonymous function (function expression) and pass it as a callback.

```
const myCallback = function() {
  console.log('Callback function called');
};

function doSomething(callback) {
  // Perform some operation
  callback();
}

doSomething(myCallback);
```





Arrow Function

Use arrow functions for concise callback definitions.

```
const myCallback = () => {
  console.log('Callback function called');
};

function doSomething(callback) {
  // Perform some operation
  callback();
}

doSomething(myCallback);
```





Callback with Anonymous Function

Define a callback function inline when calling a function that expects a callback.

```
function doSomething(callback) {
   // Perform some operation
   callback();
}

doSomething(function() {
   console.log('Callback function called');
});
```





Promises with .then()

Use Promises and the .then() method for asynchronous callbacks.

```
const myPromise = new Promise((resolve, reject)
=> {
   // Perform an asynchronous operation
   resolve('Promise resolved');
});

myPromise.then((result) => {
   console.log(result);
});
```





Promises with async/await

Modern asynchronous JavaScript code often uses async/await for handling Promises.

```
async function doSomethingAsync() {
  // Perform an asynchronous operation
  const result = await myPromiseFunction();
  console.log(result);
}
```





Callback in Event Listeners

Use callback functions with event listeners to handle DOM events.

```
document.getElementById('myButton').addEventList
ener('click', function() {
  console.log('Button clicked');
});
```





Callbacks in setTimeout and setInterval

Pass callback functions to setTimeout and setInterval for delayed and repeated execution, respectively.

```
setTimeout(function() {
 console.log('Delayed callback');
}, 1000);
setInterval(function() {
 console.log('Repeated callback');
}, 1000);
```





Using Function References

Pass a reference to an existing function as a callback.

```
function myCallback() {
  console.log('Callback function called');
}

function doSomething(callback) {
  // Perform some operation
  callback();
}

doSomething(myCallback);
```





Promises and async/await with try...catch

Use async/await with try...catch to handle Promise rejections gracefully.

```
async function fetchData() {
  try {
    const result = await
fetch('https://example.com/data');
    console.log(result);
  } catch (error) {
    console.error(error);
  }
}
```





Callbacks with Promises and then().catch()

Handle Promise rejections with the .catch() method.

```
myPromiseFunction()
   .then((result) => {
      console.log(result);
   })
   .catch((error) => {
      console.error(error);
   });
```





I am a ReactJS developer with 2.5 years of experience. I am proficient in all aspects of ReactJS development, including building user interfaces, creating reusable components, and integrating with APIs. I am also familiar with other JavaScript libraries.





I am a highly motivated and results-oriented developer. I can work independently and as part of a team, and I am always willing to learn new things.

If you are looking for a skilled and experienced ReactJS developer,

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