



CO2

Implement Arrays and functions in Java script

LO3

 Develop JavaScript to implement the given function



TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME

Teaching Scheme				Examination Scheme												
L	Т	P	Credit (L+T+P)	Theory							Practical					
				Paper	ESE		PA		Total		ESE		PA		Total	
					Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Mi
3	-	2	5	3	70	28	30*	00	100	40	25#	10	25	10	50	20



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- 1. Function
- 2. Calling a Function

FUNCTION



- 1.Defining a Function
- 2. Writing a Function
- 3. Adding an Arguments
- 4. Scope of variable and Argument



DEFINING A FUNCTION

The function definition consist of following parts:

- The function keyword with name of function.
- 2. A list of parameters names enclosed in parentheses.
- 3. The statement enclosed in braces.
- 4. The return keyword (optional).

Syntax:

```
Function name (parameters)
{
statements
}
```

WRITING A FUNCTION



Program: Write a Javascript code to demonstrate function.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>function demo</title>
</head>
<script language="Javascript" type="text/javascript">
<function display()</pre>
document. Write("in display function");
</script>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```

ADDING AN ARGUMENTS



 When one or more variables that are declared within the parentheses of a function definition is known as arguments.

Program: Write a Javascript code to pass arguments to user define function

```
<html>
<head>
<title>function demo></title>
</head>
<script language="Javascript" type="text/javascript">
<function display( name, age)</pre>
document. Write ("details ="+name + age);
 </script>
 <body>
 </body>
 </html>
```

SCOPE OF VARIABLE AND ARGUMENT

There are two types of scope

- 1. Global scope: All the variables that you declare, is by default defined in global scope. When a variable is declared outside a function with a var keyword then that variable is a global variable because it is available through all parts of script.
- **2. Local scope**: All variable which are declared using var keyword within function then those variables are known as local variables and they are accessible within function only.

Program: Write a Javascript code to demonstrate scope of variable.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>function demo</title>
</head>
<script language="Javascript" type="text/javascript">
Var g="welcome";
Function display()
Var1="thanks";
document. Write("global value="+g);
document. Write("<br>local value="+1);
display();
```



SCOPE OF VARIABLE AND ARGUMENT- EXAMPLE



Program: Write a Javascript code to demonstrate scope of variable.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>function demo</title>
</head>
<script language="Javascript" type="text/javascript">
Var g="welcome";
Function display()
Var 1="thanks";
document. Write("global value="+g);
document. Write("<br>local value="+1);
display();
</script>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```

CALLING A FUNCTION



- 1. Calling a Function with or without argument
- 2. Calling a Function from HTML
- 3. Function Calling another Function
- 4. Returning a value from Function

CALLING A FUNCTION WITHOUT ARGUMENT

In Javascript function calling is by using name of function followed by parentheses



Syntax:

```
function_name ( );
```

Program: Write a Javascript code to call user define.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>function demo</title>
</head>
<script language="Javascript" type="text/javascript">
Function area()
var l=5;
var b=3;
document. Write("area of rectangle=" + (I*b));
area();
</script>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```

CALLING A FUNCTION WITH ARGUMENT

If function has arguments (parameters) then values for each argument in placed within parentheses separated by commas.



Syntax:

```
function_name ( values_for_parameters);
```

Program: Write a Javascript code to demonstrate function calling with arguments.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>function demo</title>
</head>
<script language="Javascript" type="text/javascript">
Function area(I,b)
document. Write("area of rectangle=" + (I*b));
area(10,2);
</script>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```



CALLING A FUNCTION FROM HTML

In Javascript functions can be called from HTML code in response of any particular event like page load, page unload, button click, etc



Program: Write a Javascript code to call function from HTML.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>function demo</title>
</head>
<script language="Javascript" type="text/javascript">
Function open()
Alert("welcome");
Function close()
Alert("thank you");
</script>
</head>
<body onload="open()" onunload="close()">
</body>
</html>
```

FUNCTION CALLING ANOTHER FUNCTION

In Javascript we can call one function inside another function.



Program: Write a Javascript code to demonstrate function calling another function.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>function demo</title>
</head>
<script language="Javascript" type="text/javascript">
Function accept(s)
document. Write("enter your city="+s);
Function display()
Accept("mumbai");
display();
</script>
</head>
<body >
</body> </html>
```

RETURNING A VALUE FROM FUNCTION

The 'return' keyword stops the execution of function and the value is return from function to the function caller.



Syntax:

return value;

Program: Write a Javascript code to return a value from function.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>function demo</title>
</head>
<script language="Javascript" type="text/javascript">
Function accept()
Var s=prompt('enter your city');
return (s);
Var r=accept();
document. Write(r);
</script>
</head>
<body> </body> </html>
```

QUIZ TIME



Q1. How do you initialize an array in C?

- a) int arr[3] = (1,2,3);b) int arr(3) = {1,2,3};
- c) int $arr[3] = \{1,2,3\};$
- d) int arr(3) = (1,2,3);

Ans. C. int arr[3] = {1,2,3};

Q2. Types of Integers are

- (a) short
- (b) int
- (c) long
- (d) All the above

► Ans. d. All the above

QUIZ TIME



Q3. Choose a correct statement about C language arrays

- a) An array address is the address of first element of array itself.
- b) An array size must be declared if not initialized immediately.
- c) Array size is the sum of sizes of all elements of the array.
- d) All of the above
 - Ans. d. All of the above

Q4. An array Index starts with.?

- a) -1
- b) 0
- c) 1
- d) 2

► Ans. **b.**



Thank You