New function tasks to be added to Viope later **Juhani Välimäki 2021-03-14**

Difficulty level: Easy to Medium.

4. Define a function called **displayGreeting** that is given a name as argument:

   displayGreeting(name) { ....

   When called e.g., by providing value "*Joe*" as name, the function will show "*Hello Joe!*" on the console.

   Test-call the function three times in the code. With values: "*Mike*", "*Joe*", "*Anne*".

5. Define a function called **displayGreetingWithAge** that is given a name and year of birth (yob) as arguments.

   When called e.g., by providing values "*Mike*" and *1989*, the function will show "*Hello Mike! You are 32 years old this year.*" on the console.

   Test by calling the function with these values:
   "Mike" 1989 => 32 years old
   "Anne" 2002 => 19 years old
   "Joe" 2010 => 11 years old

   (Hint: You can use the current year 2021 as hard-coded / literal value in your calculation.)

   (Or, advanced extra version: Get the current year dynamically using means you find by googling "MDN date". You'll need two services from here. How to create Date object representing now/today, and how to get year part out of it)

6. Define a new function called **getGreetingWithAge**, that is given a name and year of birth (yob) as arguments. The function will **NOT** display anything to console nor to the web page. But it will **return** the greeting, e.g. "*Hello Anne! You are 19 years old this year.*" to whoever was the caller code.

   Now make the **displayGreetingWithAge** function to call the **getGreetingWithAge**, and after the call returns, **displayGreetingWithAge** will print the greeting to the console.

   Use the same test input as earlier. But make sure the getGreetingWithAge is not printing/showing/displaying anything to the console.