

 Arrow function is one of the features introduced in the ES6 version of JavaScript. It allows you to create functions in a cleaner way compared to regular functions. For example,

```
// function expression
let answer = function(x, y) {
   return x * y;
}

// using arrow functions
let answer = (x, y) => x * y;
```

## **Arrow Function Syntax**

• The syntax of the arrow function is:

```
let myFunction = (arg1, arg2, ...argN) => {
    statement(s)
Here,
myFunction is the name of the function
arg1, arg2, ...argN are the function arguments
statement(s) is the function body
```

 If the body has single statement or expression, you can write arrow function as:

let myFunction = (arg1, arg2, ...argN) => expression

### Example 1: Arrow Function with No Argument

• If a function doesn't take any argument, then you should use empty parentheses. For example,

```
let greet = () => console.log('Hello');
greet();
```

## **Example 2: Arrow Function with One Argument**

• If a function has only one argument, you can omit the parentheses. For example,

```
• let greet = x => console.log(x);
```

• greet('Hello'); // Hello



#### **Arrow Function**

```
let add = function (x, y) {
     return x + y;
};

console.log(add(10, 20)); // 30
```

```
let add = (x, y) => x + y;
console.log(add(10, 20)); // 30;
```

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# Thank you

