

JavaScript Functions with Arguments Notes

Overview

- Functions can receive data through arguments, making them versatile and reusable.

Key Concepts

- **Arguments:**
 - Data passed in the function call (e.g., string, number, variable).
 - Example: `greetUser("Hello, there.");` or `var msg = "Hello"; greetUser(msg);`.
- **Parameters:**
 - Variables in the function definition that catch arguments.
 - Example: `greeting` in function `greetUser(greeting) { alert(greeting); }`.
 - Implicitly declared; no `var` needed.
 - Names don't need to match arguments; matched by order.
- **Multiple Arguments:**
 - Pass multiple arguments with commas: `showMessage(month, " is great", 23);`.
 - Function definition has matching parameters: `function showMessage(m, str, num) { alert(m + str + num); }`.
 - Arguments can be variables, strings, or numbers.
- **Usage:**
 - Parameters are used like regular variables in the function body.
 - Not all parameters must be used; order of use is flexible.

Example

```
function showMessage(m, str, num) {  
    alert(m + str + num);  
}  
var month = "March";  
showMessage(month, " is great", 23); // Alerts: "March is  
great 23"
```