# JAVASCRIPT FUNCTIONS

## TODAY'S OBJECTIVES

- Named Functions
- Function Parameters
  - Optional Parameters
  - Parameter Default Values
  - o arguments variable
- Anonymous Functions
- Array Functions
- Function Documentation

## JAVASCRIPT FUNCTIONS

- JavaScript allows us to write small pieces of reusable code called functions.
- Functions are similar to methods in Java.
- JavaScript has two types of functions:
  - Named functions
  - Anonymous functions

## NAMED FUNCTIONS

```
/**

* Takes two values and returns their sum

*

* @param {Number} num1

* @param {Number} num2

*/

function sumNums(num1, num2) {

return num1 + num2;

}
```

## NAMED FUNCTIONS

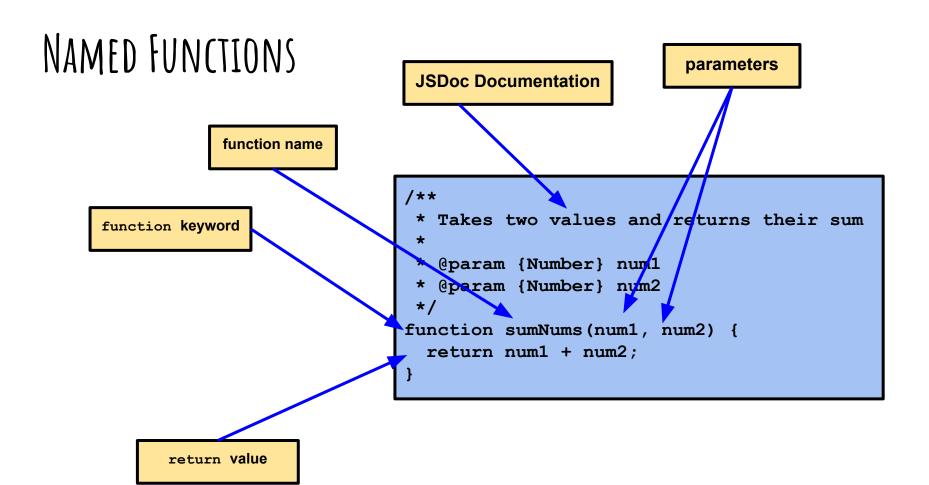
```
function name
                             /**
                              * Takes two values and returns their sum
function keyword
                              % @param {Number} num1
                              * @param {Number} num2
                             function sumNums(num1, num2) {
                               return num1 + num2;
```

## NAMED FUNCTIONS

parameters

```
function name
                             /**
                              * Takes two values and returns their sum
function keyword
                              * @param {Number} num1
                              * @param {Number} num2
                             function sumNums(num1, num2) {
                               return num1 + num2;
```

#### NAMED FUNCTIONS parameters function name /\*\* \* Takes two values and returns their sum function keyword \* @param {Number} num1 \* @param {Number} num2 function sumNums(num1, num2) { return num1 + num2; return value



#### DEFAULT PARAMETERS

Parameters are always optional and default to undefined if omitted.

Default values can be assigned

- Can be expressions
- Can call functions
- Can create new objects
- Can create arrays.
- Can refer to parameters to the left in the list.

Default value used if param is undefined.

```
function multiply (a, b = 1) {
    return a * b
function callSomething(thing = something()) {
    return thing
function append(value, array = []) {
    array.push(value)
    return array
function greet(name, greeting, message = greeting +
     ' ' + name) {
    return [name, greeting, message]
```

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/ Functions/Default\_parameters

### COMMENTS

- Single line comment: // comment
- Comment block (can be multiline): /\* comment \*/
- In general, comments should describe the <u>purpose</u> of code,
   NOT what it does.

## JSDOC

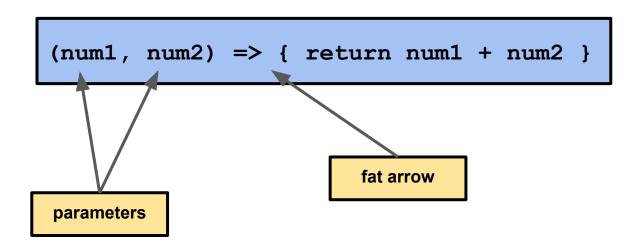
- Use JSDoc to create documentation for VS Code or other IDEs to use in IntelliSense.
  - Generate by typing /\*\* and hitting enter above a function.

```
/**
 * Takes two numbers and returns the product of
 * those two numbers.
 *
 * Will return NaN if exactly two numbers are not
 * given.
 *
 * @param {number} multiplicand a number to multiply
 * @param {number} multiplier a number to multiply by
 * @returns {number} product of the two parameters
 */
function multiplyBy(multiplicand, multiplier) {
    let result = multiplicand * multiplier;
    return result;
}
```

## JSDOC

- @param {type} param-name Parameter-description
- @param {type} [param-name=default-value] Description...
- @returns {type} Return-value-description
- https://jsdoc.app/, <a href="https://jsdoc.app/index.html#block-tags">https://jsdoc.app/, <a href="https://jsdoc.app/index.html#block-tags">https://jsdoc.app/index.html#block-tags</a>

• Functions can be defined without a name.



 Can be assigned to a variable, which can be passed as a method parameter.

```
let sumNum = (num1, num2) => { return num1 + num2 };
console.log(sumNum(5, 6));
```

After being defined, sumNum can be used like any other function.

 The array function reduce takes a function that accepts two values as a parameter.

We can use the variable that holds our anonymous function as the parameter:

```
let numsArray = [5, 9, 8, 3];
let sumNum = (num1, num2) => { return num1 + num2 };
console.log(numsArray.reduce(sumNum));
```

Alternately, we can simply pass an anonymous function itself as the parameter:

Alternately, we can simply pass an anonymous function itself as the parameter:

reduce has an optional parameter which can be used to provide an initial value. This example passes 0 in as the initial num1 value.

 The array function filter expects a function as a parameter. It uses the function to return a filtered set of data.

```
let numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4];
let evenNumbers = numbers.filter( (number) => {
    return number % 2 === 0;
});
console.table(evenNumbers);
```

filter will return an array of all the values that the anonymous function returns true for.

console.table will output a table with array indexes and values.

 The array function map expects a function as a parameter. It uses the function to return a modified set of data.

```
let numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4];
let numbersPlusThree = numbers.map( (num) => {
    return num + 3;
});
console.table(numbersPlusThree);
```

map will use the anonymous function passed in to return a modified set of data.

 The array function forEach iterates through and can perform an action on each array element.

```
let numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4];
numbers.forEach( (element) => {
    console.log(element);
});
forEach will use the anonymous function passed in to perform an action on each element of te array.
```

## ARRAY FUNCTIONS THAT TAKE A FUNCTION PARAMETER

JS Function	Parameters	Returns	C# Linq
<u>forEach</u>	Item	Executes the code iteratively, for each element in the array. No return value.	
filter	Item	Array of the same type (<= original size), filtered by the function	Where
<u>map</u>	Item	Array of same size, original elements "mapped" to something new	Select
<u>sort</u>	Item1, Item2	Array of same size and type, with elements sorted. Return 1 if Item1 > Item2, -1 if item1 < item2, 0 otherwise	OrderBy
reduce	Accum, Item	A single value, allows calculating a running value	Sum, Aggregate
every	Item	Boolean, true if every item meets the condition	All
some	Item	Boolean, true if at least one item meets the condition	Any

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global\_Objects/Array