

Functions 2

Javascript

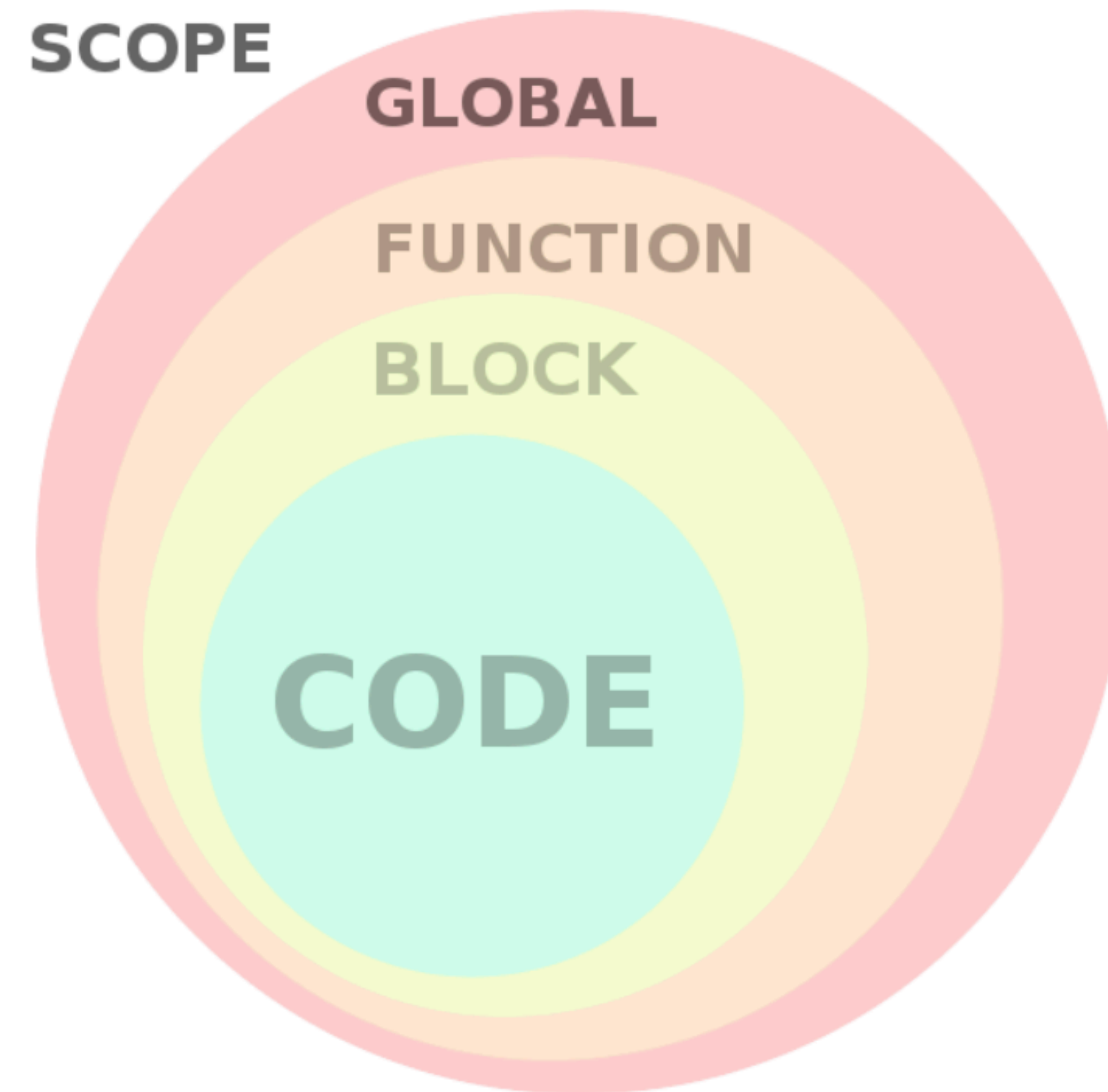
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[https://github.com/nicklasdean/
ita-23-1-sem-code](https://github.com/nicklasdean/ita-23-1-sem-code)

Recap

Javascript functions

- Function signature
- Function scope
- Return values



Name

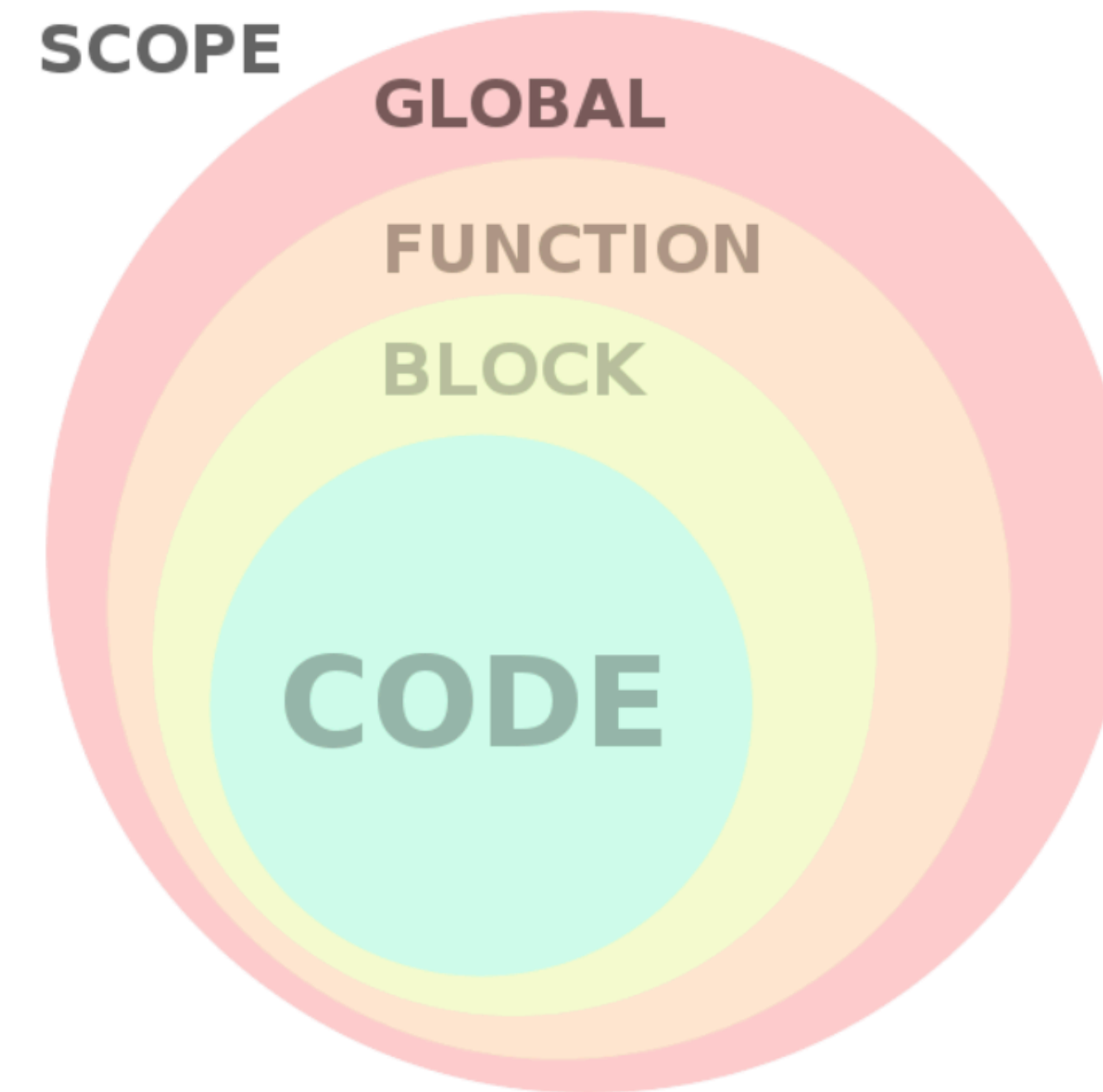
Parameters

```
function sumTwoNumbers(a, b) {  
    let result = a + b;  
    console.log(result);  
}
```

Scope

Function scope

- Global variables **can** be reached within local functions
- Function scope **cannot** be reached within the global scope
- It will make sense with time



```
const applicationName = "calculator";  
function sumTwoNumbers(a,b){  
    let result = a + b;  
    console.log(applicationName + " just printed " + result);  
}
```

Agenda

Javascript Functions Advanced

- Arrow functions
- Functions as arguments
- ForEach
- Filter/Map

Function syntax

Overview

- Functions can be declared in different ways
- The three following examples are expressing **almost** the same
- The arrow function syntax was introduced the latest in the ECMAScript 2015 aka **ES6** standard

```
//Function declaration
function sumTwoNumbers(a,b){
    let result = a + b;
    console.log(result);
}
```

```
//Function expression
const sumTwoNumbers = function(){
    let result = a + b;
    console.log(result);
}
```

```
//Arrow function
const sumTwoNumbers = (a,b) => {
    let result = a + b;
    console.log(result);
}
```


Function declarations

Javascript functions

- Function declarations lives in the global scope
- Function declarations are *hoisted* - they can be accessed and used before they are declared

```
//Function declaration
function sumTwoNumbers(a,b){
    let result = a + b;
    console.log(result);
}
```

```
//Function expression
const sumTwoNumbers = function(){
    let result = a + b;
    console.log(result);
}
```

```
//Arrow function
const sumTwoNumbers = (a,b) => {
    let result = a + b;
    console.log(result);
}
```

Function expressions & arrow functions

Javascript functions

- Function declaration lives in the most **local** scope defined
- Function declarations are **not** *hoisted* - they **cannot** be accessed and used before they are declared
- A variable can be assigned to the function
- Implicit return statement in arrow function

```
//Function declaration
function sumTwoNumbers(a,b){
    let result = a + b;
    console.log(result);
}
```

```
//Function expression
const sumTwoNumbers = function(){
    let result = a + b;
    console.log(result);
}
```

```
//Arrow function
const sumTwoNumbers = (a,b) => {
    let result = a + b;
    console.log(result);
}
```

Function declarations & arrow functions

Javascript functions

- Similar syntax
- Parameters
- Name
- Body

```
//Function declaration  
function sumTwoNumbers(a,b){  
    let result = a + b;  
    console.log(result);  
}
```

```
//Arrow function  
const sumTwoNumbers = (a,b) => {  
    let result = a + b;  
    console.log(result);  
}
```

Arrow functions

Javascript functions

Example

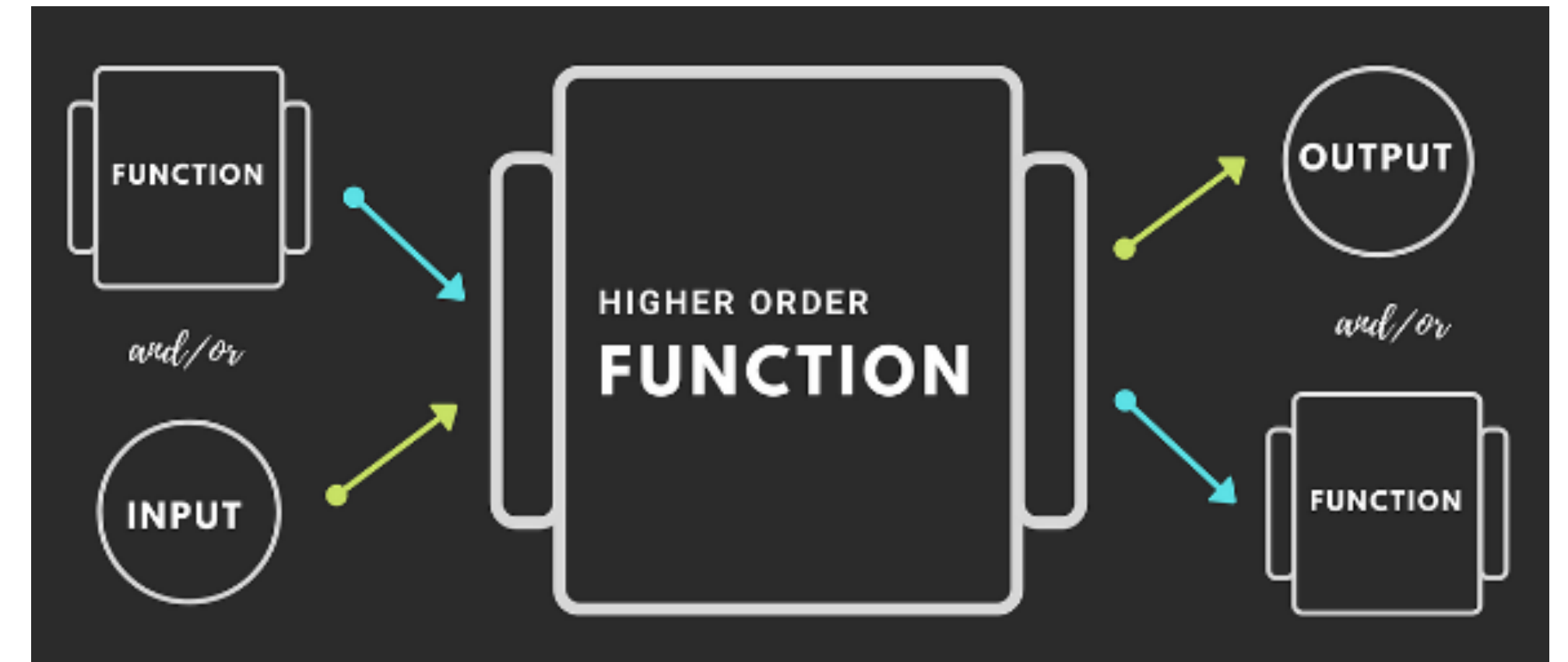
<https://github.com/nicklasdean/ita-23-1-sem-code/blob/main/javascript-functions/advanced/arrow-functions.js>

Exercises A

Functions as parameters/arguments

Callback functions

- In Javascript functions are said to be “**first class citizens**”
- Can be utilised the same as values or objects e.g. a number or a string
- Can be used as parameters/arguments



A string as an argument

Arguments

“150699-0101”

“152299-2001”

“150429-2069”

“1509-2001”

Function: isCprValid?

True/False

```
isValidCpr = (cpr) => {  
  if(cpr.length > 10){  
    return true;  
  }  
  else return false;  
}
```


Argument

```
const fetchDataFromDatabase = () => {  
  //Code that gets cpr numbers from database  
}
```

Function: isCprValid?

True/False

The Foreach Loop

Functions as argument

Example

<https://github.com/nicklasdean/ita-23-1-sem-code/blob/main/javascript-functions/advanced/foreach-example.js>

Javascript array Filter

Filter

Functions as argument

Task: Find all salaries that are higher than 1500

```
const salaries = [800, 1600, 1250, 2975, 1250, 2850, 2450, 3000, 5000, 1500];
```

Simple strategy



Filter

Functions as argument

- Use a built in function in the array
- The function is able to filter and return a new array
- The function has to know how to filter the data
- We will provide a **function as argument** to communicate how the data should be filtered

Example

<https://github.com/nicklasdean/ita-23-1-sem-code/blob/main/javascript-functions/advanced/filter-example.js>

How should the array be filtered?
Defined by a function

```
const salaries = [800, 1600, 1250, 2975, 1250, 2850, 2450, 3000, 5000, 1500];  
                  False  True   False  True   False  True   True   True   True   True
```

```
if (value > 1500) {  
    return true  
}  
else {  
    return false  
}
```

Filter depends on a function that
either returns true or false

Exercises B