

# IIFE (Immediately Invoked Function Expressions)

Great! Let's dive deep into **IIFE (Immediately Invoked Function Expressions)** — a handy JavaScript pattern often used to execute code immediately and safely.

## What is an IIFE?

**IIFE** stands for **Immediately Invoked Function Expression**.

It's a **function** that runs as soon as it is defined.

## Syntax of IIFE

```
(function () {  
  // code inside  
})();
```

OR

```
() => {  
  // arrow function IIFE  
})();
```

- It's **wrapped in parentheses** to turn the function declaration into a **function expression**.
- Then it's **immediately invoked** using `()` at the end.

## Example

```
(function () {  
  console.log("IIFE executed!");  
})();
```

```
})();
```

### Output:

```
IIFE executed!
```

## ✓ Why Use an IIFE?

### 1. Avoid Polluting the Global Scope

Variables declared inside an IIFE are **not accessible** from the outside.

```
(function () {  
  const secret = "This is private";  
  console.log(secret); // Works  
})();
```

```
console.log(secret); // ✗ ReferenceError: secret is not defined
```

IIFE helps create a private scope.

### 2. Execute Code Immediately

You can use an IIFE to **run setup logic** right away.

```
(function init() {  
  console.log("App started!");  
})();
```

### 3. Use with Block Scoping Before `let` / `const`

Before `let` and `const`, JavaScript only had **function scope** (not block scope), so IIFEs were used to simulate block scoping.

```
for (var i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
  (function (j) {
    setTimeout(() => {
      console.log(j);
    }, 1000);
  })(i);
}
```

**Output:**

```
0
1
2
```

Without the IIFE, all would log 3.

## Named vs Anonymous IIFE

### Anonymous IIFE

```
(function () {
  console.log("Anonymous IIFE");
})();
```

### Named IIFE

```
(function myIIFE() {
  console.log("Named IIFE");
})();
```

Note: The name ( `myIIFE` ) is only accessible **inside** the function itself (for recursion or debugging).

## IIFE with Arrow Functions

```
((() => {  
  console.log("Arrow function IIFE!");  
})();
```

✓ Cleaner and more concise for simple logic.

## Advanced IIFE Use Case — Module Pattern

```
const counter = (function () {  
  let count = 0;  
  
  return {  
    increment() {  
      count++;  
      return count;  
    },  
    decrement() {  
      count--;  
      return count;  
    }  
  };  
})();  
  
console.log(counter.increment()); // 1  
console.log(counter.increment()); // 2  
console.log(counter.decrement()); // 1
```

The IIFE encapsulates the private count variable and exposes only what's needed.

## Common Mistakes

## ✗ Missing Parentheses

```
function () { ... }(); // SyntaxError
```

✓ Fix: Wrap it in parentheses

```
(function () { ... })();
```



## Summary

Concept	Description
<b>IIFE</b>	Function that runs immediately after it's defined
<b>Purpose</b>	Create private scope, prevent global pollution
<b>Syntax</b>	<code>(function() {} )()</code> or <code>((() =&gt; {} )())</code>
<b>Use Cases</b>	Module pattern, setup code, async loops, one-time execution

Would you like to move on to **Function Currying and Partial Application** next, or go deeper into real-world IIFE use cases?