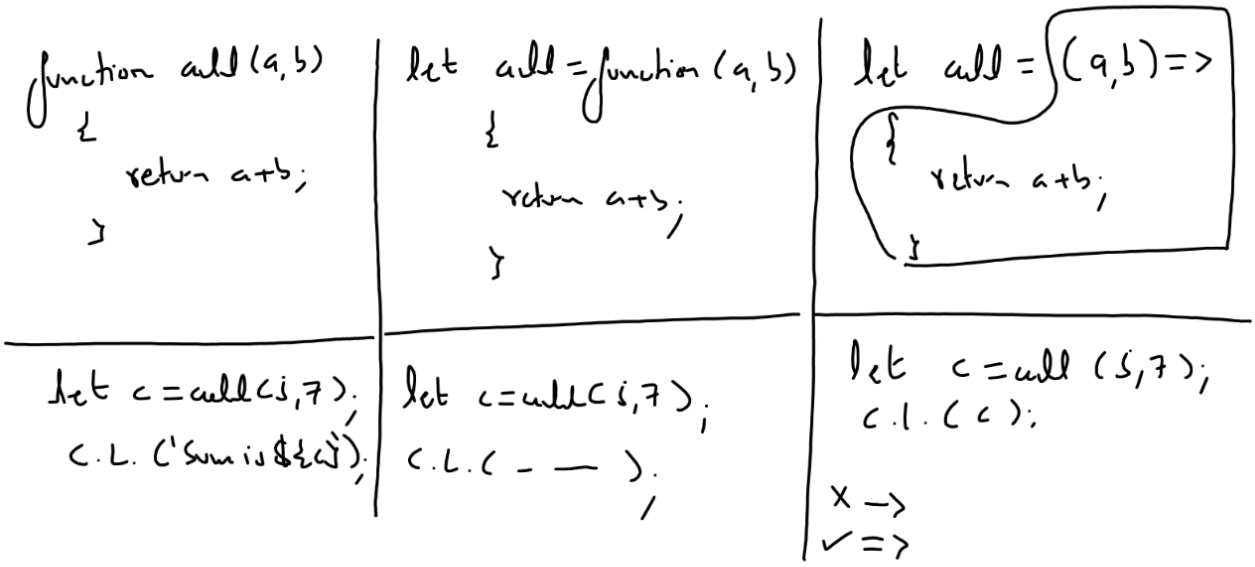


Arrow functions
==========

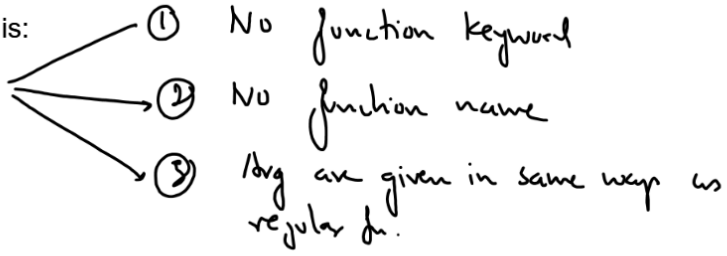
1. Arrow functions are a new way of writing function bodies in JavaScript.

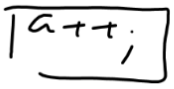
2. They were introduced by ES6 in the year 2015 and provide a much compact and shorter way of writing function body in JS.

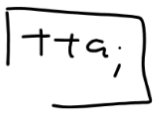
3. Since then they have become one of the most prefered way of writing functions in JS, specially in libraries like React or framework like Angular or Vue.

4. The general syntax is:

```
(<list of arg>)=>{
   ...function body..
};
```







More Variations
==========

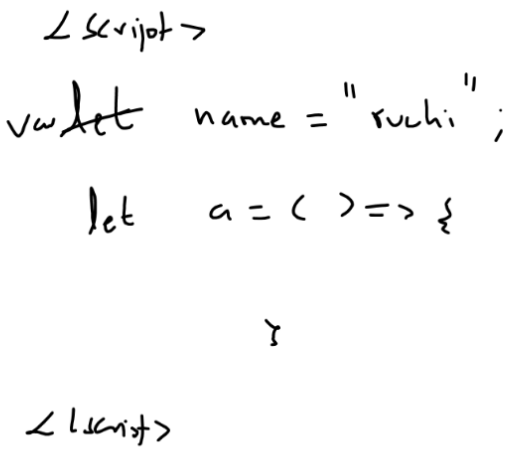
```
let add = (a, b) => {
                return a + b;
            };
```

```
let add = (a, b) => a + b;
```

Variations in Arrow function
==========

1. If our arrow function has only one line and we are returning some value from it then braces and return keyword both can be dropped.

2. Moreover if the arrow function is accepting just one argument then we can even drop the parenthesis.



```
Consule.log ( Math.pow(3,2));
```

callback ?

✓ `Consule.log ( Math.pow );`

HOF

Callback

```
consule.log ( document.write );
```

What are callbacks ?
==========

1. In JS we are allowed to pass a complete function as argument to another function.

2. This means that a function can accept another function as argument.

3. When we do this then the function which is being passed as argument is called **callback** and the function receiving the argument is called **HOF** (High Order Function)

SYNTAX:
=======

```
function <some_name>(<name>)
{
 .....
}
function <name>()
{
  .....
}
```