

JavaScript.

The Fundamentals

JavaScript - Behavior structures

JavaScript functions.

- **Fundamental unit of composition for logic (or BEHAVIOUR).**
- **Function syntax:**
 - **ES5:**
 - **Function declarations.**
 - **Function expressions.**
 - **Hoisting (ES5) – all function declarations moved to the top of the current scope at runtime – now redundant.**
 - **ES6:**
 - **Arrow functions.**
 - **Shorthand version.**
 - **Anonymous functions (see later).**
- **Ref. archive - functions/01_functionBasics.js**

Arrow functions

- **A cleaner syntax for creating functions.**
 `const name = (parameters) => { Body }`
- **The => (arrow) separates the function body from its parameters.**
- **Enclose the body with curly braces, { }.**
 - **Unless it's a single expression (optional).**
- **Enclose parameter list with parentheses, (...).**
 - **Unless it's a single parameter (optional).**
- **Omit the return token when it's a single-expression body (optional).**

Arrow functions – ES6 → ES5

The screenshot shows the Babel REPL interface in a Chrome browser. The browser's address bar shows the URL `babeljs.io/repl#?browsers=defaults%2C&build=&builtIns=false&spec=false&loose=false&code_lz=FAYw9gdgzgLGbFAhgGwK4w...`. The Babel logo is in the top left of the interface, and navigation links for Docs, Setup, Try it out, Videos, Blog, Search, Donate, Team, and GitHub are in the top right. The main area is split into two panels: the left panel shows the input ES6 code, and the right panel shows the output ES5 code. The ES6 code defines two functions: `salute` and `hasMiddleName`. The `salute` function uses an arrow function, a `validatePerson` helper, a `throw new Error`, and a ternary operator for a title. The `hasMiddleName` function also uses an arrow function and the `validatePerson` helper. The ES5 output shows these functions converted to standard function declarations, with the `salute` function using string concatenation instead of template literals.

```
1 const salute = (person) => {
2   if (validatePerson(person)) {
3     throw new Error("Not a person");
4   }
5   // Ternary operator - ?:
6   const title = person.gender === "m" ? "Mr" : "Ms";
7   return `${title} ${person.name.first} ${person.name.last}`;
8 };
9
10
11
12
13 const hasMiddleName = (person) =>
14   validatePerson(person) && "middle" in person.name;
15
16
```

```
1 "use strict";
2
3 var salute = function salute(person) {
4   if (validatePerson(person)) {
5     throw new Error("Not a person");
6   } // Ternary operator - ?:
7
8   var title = person.gender === "m" ? "Mr" : "Ms";
9   return "".concat(title, " ").concat(person.name.first, "
10 ").concat(person.name.last, " ");
11 };
12
13 var hasMiddleName = function hasMiddleName(person) {
14   return validatePerson(person) && "middle" in person.name;
15 };
16
```

Function characteristics

- Constructor functions – **function for creating objects of a certain type, e.g.**
 function Person(.....) { }
 let him = new Person('joe Bloggs', '1 Main Street',)
 - **Same purpose as class constructor in Java.**
- Side-effects – **when a function “modifies some state variable outside of its local environment”.**
 - e.g. **addMiddleName() causes a side-effect.**
 salute() does not cause side-effects.
 - **Performing I/O also considered a side-effect.**
- Pure function – **has no side-effects; will always return the same result for a given set of parameters.**
 - **Functional programming.**

Higher Order Functions (HOF).

- **Definition: A function that takes a function as a parameter (and/or returns a function response).**
 - **Function parameter termed a callback.**
function someHOF(. . ., callback,) {..... Body}
 - **Callback is usually an anonymous function.**
- **Case study – The Array HOFs.**
 - **forEach()**
 - **filter()**
 - **map()**
 - **reduce()**

Array HOFs – forEach().

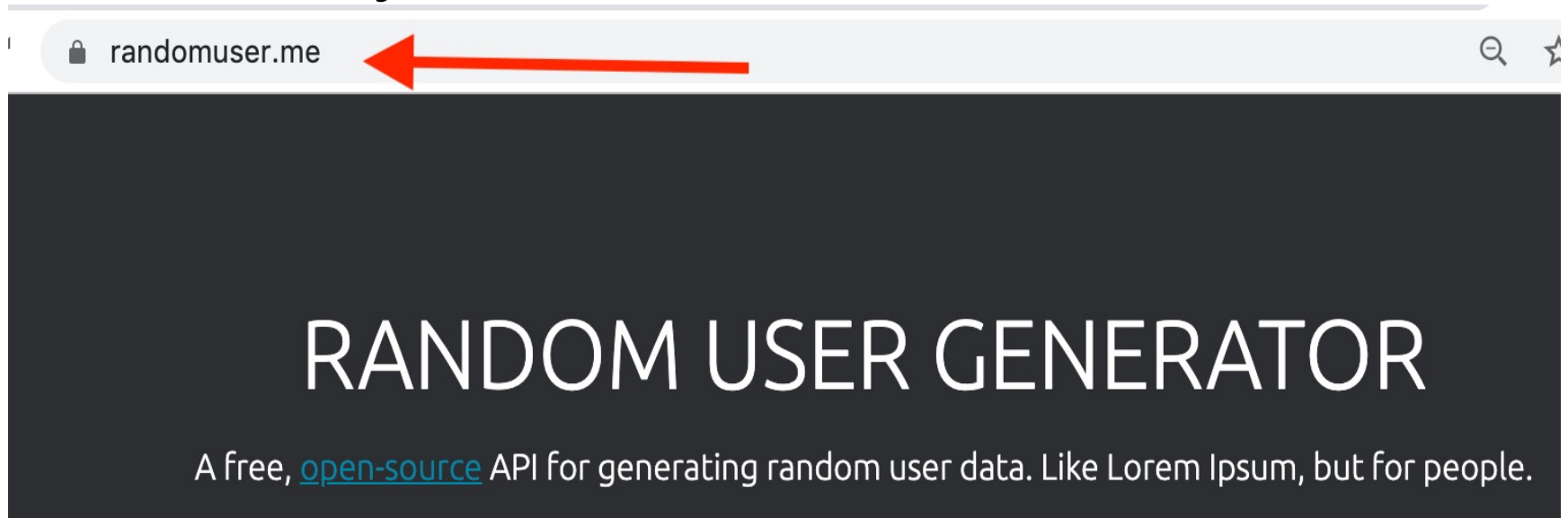
```
const sourceArray = [el1, el2, .....]
```

```
sourceArray.forEach(
```

```
  function(element, index, array) { ...body...} // Anonymous function  
)
```

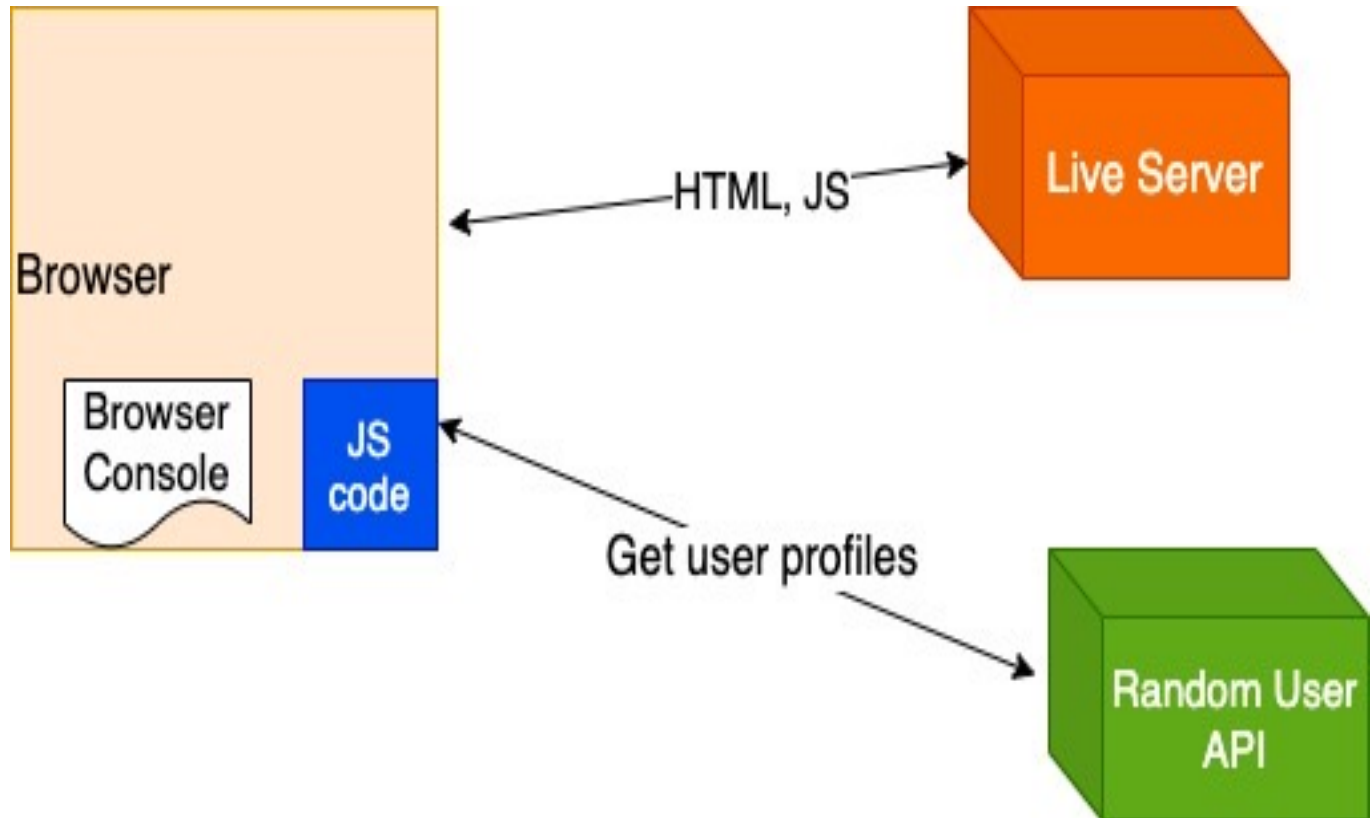
- forEach **executes the anonymous function for each array element.**
- forEach **is an alternative to a for-loop.**
- index **and array arguments are optional.**
- **More commonly coded using Arrow function style.**

Array HOF demos – Data source



- **Open Web API.**
- **Accepts HTTP GET requests, e.g.**
<https://randomuser.me/api/?results=10> - generate 10 user profiles and returns them in a JSON (Javascript Object Notation) structure.

Array HOF demos - Architecture



Array HOF demos - Code.

- **Base example.**
 - `fetch()` **and** `array.forEach(callback)`
 - **Ref.** `functions/02_webAPICall.js`.
- **`filter(callback)`.**
 - **Select a subset of elements from a source array.**
 - **Selected element references added to a new array.**
 - **Source array unchanged (Pure).**
 - **Ref.** `functions/03_filtering.js`
- **`map(callback)`.**
 - **Creates a new array based on the source – 1-for-1 mapping.**
 - **Source array unchanged (Pure).**
 - **Ref.** `functions/04_mapping.js`

Array HOF demos.

```
accumulator = sourceArray.reduce(  
  (acc, element, index, array) => {  
    // Callback  
    .....  
    return updatedAccumulator  
  }, initialAccumulator )      // Note .
```

- **reduce(.....)**
 - “**reduces the source array to a single accumulated value.**”
 - **Source array unchanged (Pure)**
 - **The callback incrementally ‘builds’ the accumulator.**
 - **Accumulator is passed between callback invocations.**
 - **Ref** functions/05_reducing.js

Summary

- **Defining Behavior.**
 - **Functions:**
 - **ES5 – Function declarations; Function expressions.**
 - **ES6 – Arrow functions. Shorthand.**
 - **Anonymous functions.**
 - **Higher Order functions.**

