

Functional Programming with JavaScript

- JavaScript supports **functional programming** because **JavaScript functions are first class citizens**.
- **This means that functions can do the same things that variables can do.**
- The latest JavaScript syntax adds language improvements that can beef up your functional programming techniques, including **arrow functions, promises, and the spread operator**.
- **In JavaScript, functions can represent data in your application.** You may have noticed that **you can declare functions with the var, let, or const keywords the same way you can declare strings, numbers, or any other variables:**

```
var log = function(message) {  
  console.log(message);  
};  
log("In JavaScript, functions are variables");  
// In JavaScript, functions are variables
```

- Since functions are variables, we can add them to objects:

```
const obj = {  
  message: "They can be added to objects like variables",  
  log(message) {  
    console.log(message);  
  }  
};  
obj.log(obj.message);  
// They can be added to objects like variables
```

- We can also add functions to arrays in JavaScript:

```
const messages = ["They can be inserted into arrays", message =>  
  console.log(message), "like variables", message => console.log(message)  
];
```

```
messages[1](messages[0]); // They can be inserted into arrays  
messages[3](messages[2]); // like variables
```

- Functions can be sent to other functions as arguments, just like other variables:

```
const insideFn = logger => {  
  logger("They can be sent to other functions as arguments");  
};  
insideFn(message => console.log(message));  
// They can be sent to other functions as arguments
```

- They can also be returned from other functions, just like variables:

```
const createScream = function(logger) {  
  return function(message) {  
    logger(message.toUpperCase() + "!!!");  
  };  
};  
const scream = createScream(message => console.log(message));  
scream("functions can be returned from other functions");  
scream("createScream returns a function");  
scream("scream invokes that returned function");  
// FUNCTIONS CAN BE RETURNED FROM OTHER FUNCTIONS!!!  
// CREATESCREAM RETURNS A FUNCTION!!!  
// SCREAM INVOKES THAT RETURNED FUNCTION!!!
```

- The last two examples were of higher-order functions: functions that either take or return other functions.
- We could describe the same createScream higher-order function with arrows:

```
const createScream = logger => message => {  
  logger(message.toUpperCase() + "!!!");  
};
```

- If you see more than one arrow used during a function declaration, this means that you're using a higher-order function.