



Lesson 74 JS Functions

Functions are one of the fundamental concepts in programming. They let us write concise, modular, reusable, and maintainable code.

In this lesson, you will learn what **functions** are in JavaScript, how to **write** your own custom functions, and how to **implement** them.

In JavaScript, we have some browser built-in functions like `alert()`, `prompt()`, and `confirm()`. We have already used these in the recent lessons. But we can still create our own custom functions.

There are several ways to define a function. Most commonly, we have **function declaration** and **function expression**.

How to Define a Function using Function Declaration:

You write a function declaration like this:

```
function nameOfFunction() {  
    //some code here....  
}
```

example :

```
function sayHello() {  
    console.log("Hello world");  
}
```



What do you call it ?

```
sayHello();
```

Output:

Hello world

How to Define a Function using a Function Expression:

A function expression is another notation for defining a function. In terms of syntax, it is similar to the function declaration. But function expressions allow you to define a named function or omit the function name to create an **anonymous function**.

example :

```
let namedFunction = function myFunction(){  
    //some code here...  
}
```

Note:

One major difference between the **function declaration** and **function expression** is that, with function declaration, you can invoke the function even before defining it. This is not possible with function expressions.

How to Use Arrow Functions in JavaScript:

Arrow functions are yet another notation of a function expression but they have a shorter syntax:



```
let nameOfFunction = (parameters) => {  
    //function body  
}
```