

M1W2 - Fun With Callbacks



**“Don't trust javascript programmers
All they do is promises but they
never callback.”**

AGENDA

Functions as First-class Objects

Higher-Order Functions

Callbacks

Single Responsibility Principle

Anonymous & Arrow Functions

Scope Chain

Breakout Exercise

Functions as First-class Objects

- A function can be treated like **any other value** in JS
- It can be assigned to a variable
- It can be passed as an argument
- It can returned by another function

Higher Order Function

A function that accepts another function as an **input parameter** or **return another function**.

Higher Order Function

getCharacter accepts a function as an **input parameter**

```
const getCharacter = function (log) {  
  const characters = ['Froddo', 'Sam', 'Merry', 'Peppin'];  
  const index = Math.floor(Math.random() * characters.length);  
  log(characters[index]);  
};  
  
getCharacter(console.log);
```

} getCharacter
is a
**Higher Order
Function**

Passing a **function as an argument** when calling getCharacter

Callbacks

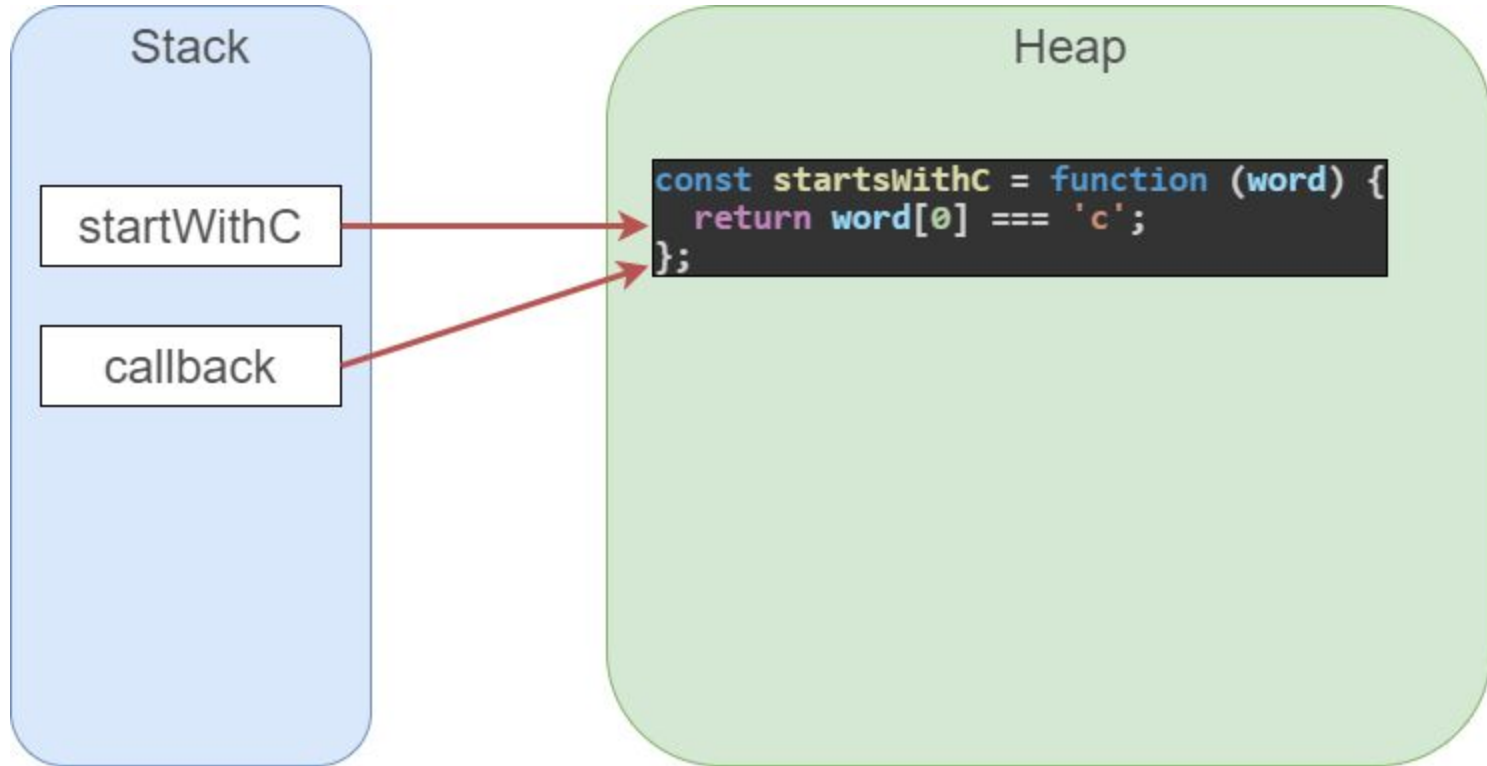
```
const startsWithC = function (word) {  
  return word[0] === 'c';  
};
```

```
const filterWords = function (wordsArr, callback) {  
  const filteredArr = [];  
  
  for (let word of wordsArr) {  
    if (callback(word)) {  
      filteredArr.push(word);  
    }  
  }  
  
  return filteredArr;  
};  
  
filterWords(scrabbleWords, startsWithC)
```

startsWithC and **callback** are 2 variables that point to the **same anonymous function**.

Executing *callback(word)* is **executing the same anonymous function** as *startsWithC*.

Callbacks




Single Responsibility Principle

- A function should do only 1 thing
- `filterWords` and `startWithC` are now doing only 1 thing each

Anonymous Functions

We can declare our functions inline in our code and without name



```
const runFunc = function(anotherFunction, val) {  
  console.log(anotherFunction(val));  
}  
  
runFunc(function(name) {  
  console.log(`hello: ${name}`);  
}, "Dan");
```

Arrow Functions

We can transform our function expressions into arrow functions.

```
const startsWithC = function (word) {  
  return word[0] === 'c';  
};
```



```
const startsWithC = (word) => word[0] === 'c';
```

- Uses them ALWAYS going forward UNLESS you need to use 'this' inside of your function

Scope Chain

```
function first() {  
  second();  
  function second() {  
    third();  
    function third() {  
      fourth();  
      function fourth() {  
        // do something  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}  
first();
```

Scope Chain

- There are two types of scope in JS:
 - Global Scope
 - Local Scope
- Variables defined inside a function are in the local scope
- Variables defined outside of a function are in the global scope.
- Each function when invoked creates a new scope.

Breakout Exercise

Let's build our own higher order function `forEachReverse`

Questions?

