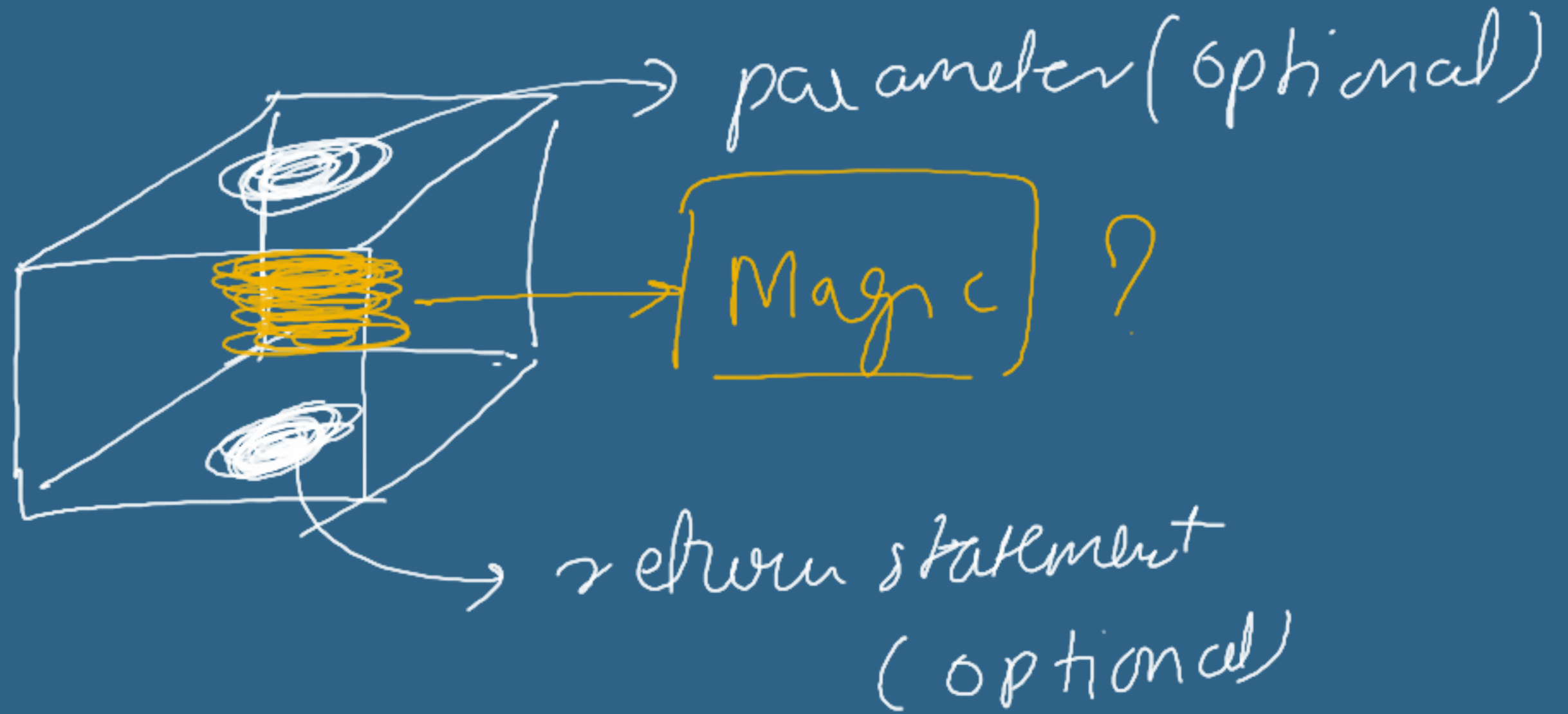
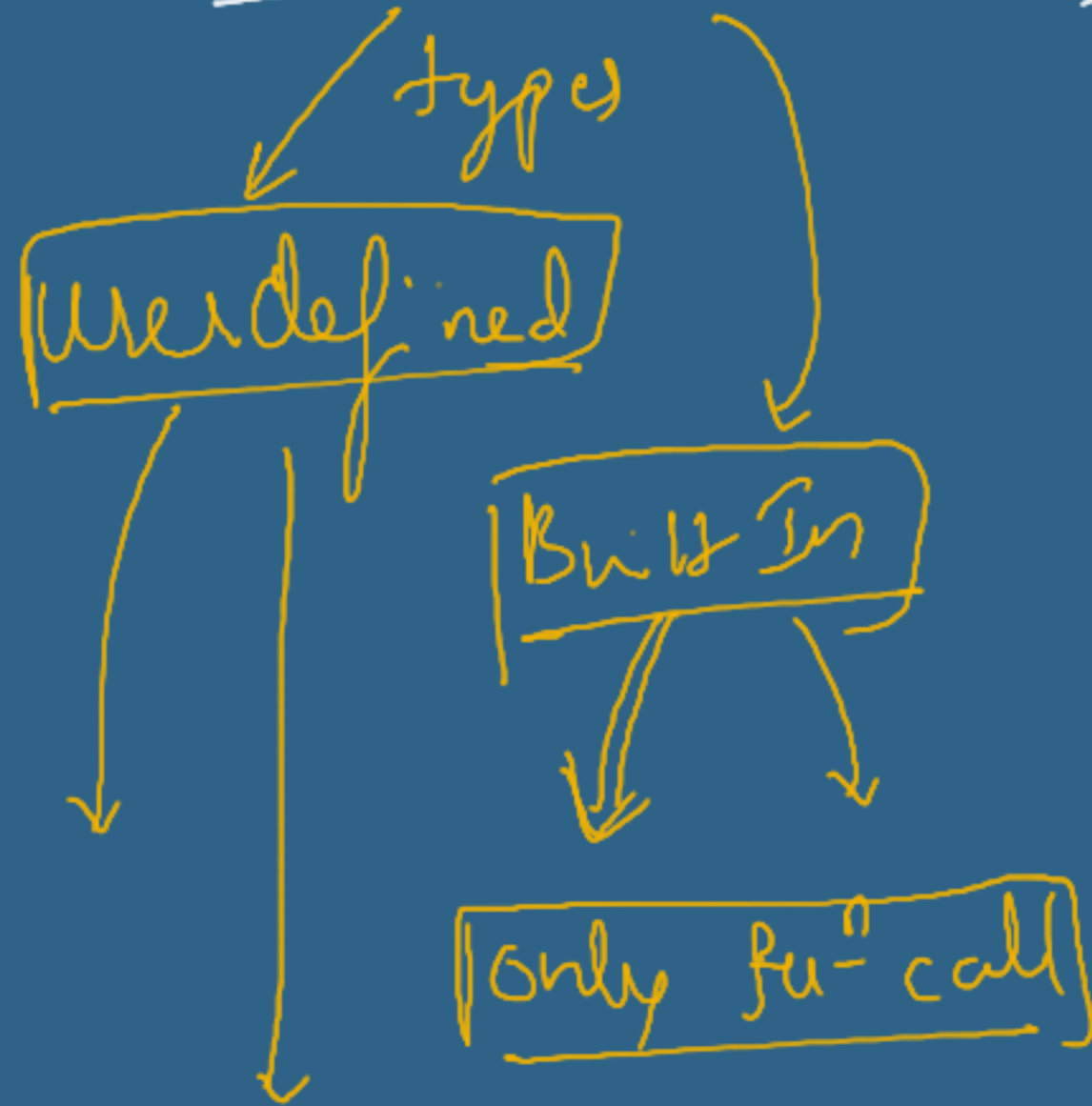


Functions \rightarrow small piece of code.

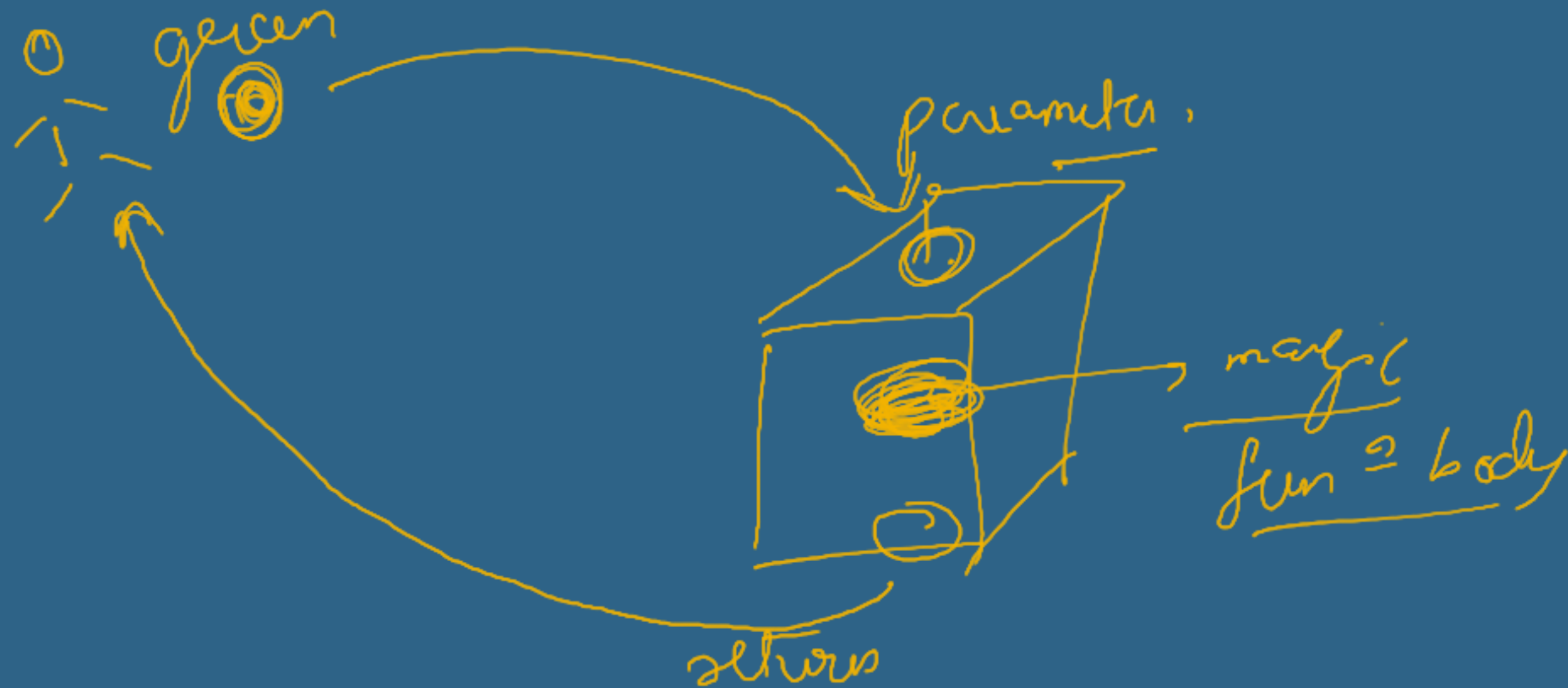


Both fun^o def^o and fun call

Advantages

① Code Reusability

② Sub-programs → Easier to Read & Debug



Finding errors/bugs
inside your
program

* whatever value fun² will return will go to that place where function was called

function
Body

function name

(Input holes
parameters
(optional))

```
index.js > hello_letzzBuild
1 //how to create a user defined function
2 //we are creating the body of the function
3 //definition of the function(code of the
4 function hello letzzBuild(a,b){
5 //body of the function
6 let sum = a+b
7 return sum
8 }
9 //*****the code that is there inside a fu
10 //how to call the function
11 let sum = hello letzzBuild(a=5,b=7)
12 console.log(sum);
13
14
```

output hole
return statement
(optional)

value which function is returning

function call

Arrow functions.

- Short cut way of writing user defined functions
- especially used if there is only 1 line of program inside function body

LISTS → (heterogeneous data) ?

10 Student marks x

push() → used to add an element inside the list

pop() → remove an element from list.

Map function

↳ to do something on every element of the list
↓
can be anything
let you
can use MAP
function

call Back function

↳ function which is passed as a parameter
to some other function//
→ callback use Arrow function syntax

→ Objects in JS

↳ Contains Key & value pairs

Object name
Keys

```
57  
58 //Objects in JS  
59 let family = {  
60   name : "Gautam",  
61   roll_no : 20,  
62   college : "Jain college of engineering and research",  
63   phone : 9535836222  
64 }  
65 console.log(family['roll_no'])  
66
```

Object

used to get value of a particular Key
inside the object

