

JS

Interview Prep with Me: First-Class Functions in JavaScript

#day-1





What is the first class function in JavaScript?

- In JavaScript, first-class functions refer to the concept that functions are treated as first-class citizens within the language. This means that functions can be:
 - 1. Assigned to variables
 - 2. Passed as arguments to other functions
 - 3. Returned from other functions
 - 4. Stored in data structures

Assigned to variables







Assigned to variables:

We can assign a function to a variable just like any other value. For example:

```
const greet = function(name) {
  console.log(`Hello, ${name}!`);
};
greet("Alice"); // Output: Hello, Alice!
```

Passed as arguments to other funtions







Passed as arguments to other funtions:

Functions can be passed as arguments, a key feature in functional programming. For example:

```
function runFunction(fn) {
  fn();
}

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

runFunction(sayHello); // Output: Hello!
```

Returned from other functions







Returned from other functions:

Functions can be returned from functions, creating closures and factory functions. For example:

```
function createMultiplier(factor) {
  return x ⇒ x * factor;
}

const double = createMultiplier(2);
const triple = createMultiplier(3);

console.log(double(5)); // Output: 10
console.log(triple(5)); // Output: 15
```

Stored in data structures







Stored in data structures:

Functions can be stored in arrays, objects, or other data structures just like any other value. For example:

```
const greetings = [
  name ⇒ console.log(`Hello, ${name}!`),
  name ⇒ console.log(`Goodbye, ${name}!`)
];

greetings[0]("Alice"); // Output: Hello, Alice!
greetings[1]("Bob"); // Output: Goodbye, Bob!
```

You are almost at the end







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