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# INTRODUCTION TO JAVASCRIPT

## Lecture 7

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# TODAY'S TOPICS



- Functions
- Pseudocode
- Hands-on: Functions
- Participation: Get Your Functions On

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# ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Sign-in Sheet



# FUNCTIONS

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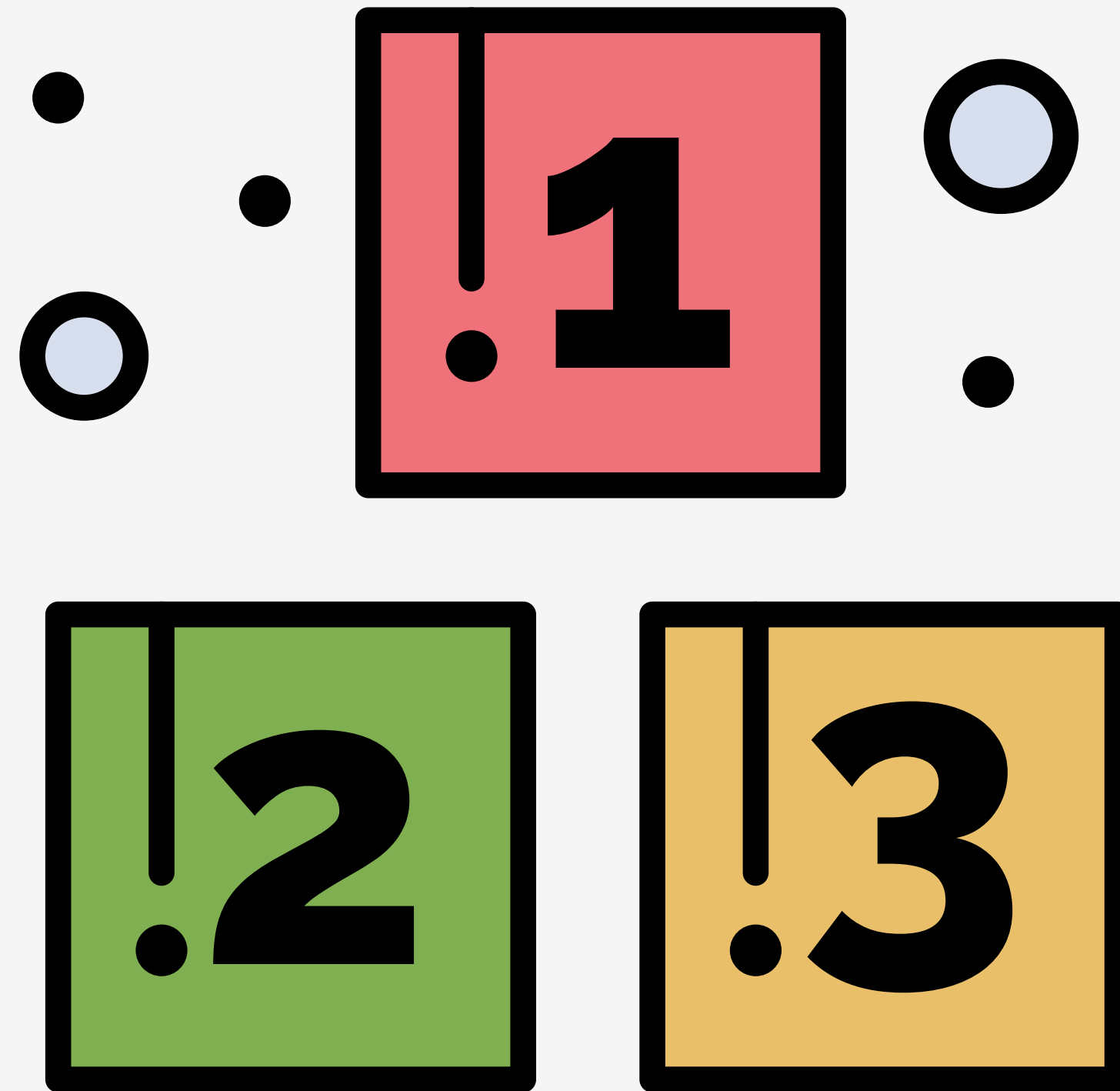
# FUNCTIONS



- Functions are predefined blocks of code that can be executed some time in the future
- Functions are key components for making reusable code

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# FUNCTIONS DECLARATION



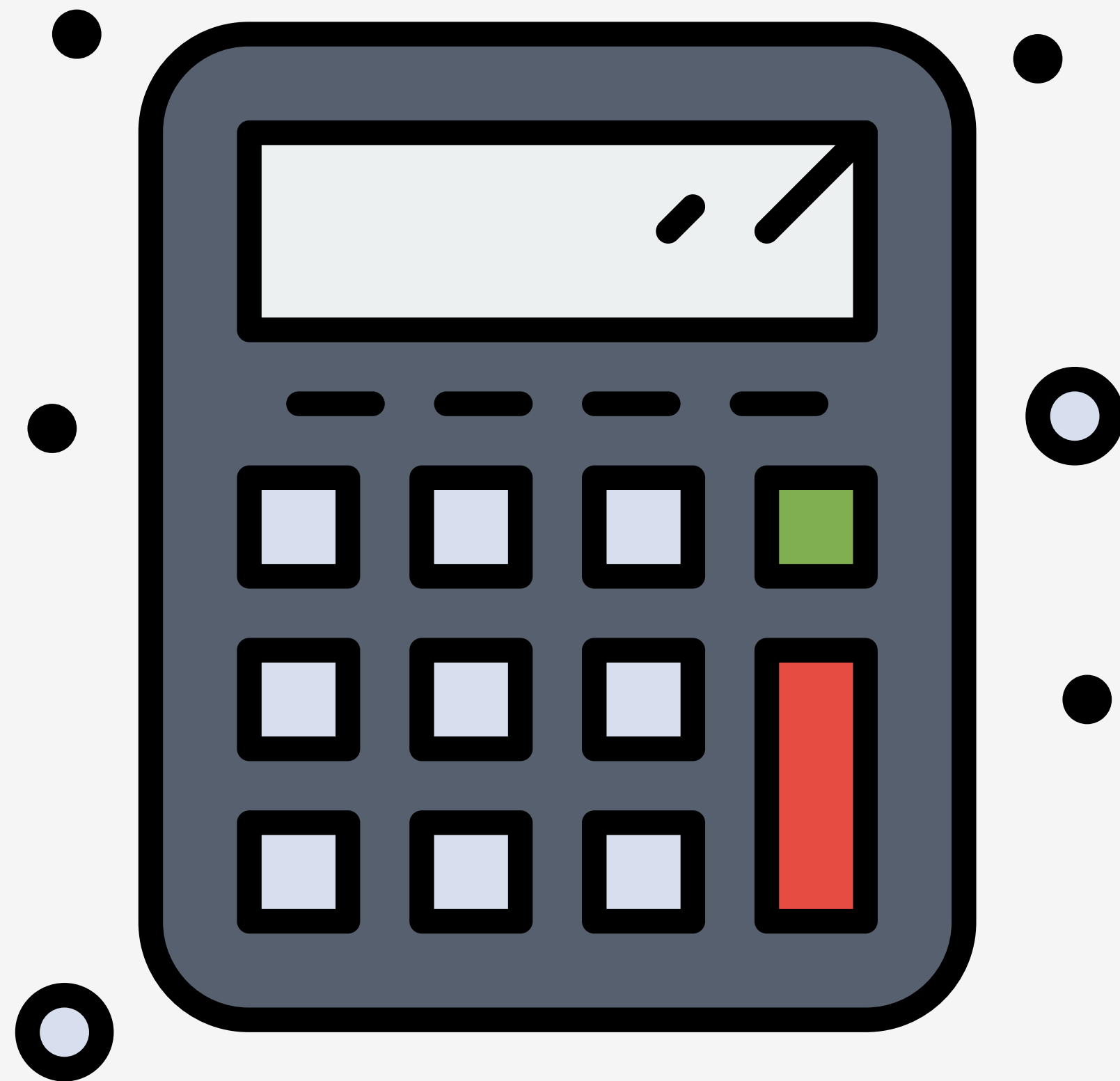
- Function declaration is just one way of defining a function
- Other methods includes function expressions and arrow functions
- The structure of a function declaration look like this:
  - The `function` keyword
  - The `name` of the function
  - A set of parentheses ( `()` )
  - A set of curly braces ( `{ }` )

```
// defining the greeting function  
function greeting () {  
    const greeting = 'Hello, World!'  
}
```

```
// defining the add function  
function add () {  
    console.log( 'add' )  
}
```

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# FUNCTION INVOCATION



- A function will not execute until it is invoked
- Invocation occurs when the function name is called with a set of parentheses



```
// defining the greeting function  
function greeting () {  
    const greeting = 'Hello, World!'  
}
```

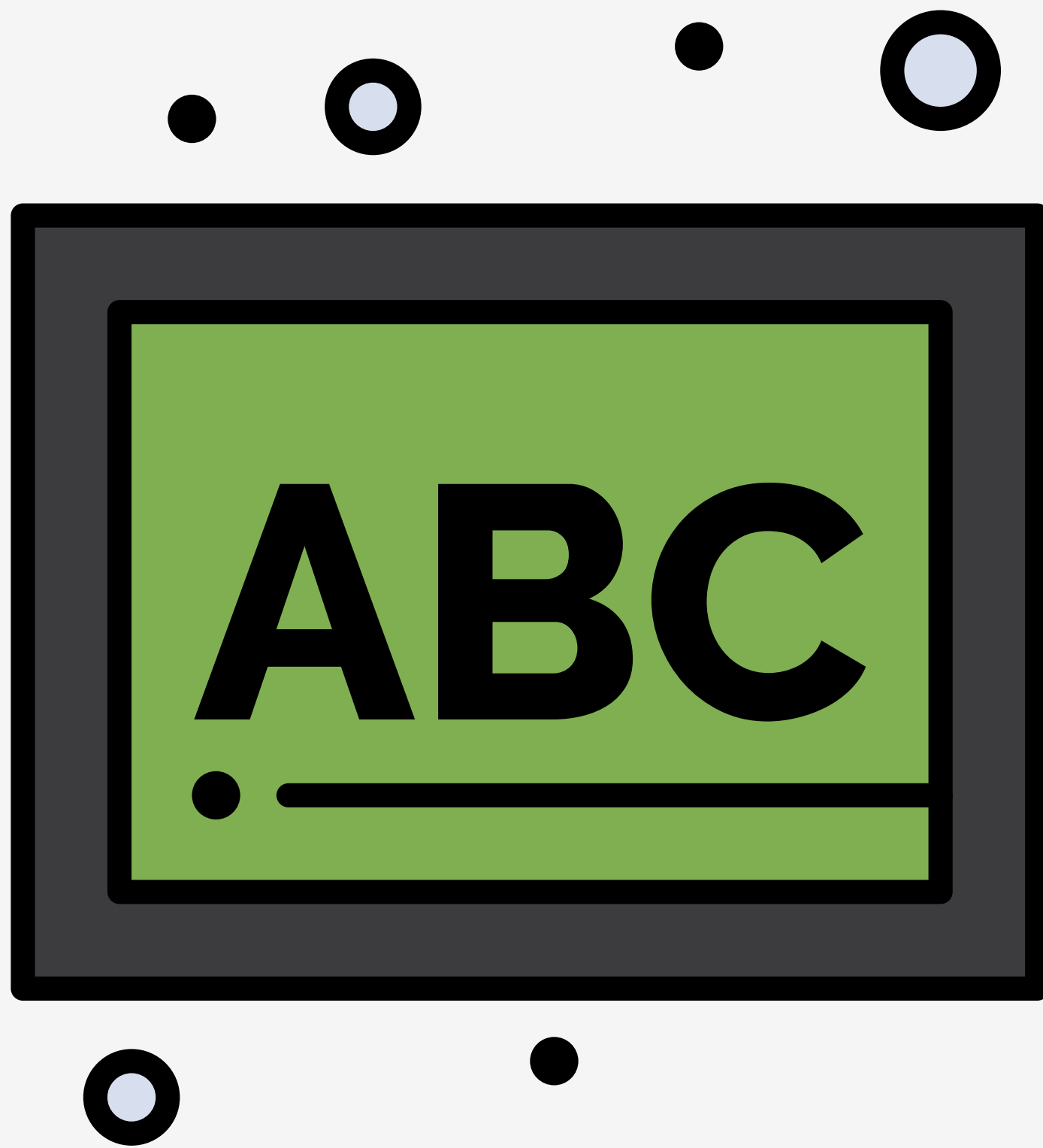
```
// invoke greeting  
greeting()
```

```
// defining the add function  
function add () {  
    console.log('add')  
}
```

```
// invoke add  
add()
```

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# RETURN STATEMENT



- The **return** statement is used to end a function and provide the function's value
- If no **return** statement is used, a function will return **undefined**

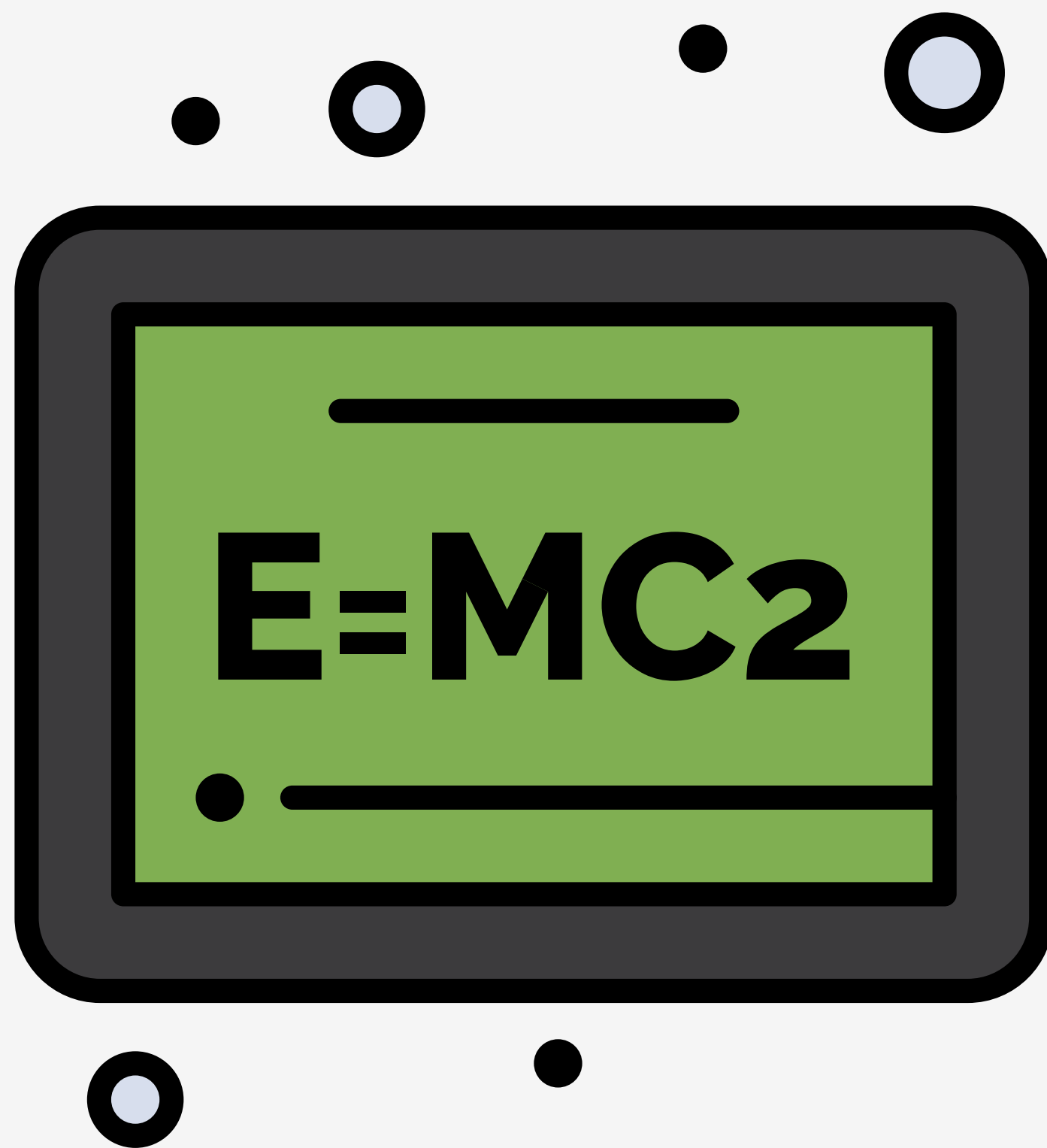
```
// defining the greeting function  
function greeting () {  
    const greeting = 'Hello, World!'  
}
```

```
// function without return  
console.log(greeting()) // undefined
```


```
// defining the add function  
function add () {  
    return 'add'  
}
```

```
// function with return  
console.log(add()) // 'add'
```

# FUNCTION PARAMETERS



- A function parameter is like a variable that will receive a value during invocation
- Parameters are declared when a function is defined
- Parameters can be used anywhere inside the function
- A function can have multiple parameters

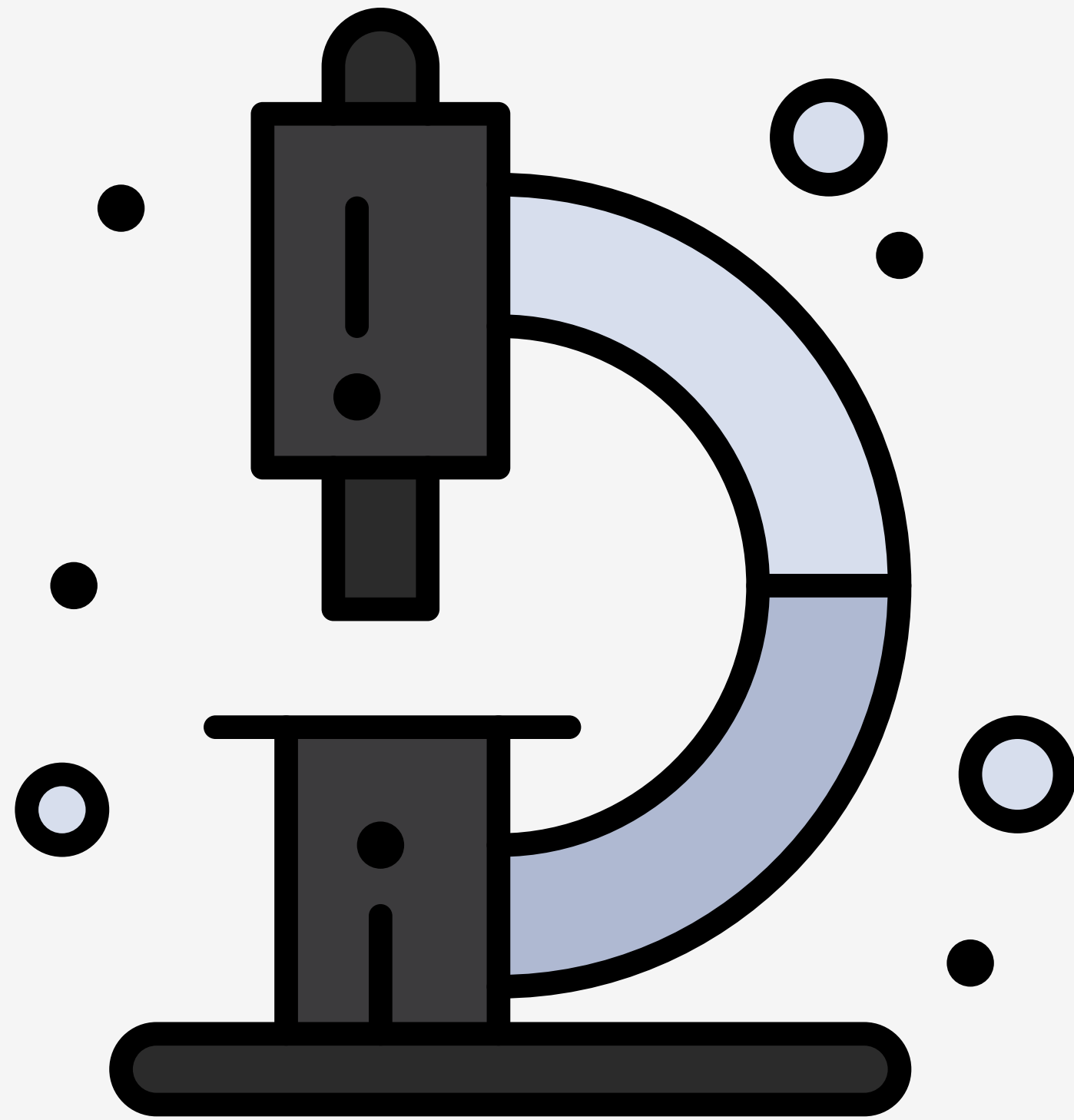


```
// a function with parameters  
function add (a, b) {  
    return a + b  
}
```

```
// invoking with arguments  
console.log(add(3, 5)) // 8
```

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# VARIABLE SCOPE



- **Variable Scope** refers to the visibility of variables
- **Global Scope** means a variable can be seen from anywhere
- **Functions scope** means a variable declared in a function can only be seen inside the function
- **Block scope** means a variable declared inside a block can only be seen inside the block

```
const max = 10 // has global scope

// defining the addToRandom function
function addToRandom (num) {
  // the variable max can be used inside the function
  const random = Math.floor(Math.random() * max)
  return num + random
}

// invoke addToRandom
console.log(addToRandom(1)) // a number 1 - 10

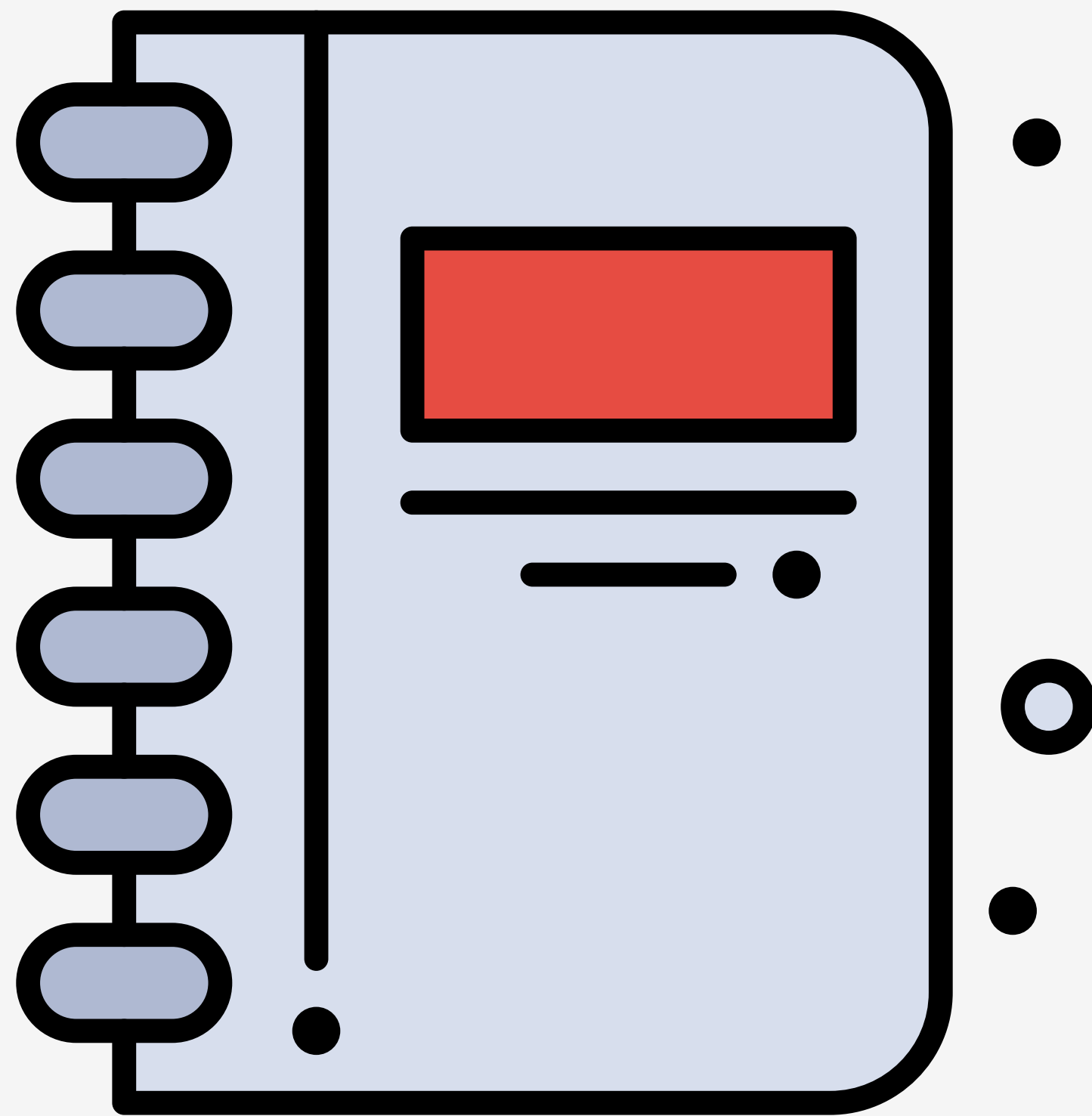
// random is has function scope
console.log(typeof random) // undefined
```

# PSEUDOCODE



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# PSEUDOCODE



- Pseudocode is an informal high-level description of a program.
- Pseudocode is written plain English.
- There are no standards or conventions for writing Pseudocode.
- Pseudocode serves as a Guideline to writing out a program.



```
create buy action (item)
```

```
  if item is an item that can be bought
```

```
    if gold in inventory is greater than the item's requirement of gold
```

```
      subtract the item's requirement of gold from the gold in inventory
```

```
      increase the number of item in the inventory
```

```
      respond that the player has bought the item
```

```
    else
```

```
      respond that the player does not have enough gold
```

```
  else
```

```
    respond that the player cannot buy that item
```

# **HANDS-ON: CHALLENGES**

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# HANDS-ON CHALLENGES

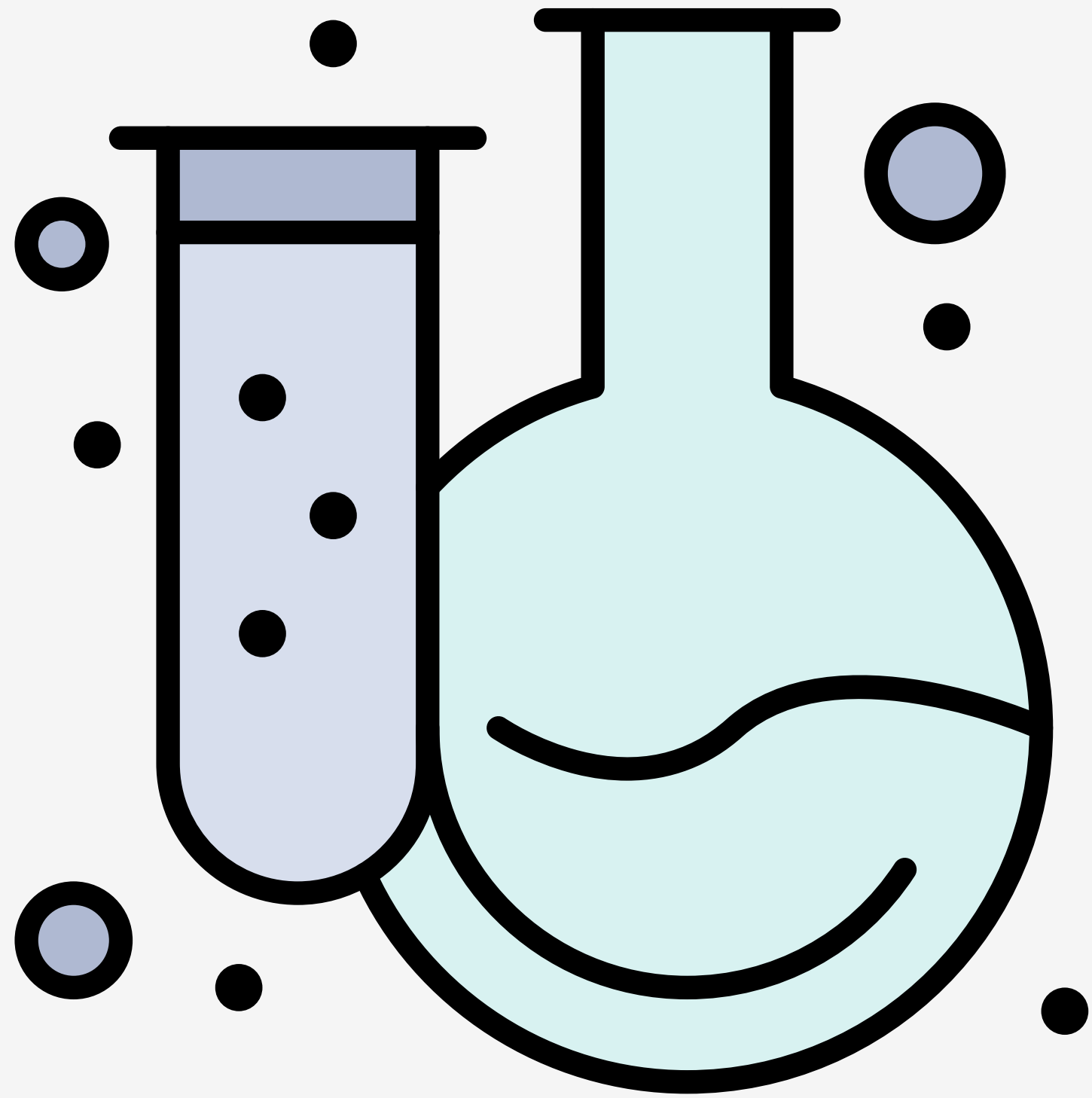


- Create a `multiply` function that will return the `product` of two numbers. The function should take two parameters.
- Create a variable `light` and set it to the value `false`. Create a `switch` function that will toggle the value of `light`.
- Create a `sleep` function that will return `"Going to sleep"` if `light` is `false` and `"Turn off the lights"` if `light` is `true`.

**PRACTICE**

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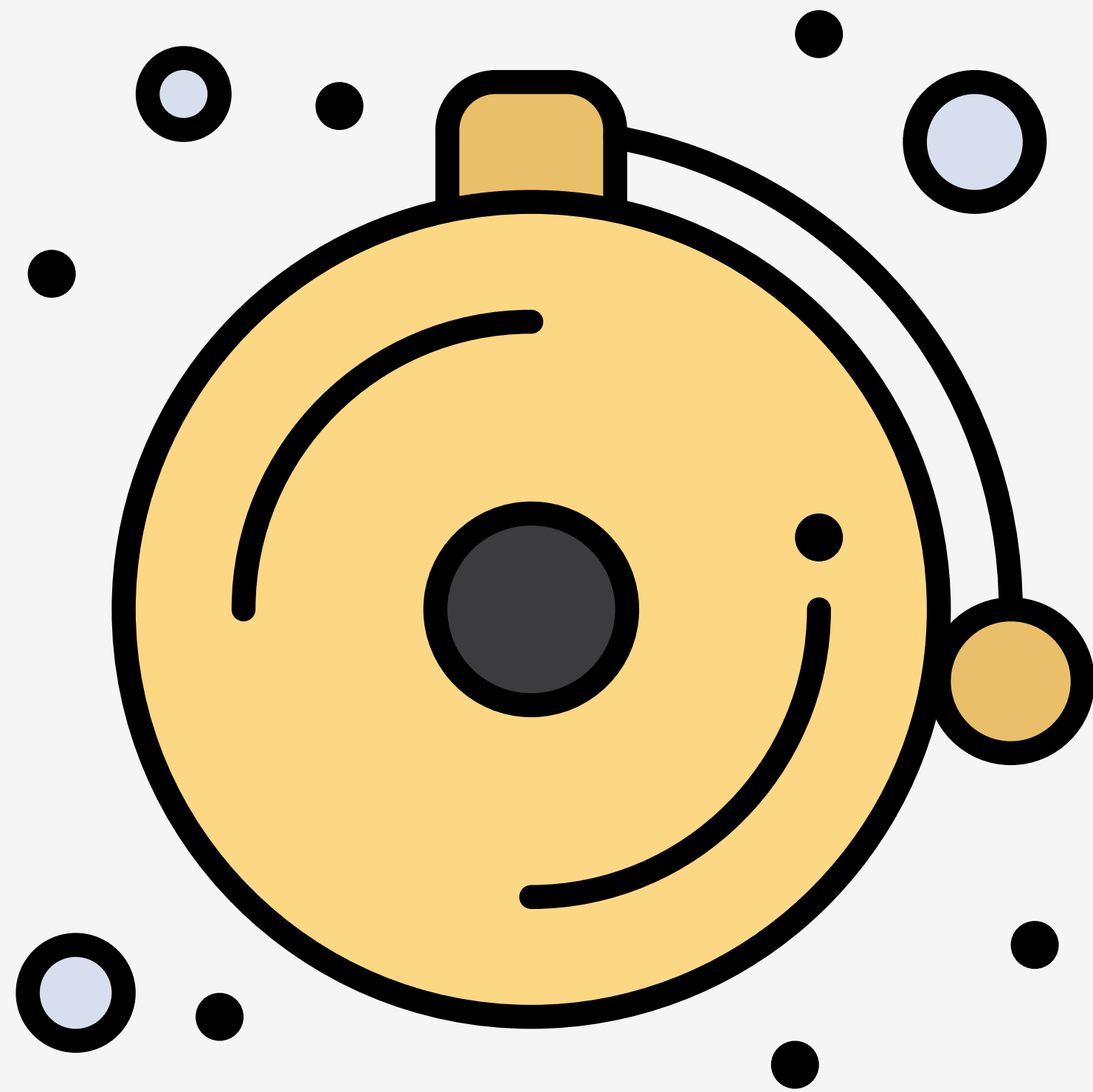
# GET YOUR FUNCTIONS ON



- *FORK THE PEN!*
- Create different functions to manipulate the **data** object
- Test the calculator by clicking the plus or minus buttons
- Submit the URL to your pen
- *DUE:* Thu. Oct. 3 @ 11:59 PM

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# NEXT TIME...



- **Hands-on:** Blacksmith
- **Exercise:** Functional Fishing