

## function:-

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

```
greeting();
```

```
function addnumber (num1, num2) {  
    const sum = num1 + num2;  
    console.log (sum);  
}
```

```
addnumber (3, 4);
```

```
addnumber (2, 7);
```

## \*/ // ~~rest~~ operator

```
function addnumber (... num) {  
    let sum = 0;
```

```
}
```

```
console.log (sum);
```

```
}
```

```
addnumber (6, 7);
```

```
addnumber (6, 7, 8);
```

```
addNumber (6, 7, 8, 9);
```

```
addNumber (7, 8, 12, 11, 12),
```

## 2) Function expression:-

```
const addNumber = function (num1, num2) {  
    return num1 + num2;  
}
```

```
console.log (addNumber (3, 4));
```

If another method

```
function addNumber (num1, num2) {  
    return num1 + num2;  
}
```

```
console.log (addNumber (3, 4));
```

→ Isko hm function ke phr pehle  
bhi likh skte hain aur baad me  
bhi likh skte hain.

## 3) Arrow function:-

```
const addNumber = () => {  
    console.log ("Hello world");  
}  
addNumber();
```

05-  
const addNumber = (num1, num2) => {  
 return num1 + num2;  
}

console.log(addNumber(3, 4));

Ans:-

If humare par single parameter hai tab () brackets ki toh jaruri nahi.

eg: const squareNumber = num => num \* num;

console.log(squareNumber(8));

06 IIFE Function.

```
(function greeting () {  
    console.log("Hello ji");  
})();
```

06 **IIFE** =>  
 console.log("hi");  
})();

## A Callback function :-

```
function greet () {  
    console.log ("Helloji, Kaise ho ")  
}  
function meet (callback) {  
    console.log ("I am going to meet someone ")  
    callback ();  
}  
meet (greet);
```