Function

VS

Arrow Function

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Syntax

- Function: Uses the function keyword.
- Arrow Function:
 Uses the => arrow
 syntax.

```
function greet(name) {
  return `Hello, ${name}!`;
}
```

```
const greet = (name) => `Hello, ${name}!`;
```

Hoisting

 Function: Functions are

> hoisted, meaning they can be called before

they are defined.

```
console.log(greet("Ajith")); // Works even before definition

function greet(name) {
   return `Hello, ${name}!`;
}
```

Arrow Function:
 Not hoisted;
 must be defined
 before being
 called.

```
console.log(greet("John")); // Error: greet is not defined
const greet = (name) => `Hello, ${name}!`;
```

this Binding

• **Function:** Has its own **this**, determined by how the function is called.

```
function Person() {
   this.name = "John";

setTimeout(function () {
   console.log(this.name); // Undefined (depends on how it's called)
   }, 1000);

new Person();
```

 Arrow Function: Inherits this from the surrounding context (lexical this).

```
function Person() {
   this.name = "John";

setTimeout(() => {
   console.log(this.name); // John (inherits from the enclosing scope)
   }, 1000);

new Person();
```

Arguments Object

 Function: Has access to the arguments object, an arraylike object holding all passed arguments.

```
function showArgs() {
console.log(arguments); // Logs all arguments
}
showArgs(1, 2, 3); // Output: [1, 2, 3]
```

 Arrow Function: Does not have its own arguments object. Use rest parameters instead.

```
const showArgs = (...args) => {
console.log(args); // Use rest parameters
};
showArgs(1, 2, 3); // Output: [1, 2, 3]
```

Return Statement

 Function: Requires return for returning values (unless using shorthand).

```
function add(a, b) {
  return a + b; // Explicit return
}
console.log(add(5, 3)); // Output: 8
```

Arrow Function: Allows implicit return for single-line expressions.

```
const add = (a, b) => a + b; // Implicit return
console.log(add(5, 3)); // Output: 8
```

Use Case

• **Function:** Use for defining methods, event handlers, or complex functions.

```
1 // Function for defining methods
2 const person = {
3    name: "John",
4    greet: function () {
5       console.log(`Hello, ${this.name}!`); // Works well
6    },
7 };
```

• Arrow Function: Use for callbacks, array methods (map, filter, reduce), or inline logic.

```
1 // Arrow function for callbacks
2 const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4];
3 const squares = numbers.map((n) => n * n);
4 console.log(squares); // Output: [1, 4, 9, 16]
```