JAVASCRIPT FUNCTIONS

Wednesday, December 5, 2018 10:01 PM

There are three main thing involved into a function.

1. Input (arguments)
2. Code
3. Output

DECLARING A FUNCTION.

```
let greetUser = function (){
    console.log('Welcome')
}

greetUser()
```

```
let square = function(n){
    console.log(n*n)
}

let num = 9
// square(9)
square(num)
```

```
let square = function(num){
    let result = num*num
    return result
}

let value = square(3)
console.log(value)
```

```
let convertFToC = function(F){
    let celcius = (F-32)*(5/9);
    return celcius
}

let cel = convertFToC(32)
let cel2 = convertFToC(111)
console.log(cel)
console.log(cel2)
```

UNDEFINED AND NULL

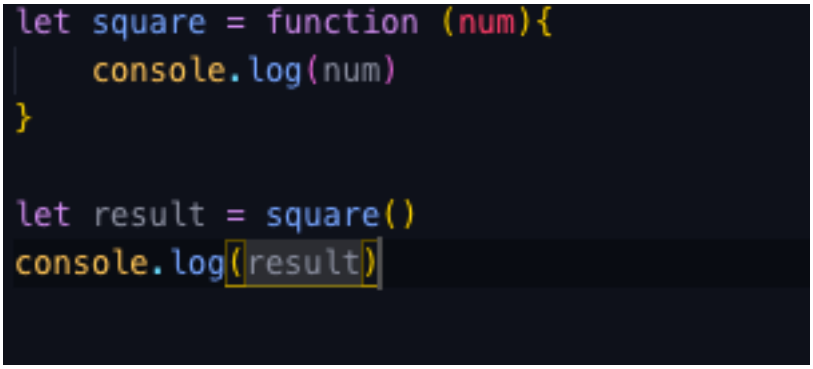
```
let name
console.log(name)
```

(OUTPUT: UNDEFINED, THE PROGRAM WON'T THROW ANY ERROR.)
UNDEFINED FOR A VARIABLE

```
let square = function (num){
    console.log(num)
}

square()
```

(OUTPUT: UNDEFINED, THE PROGRAM WON'T THROW ANY ERROR)
UNDEFINED FOR FUNCTION ARGUMENTS



(OUTPUT: UNDEFINED, THE PROGRAM WON'T THROW ANY ERROR)
UNDEFINED FOR RETURN VALUES

(OUTPUT: UNDEFINED, THE PROGRAM WON'T THROW ANY ERROR)

(OUTPUT: NULL, THE PROGRAM WON'T THROW ANY ERROR

- In case of undefined it is the script that is finding an undefined variable
- But in case of null it's the developer who is declaring that variable null explicitly.

```
let add = function(a, b) {
    return a+b;
}

let result = add(11, 234)
console.log(result)
```

DEFAULT VALUES FOR AN ARGUMENT:
HERE WE WILL PROVIDE A DEFAULT ARGUMENT IN THE FUNCTION ITSELF, SO WHEN A FUN
WITHOUT ANY ARGUMENT IS MADE DEFAULT ARGUMENTS WILL BE USED

```
let getScoreText = function(name = 'Player 1', score = 0) {
    console.log(name)
    console.log(score)
}

getScoreText()
```

AS SIMILAR TO ABOVE GIVEN CASE WE HAVE PROVIDED DEFAULT VALUES TO OUR FUNCTIO
THE FUNCTION CALL WE ARE GIVING ARGUMENTS SO OR CODE TAKES IN THE GIVEN ARGU

```
let getScoreText = function(name = 'Player 1', score = 0) {
    console.log(name)
    console.log(score)
}
                    getScoreText(name?: string, score?

getScoreText('Vatsal', 112)
```

```
let getTip = function(amt, tipP = 0.05){
    let tip = amt*tipP
```

CTION CALL

ON, BUT IN
MENTS.

```
    return tip
}

let resultTip = getTip(3000)
console.log(resultTip)
```

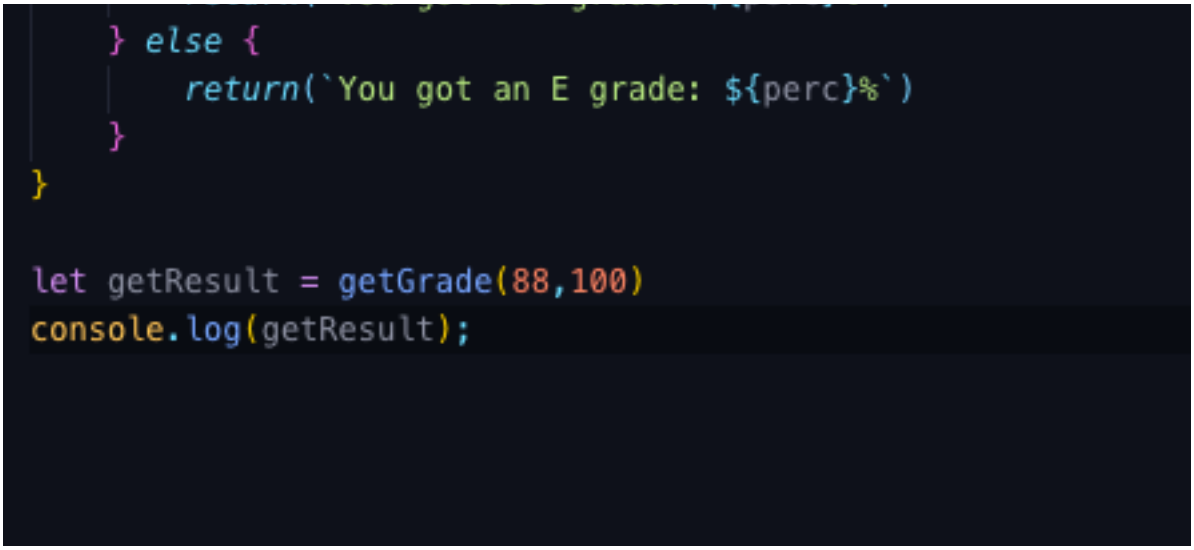
Arguments of a function are also bound to that local scope

```
// Global Scope (convertFToC, cel, cel2)
    // Local Scope(fahrenheit, celcius)


let convertFToC = function(F){
    let celcius = (F-32)*(5/9);
    return celcius
}

let cel = convertFToC(32)
let cel2 = convertFToC(111)
console.log(cel)
console.log(cel2)
```

```
let getGrade = function(score, maxScore){
    let perc = (score/maxScore)*100
    if(perc >= 90 && perc <= 100){
        return(`You got an A grade: ${perc}%`)
    } else if(perc >= 80 && perc <= 89){
        return(`You got a B grade: ${perc}%`)
    } else if(perc >= 70 && perc <= 79){
        return(`You got a C grade: ${perc}%`)
    } else if(perc >=60 && perc <= 69){
        return(`You got a D grade: ${perc}%`)
```



```
    } else {
        return(`You got an E grade: ${perc}%`)
    }
}

let getResult = getGrade(88,100)
console.log(getResult);
```