



# ARROW FUNCTIONS

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# BROWSER SUPPORT

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Chrome	Edge *	Safari	Firefox	Opera
4-44		3.1-9.1	2-21	10-31
45-119	12-119	10-17.1	22-120	32-103
120	120	17.2	121	104
121-123		17.3-TP	122-124	

# WHAT ARE ARROW FUNCTIONS?

```
( parameter1 , parameter2 ) => {  
  // this is a standard one-line  
  // comment within the body of  
  // this function.  
  
  /* This is a multi-line comment.  
     Notice that this function example  
     does not have a name.  (Meaning,  
     this function does not have a name)  
  */  
}
```

A notation that is a shorter form of the standard use of the function declaration or expression variants.

$(\text{param1}, \text{param2}, \dots, \text{paramN}) \Rightarrow \{ \text{expressions}; \}$

$\text{oneParam} \Rightarrow \text{expression};$

$(\text{oneParam}) \Rightarrow \text{expression};$

$(\text{oneParam} = 200) \Rightarrow \{ \text{exp1} (); \text{exp2}; \text{exp3} \dots; \}$

$() \Rightarrow \{ \text{expressions}; \}$

$\text{const func} = (\text{p1}, \text{p2} \dots) \Rightarrow \{ \text{expressions}; \}$

param => expression; *// notice there are no  
// parentheses used here...*

(param1 , param2) => { */\* ... \*/* }

When you have multiple arguments or no arguments, you'll need to re-introduce parentheses around the arguments.

# EITHER WAY..

```
1 let sum = (a, b) => a + b;  
2  
3 /* This arrow function is a shorter form of:  
4  
5 let sum = function(a, b) {  
6     return a + b;  
7 };  
8 */
```

Arrow functions do not have immediate access/binding to **'this'**.

They inherit it from the parent scope (window object)

Remember, 'this' refers to the object that is using it.

THIS



```
() => {  
    console.log(this);  
}
```

Window object

```
let test = {           // Creating an Object Literal does not create block scope.  
  name: 'Andrew',  
  broken: () => `hi, ${this.name}`,  
  works: function() { `hi, ${this.name}` }  
};
```

```
console.log( test.broken() ); // undefined..  
console.log( test.works() );  // hi, Andrew
```

# HOW TO CAPTURE

# ‘THIS’



# NOT USABLE AS CONSTRUCTORS

Arrow functions cannot be used as **function constructors**.

You will get an error.



// Creates an error. **Do not code this:**  
let **AuditComponent** = () => {  
 this.createDate = new Date();  
 this.logger = LoggerFactory.default();  
}

One statement?

No explicit **return** needed

```
let getBreakingNews =  
  () => BreakingService.getNews();
```



returns  
undefined

$() \Rightarrow \{ \}$

EMPTY ARROW  
FUNCTIONS |

# EXAMPLES

```
let callback;  
  
callback = callback || function() {}; // ok  
  
callback = callback || () => {};  
// SyntaxError: invalid arrow-function arguments  
  
callback = callback || (() => {}); // ok
```



A JavaScript immediately invoked function expression (“IIFE”) is a function defined as an expression and executed immediately after creation

# PROTOTYPE

Arrow functions do not have access to the prototype property. They were not created with 'function'.



```
let MenuComponent = () => {  
  console.log(MenuComponent.prototype);  
  //undefined  
}
```