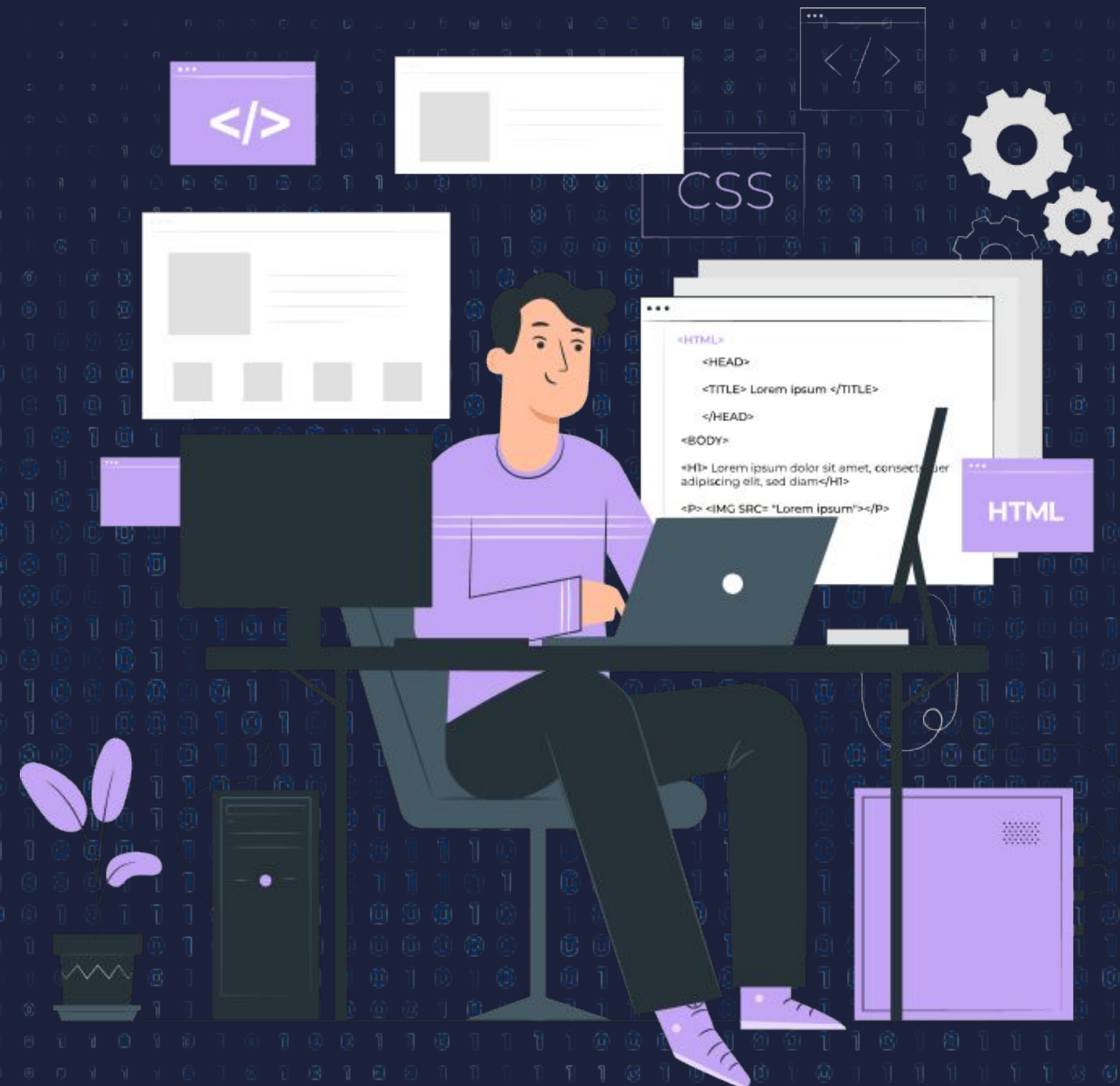




More on functions – call, apply, bind





Topics Covered

- Revisit Functions
- Function method – call()
- Function method – apply()
- Function method – bind()



Revisit Functions

```
const newFunction = new Function();
```

```
// EQUIVALENT TO
```

```
function newFunction() {}
```

It means, functions are also objects, then it can have methods too.

In this lecture will talk about some important function methods.

```
call()  
apply()  
bind()
```



Function method – call()

The `call()` is a method present in every function, which is used to invoke the function, with a given object reference (**thisValue**) and a set of **arguments**.

```
func.call(thisValue, arg1, arg2, arg3, /* ..., */ argN)
```

It calls the function **func** upon an object (**thisValue**) with a set of arguments (`arg1, arg2, arg3 argN`).



Example - call()

```
const sides = {  
  a:10,  
  b:12  
}  
  
function area(shapeName) {  
  console.log(`Area of ${shapeName} is ${this.a*this.b}`)  
}
```

```
func.area.call(sides, "rectangle") // 120
```



Function method – `apply()`

The `apply()` method is similar to `call()`, with one difference that arguments are passed as a single array.

```
func.apply(thisValue, argsArray);
```

It calls the func with `thisValue` and arguments as a single array `argsArray`.



Example - apply()

```
const arr = [1,2,3,4];  
const newValues = ["x", "y", "z"];  
  
arr.push.apply(arr, newValues);  
console.log(arr); // (7) [1, 2, 3, 4, 'x', 'y', 'z']
```



Function method – bind()

The **bind()** method instead of calling a function, creates a new function attached with an object (**thisValue**) and set of **arguments**.

```
newFunc = func.bind(thisValue, arg1, arg2, /* ..., */ argN)
```

It attaches **thisValue** and **arguments** to func, and returns a new function **newFunc**.



Example – bind() Creating a Bound Function

```
const newObject = {  
  value: 2048,  
  getValue() {  
    return this.value;  
  }  
}  
  
// Calling 'getValue' method of 'newObject'  
newObject.getValue() // 2048  
  
const newGetValue = newObject.getValue;  
  
// Create a new function 'boundedGetValue' with the 'this'  
// parameter bound to 'newObject'  
const boundedGetValue = newGetValue.bind(newObject);  
  
// Calling 'boundedGetValue' function  
boundedGetValue(); // 2048
```



▶ THANK YOU ◀