

JavaScript Fundamentals

Part 2

```
function fruitProcessor(apples, oranges) {  
  const juice = `Juice with ${apples} apples and ${  
    oranges} oranges.`;  
  return juice;  
}
```

* basic function which accepts params.

```
const calcAge2 = function (birthYeah) {  
  return 2037 - birthYeah;  
}
```

* This is called anonymous function as it doesn't have a name but returns a value to be stored in variable because it is just exp

```
const yearsUntilRetirement = birthYeah => {  
  const age = 2037 - birthYeah;  
  const retirement = 65 - age;  
  return retirement;  
}
```

* The third type is the arrow function.



Intro to arrays: →

you can create arrays by two methods: →

①

```
const friends = ['Michael', 'Steven', 'Peter'];  
console.log(friends);
```

→ The first and the simplest

②

```
const years = new Array(1991, 1984, 2008, 2020);
```

objects: → It is about key value pairs.

```
const jonas = {  
  firstName: 'Jonas',  
  lastName: 'Schmedtmann',  
  age: 2037 - 1991,  
  job: 'teacher',  
  friends: ['Michael', 'Peter', 'Steven']  
};
```

The first part is called property and the second is called value.

```
const jonas = {  
  firstName: 'Jonas',  
  lastName: 'Schmedtmann',  
  birthYear: 1991,  
  job: 'teacher',  
  friends: ['Michael', 'Peter', 'Steven'],  
  hasDriversLicense: true,  
  
  calcAge: function (birthYear) {  
    return 2037 - birthYear;  
  }  
};  
  
console.log(jonas.calcAge(1991));  
console.log(jonas['calcAge'](1991));
```

* It is allowed also to add a function to the value because a function is considered an expression and returns a value -