

## Introduce Parameter in ActionScript

This section discusses the [Introduce Parameter](#) refactoring in ActionScript.

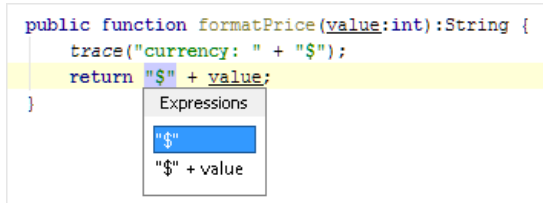
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### Example

Before	After
<pre>// Two ways of introducing a parameter for the function // formatPrice() will be shown.  public function foo():void {     formatPrice(0); }  // The new parameter will be optional in the first // of the examples and required in the second example.  public function formatPrice(value:int):String {     trace("currency: " + "\$");     return "\$" + value; }</pre>	<pre>// The function formatPrice() may be called as before because // the new parameter is introduced as an optional parameter.  public function foo():void {     formatPrice(0); }  // The default value for the new parameter is specified // in the function definition.  public function formatPrice(value:int, s:String = "\$"):String {     trace("currency: " + s);     return s + value; }  // The new parameter in this example is a required parameter. // So two values must be passed to formatPrice() now.  public function foo():void {     formatPrice(0, "\$"); }  // The new parameter is a required parameter because the default // value for it is not specified in the function definition.  public function formatPrice(value:int, s:String):String {     trace("currency: " + s);     return s + value; }</pre>

## Introducing a parameter in ActionScript

1. In the editor, place the cursor within the expression to be replaced by a parameter.
2. Do one of the following:
  - Press **Ctrl+Alt+P**.
  - Choose **Refactor | Extract | Parameter** in the main menu.
  - Choose **Refactor | Extract | Parameter** from the context menu.
3. If more than one expression is detected for the current cursor position, the **Expressions** list appears. If this is the case, select the required expression. To do that, click the expression. Alternatively, use the **Up** and **Down** arrow keys to navigate to the expression of interest, and then press **Enter** to select it.



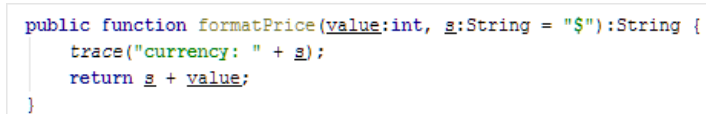
```
public function formatPrice(value:int):String {
    trace("currency: " + "$");
    return "$" + value;
}
```

4. In the **Introduce Parameter** dialog:
  1. Usually, IntelliJ IDEA sets a proper parameter type itself. If necessary, you can select another appropriate type from the **Type** list.
  2. Specify the parameter name in the **Name** field.
  3. The **Value** field, initially, contains the expression that you have selected. Normally, you don't need to change this.

If the new parameter is going to be an optional parameter, the specified value will be used as the default parameter value in the function definition.

If the new parameter is introduced as a required parameter, the specified value will be added to the function calls.

For information about required and optional parameters, see the discussion of function parameters in [Flex/ActionScript documentation](#).
  4. If you want the new parameter to be an optional parameter, select the **Optional parameter** check box.
  5. If more than one occurrence of the expression is found within the function body, you can choose to replace only the selected occurrence or all the found occurrences with the references to the new parameter. Use the **Replace all occurrences** check box to specify your intention.
  6. Click **OK**.



```
public function formatPrice(value:int, g:String = "$"):String {
    trace("currency: " + g);
    return g + value;
}
```