Practical – 7

AIM:

Demonstrate ES6 New Syntax and Test Browser Compatibility

1) ARROW FUNCTIONS

Source Code:

OLD SYNTAX :

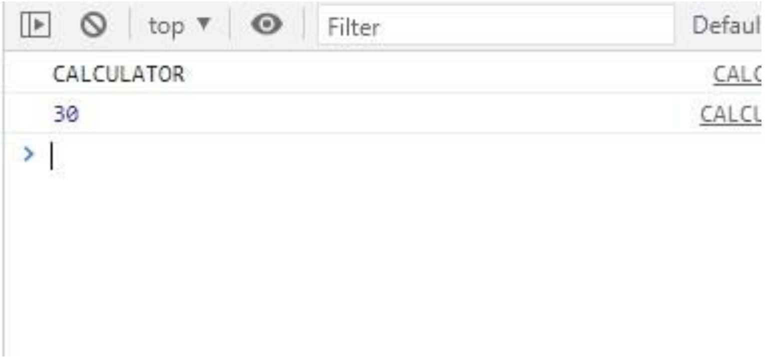
```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<head>
 <tittle>
 </tittle>
</head>
<html>  <script>
console.log("CALCULATOR");
let add = function (x, y)
{      return x + y;
};  console.log(add(10,
20));
</script>
 </body>
</html>
```

NEW SYNTAX :

USING ARROW FUNCTION

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<head>
 <tittle>
 </tittle>
</head>
<html>
<script>
console.log("CALCULATOR"); let
add = (x, y) => x + y;
 console.log(add(10, 20)); //
30;</script>
 </body>
</html>
```

Output :



```
CALCULATOR                                   CALC
30                                           CALCU
>
```

2) DESTRUCTURING

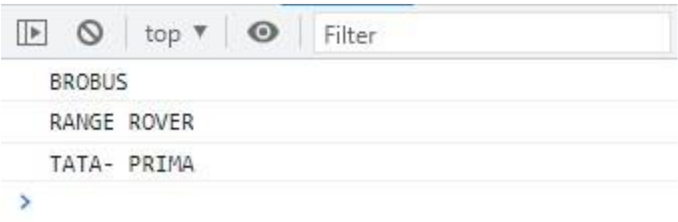
2.1) DESTRUCTURING ARRAYS

SOURCE CODE :

OLD WAY :

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<head>
<tittle>
</tittle>
</head>
<html> <script> const vehicles = ['BROBUS', 'TATA-
PRIMA', 'RANGE ROVER'];
// old way
const car = vehicles[0];
const truck = vehicles[1];
const suv = vehicles[2];
console.log(car);
console.log(suv);
console.log(truck);

</script>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT :

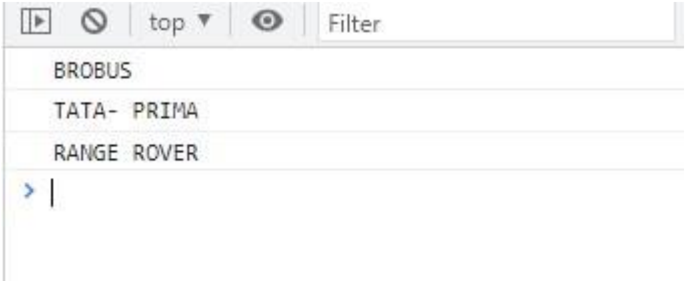


```
BROBUS
RANGE ROVER
TATA- PRIMA
>
```

NEW WAY :

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<head>
 <tittle>
 </tittle>
</head>
<html>  <script>  const vehicles = ['BROBUS', 'TATA-
PRIMA', 'RANGE ROVER'];
 const [car,truck, suv] =
vehicles; console.log(car);
console.log(truck);
console.log(suv);
</script>
 </body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT :



```
BROBUS
TATA- PRIMA
RANGE ROVER
> |
```

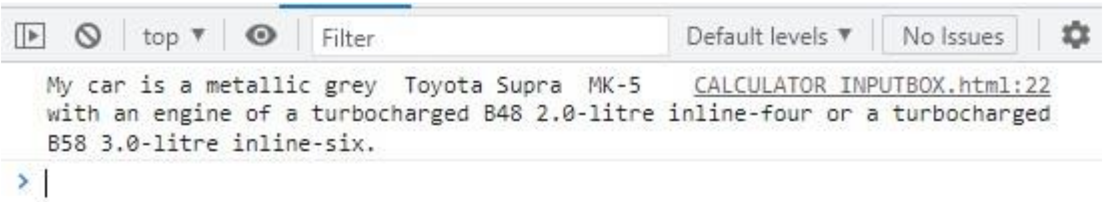
2.2) DESTRUCTURING OBJECTS

OLD WAY

SOURCE CODE :

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<head>
 <tittle>
 </tittle>
</head>
<html>  <script>  const vehicleOne = {   brand: 'Toyota',   model: 'Supra  MK-
5 ',   type: 'car',   year: 2021,    color: 'metallic grey ',   engine: 'a
turbocharged B48 2.0-litre inline-four or a turbocharged B58 3.0litre inline-
six'
}
myVehicle(vehicleOne);

// old way function myVehicle(vehicle) {   const message = 'My ' +
vehicle.type + ' is a ' + vehicle.color + ' ' + vehicle.brand + ' ' +
vehicle.model + 'with an engine of ' + vehicle.engine +
'.';
console.log(message);
}
</script>
 </body>
</html>
```

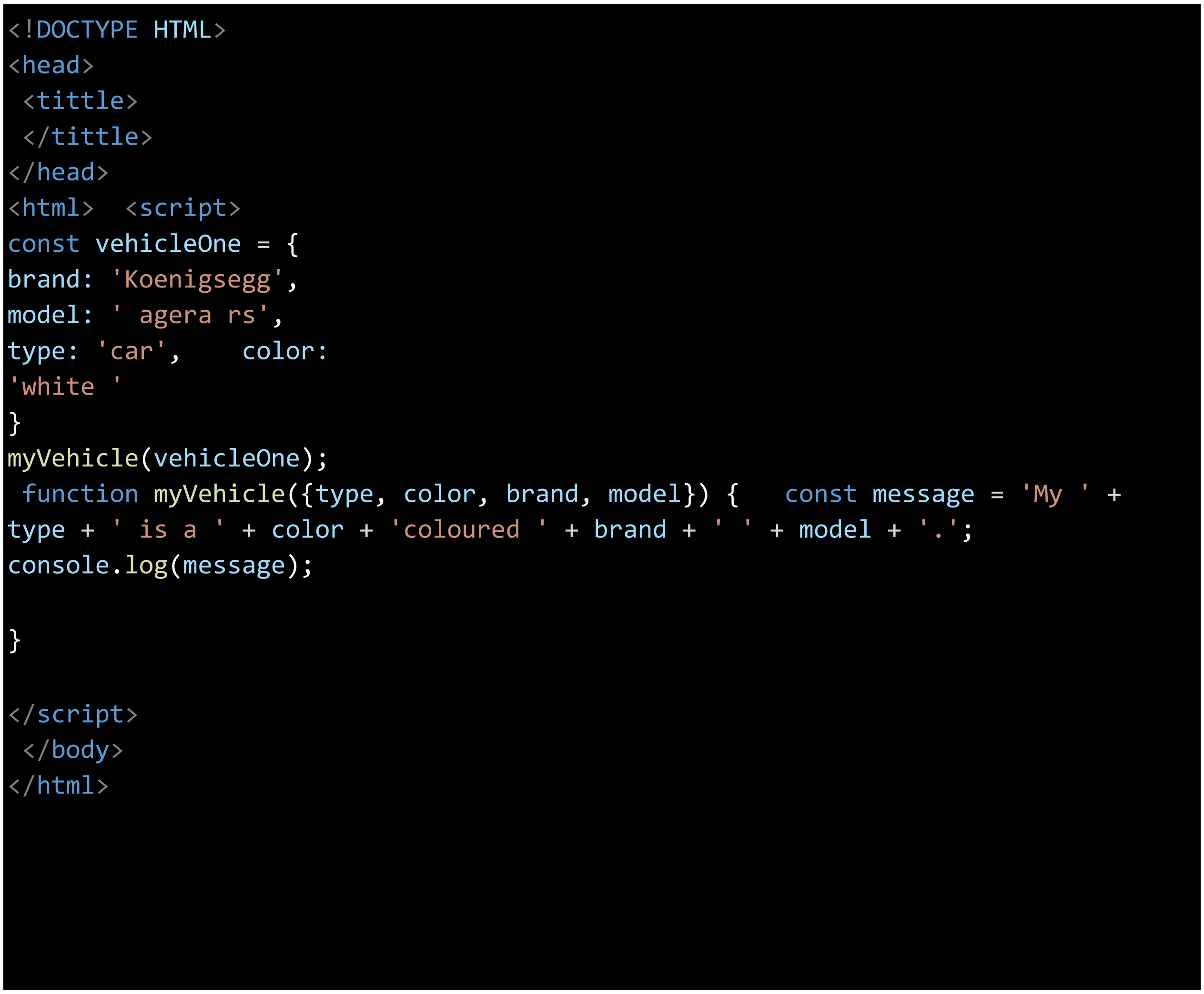
OUTPUT :



```
My car is a metallic grey  Toyota Supra  MK-5    CALCULATOR_INPUTBOX.html:22
with an engine of a turbocharged B48 2.0-litre inline-four or a turbocharged
B58 3.0-litre inline-six.
> |
```

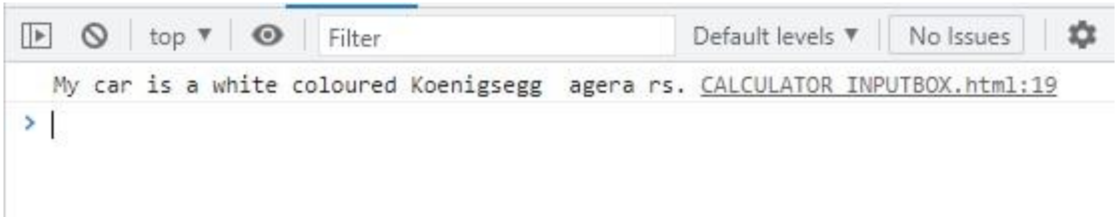
NEW WAY :

SOURCE CODE :



```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<head>
 <tittle>
 </tittle>
</head>
<html>  <script>
const vehicleOne = {
brand: 'Koenigsegg',
model: ' agera rs',
type: 'car',    color:
'white '
}
myVehicle(vehicleOne);
 function myVehicle({type, color, brand, model}) {   const message = 'My ' +
type + ' is a ' + color + 'coloured ' + brand + ' ' + model + '.';
console.log(message);

}

</script>
 </body>
</html>
```

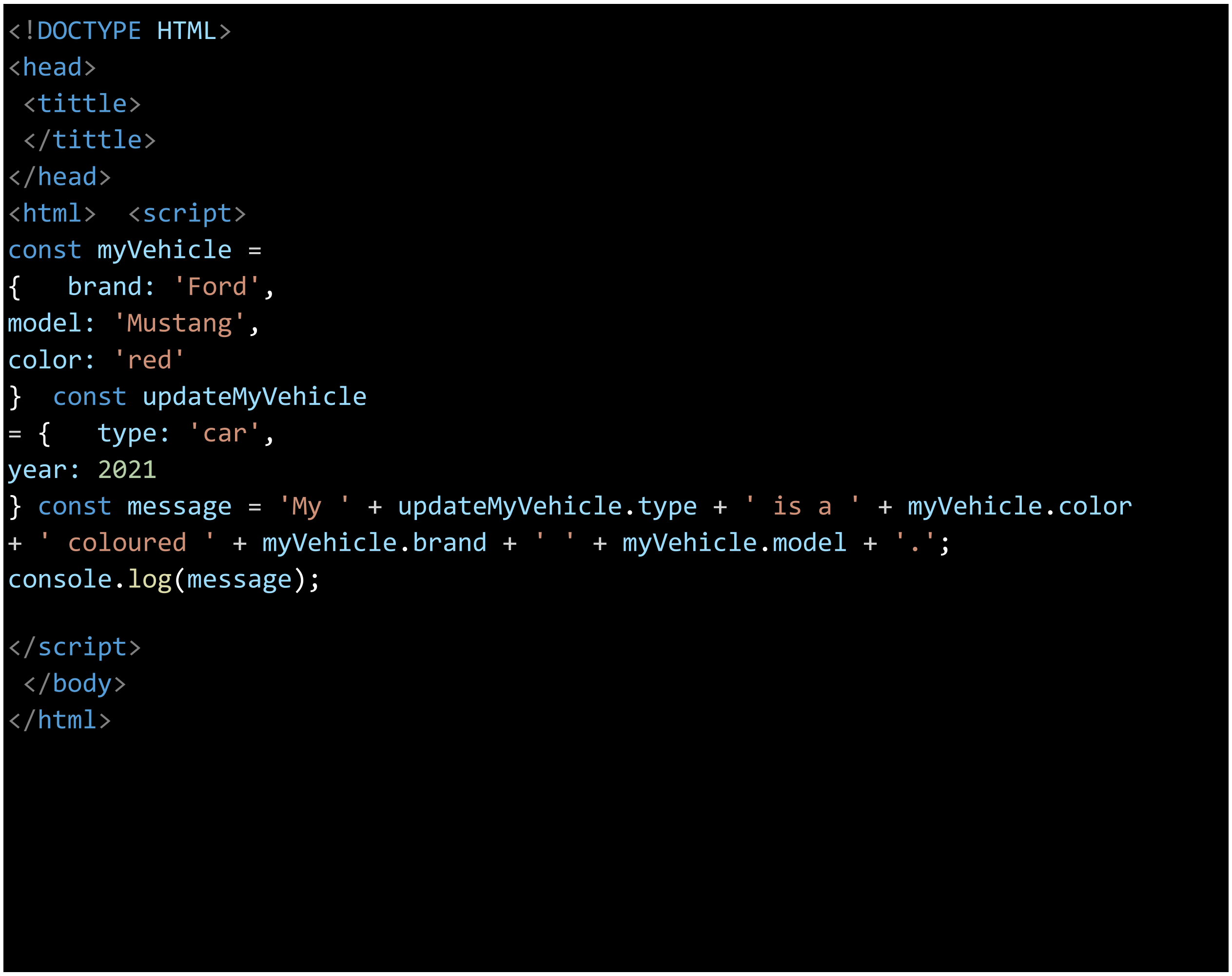
OUTPUT :



```
My car is a white coloured Koenigsegg  agera rs. CALCULATOR_INPUTBOX.html:19
>
```

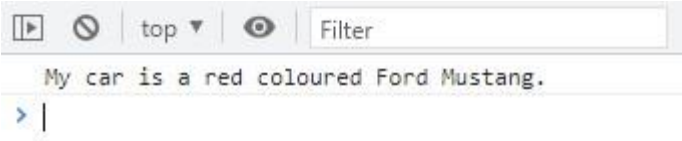
3) SPREAD OPERATOR

OLD WAY :
SOURCE CODE :



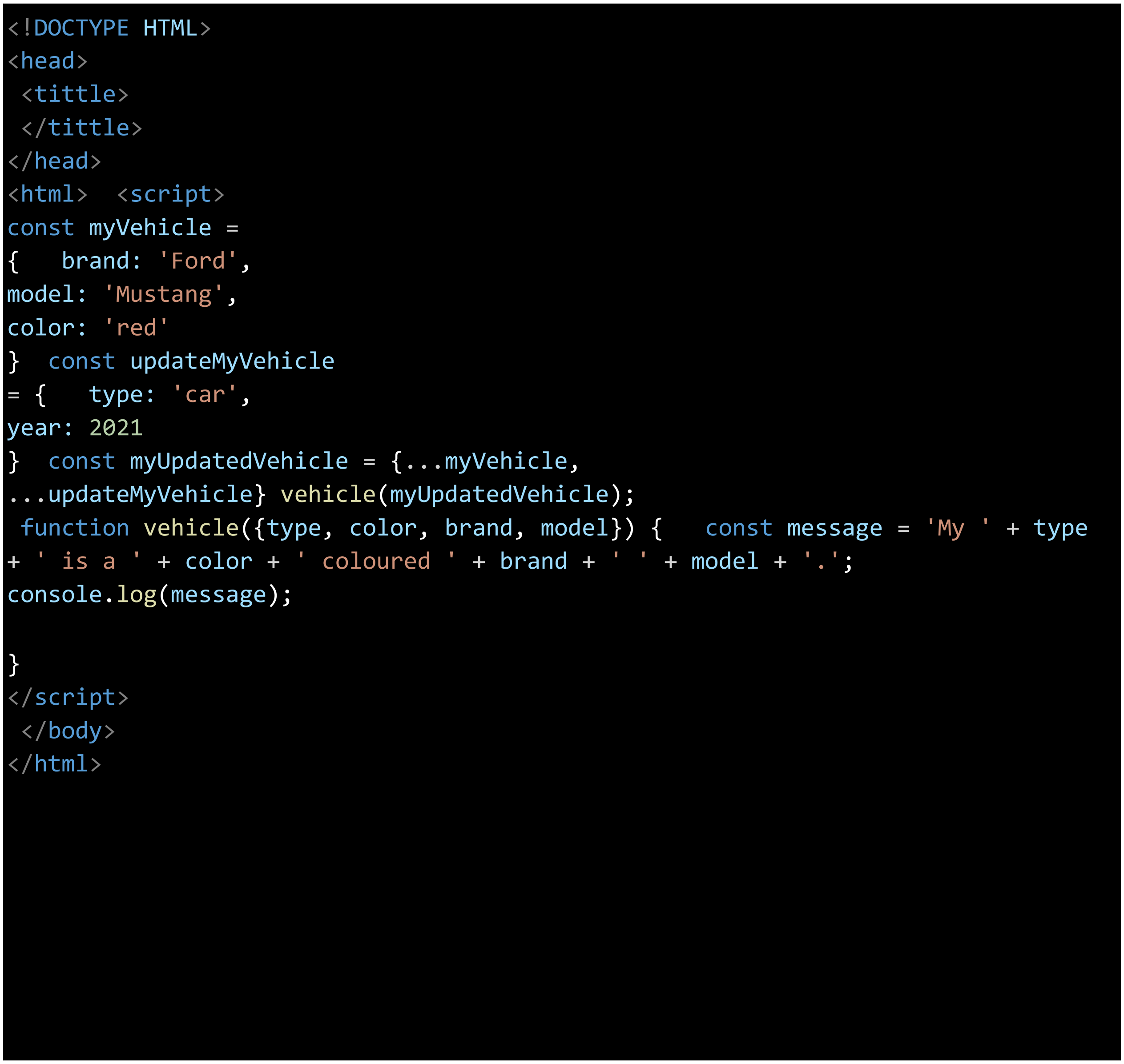
```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<head>
 <tittle>
 </tittle>
</head>
<html>  <script>
const myVehicle =
{   brand: 'Ford',
model: 'Mustang',
color: 'red'
}  const updateMyVehicle
= {   type: 'car',
year: 2021
} const message = 'My ' + updateMyVehicle.type + ' is a ' + myVehicle.color
+ ' coloured ' + myVehicle.brand + ' ' + myVehicle.model + '.';
console.log(message);

</script>
 </body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT :



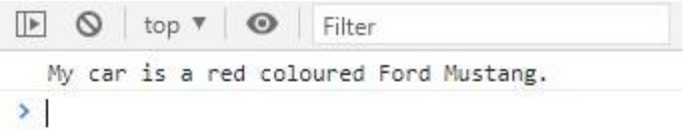
```
My car is a red coloured Ford Mustang.
> |
```

NEW WAY :



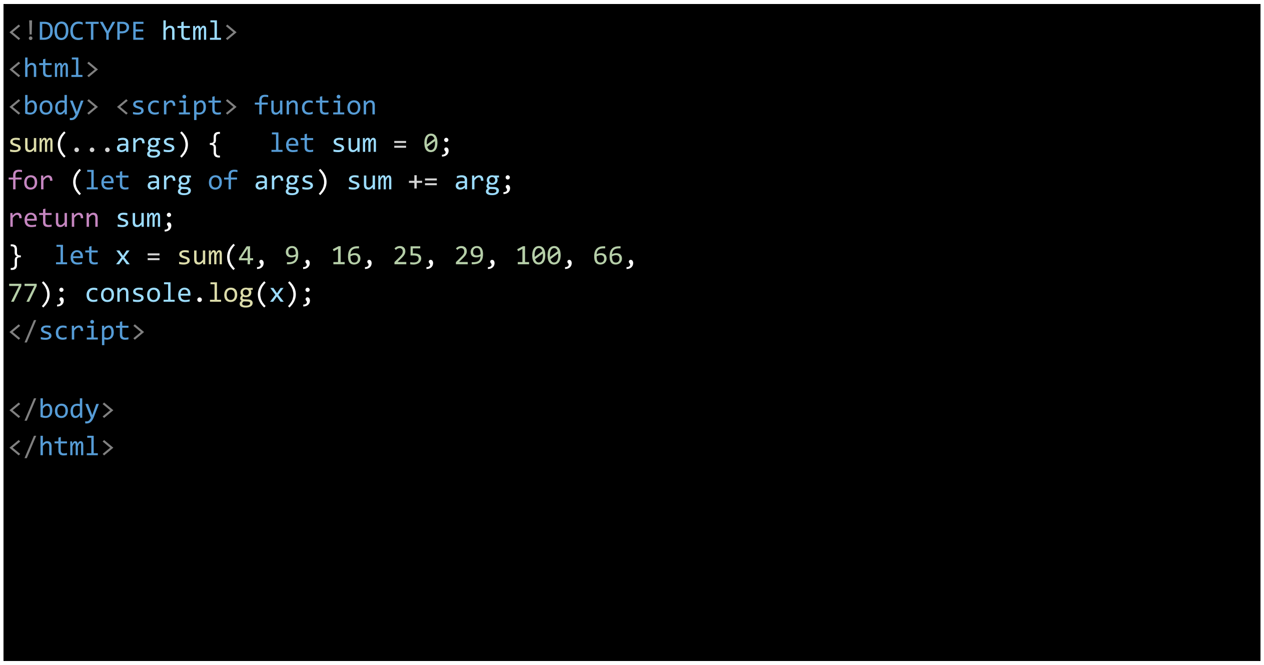
```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<head>
 <tittle>
 </tittle>
</head>
<html>  <script>
const myVehicle =
{   brand: 'Ford',
model: 'Mustang',
color: 'red'
}  const updateMyVehicle
= {   type: 'car',
year: 2021
}  const myUpdatedVehicle = {...myVehicle,
...updateMyVehicle} vehicle(myUpdatedVehicle);
 function vehicle({type, color, brand, model}) {   const message = 'My ' + type
+ ' is a ' + color + ' coloured ' + brand + ' ' + model + '.';
console.log(message);

}
</script>
 </body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT :



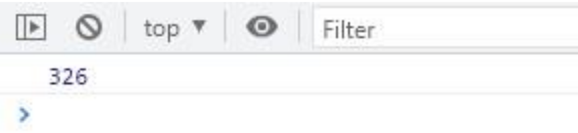
```
My car is a red coloured Ford Mustang.
> |
```

REST OPERATOR :
SOURCE CODE :



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body> <script> function
sum(...args) {   let sum = 0;
for (let arg of args) sum += arg;
return sum;
}  let x = sum(4, 9, 16, 25, 29, 100, 66,
77); console.log(x);
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT :



```
326
>
```

CONCLUSION :

From this practical I came to know the new features of the ES6 and their advantages over the traditional methods followed in java script