

2. Aise hi classes se pehle hum closure ka istemaal karte the.

✓ ## class syntax

Let, const → ES6 syntax  
 var ✓ (pehle)

closure

class X  $\in$  S6

Now we have classes

Constructor func<sup>n</sup> alternative

class faarak  
(syntactical sugar) of CF  
✓  
↓  
better way of writing  
beautified syntax

eg:  $5 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = 25$   
 $5 * 5 = 25$  (syntactical sugar)

class Person {  
    constructor (---) {

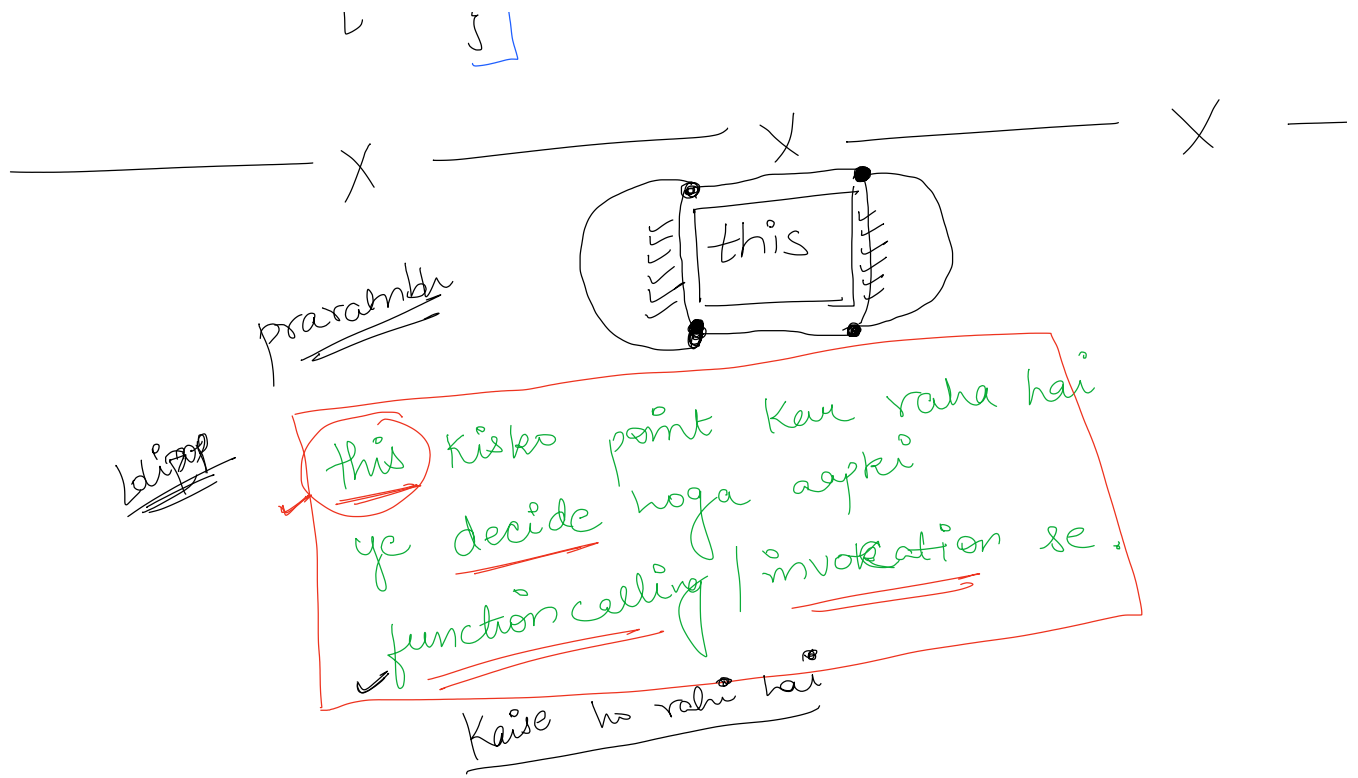
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2

~~Syntax~~



## 5 types

### 1. regular func<sup>n</sup> invocation

Whenever JS code is executed a GEC is created along with that a global object is also created and in case of browser this global object is window object. so this refers to this global or window object in 1st case.

```
function fun() {  
  }  
fun();
```

### 2. method invocation

In this case this is pointing to the object in which it is invoke.

```
let obj = {  
  fn: function () {  
    //  
  }  
}
```

Note : this hameesa ye dekhega ki mai kis ke ander call / access kiya ja raha hu aur woh function kaise run kiya ja raha hai agar regular call points to window object and call with the help of object then points to object.

```
obj.fn();
```

### 3. Constructor Invocation

```
function fn() {
```

In case of constructor function it will always points to the newly created object.

}  
let obj1 = new fn();

4. indirect calling

- call()
- apply()
- bind()

5. Arrow function

New

red `const fn = () => { }`

```
let obj = {  
  a : 20,  
  fn: function{  
    log(this);  
  }  
}
```

```
let obj2 = {  
  a : 20,  
}
```

In case of arrow function this will always point to the window object.

```
let obj = {  
  a : 20,  
  fn: () => {  
    console.log(this); // points to window object  
  }  
}
```

obj.fn.call(obj2) => it indicate that ki ab humara this points karega first argument means this points karega obj2 ko jiski help se hum obj2 ke ander jitne bhi variable aur function hai unhe acces kar payenga.

call(), bind(), apply() :

<https://www.interviewbit.com/javascript-interview-questions/#call-apply-and-bind-methods>  
<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/explain-call-apply-and-bind-methods-in-javascript/>

Arrow Function :

<https://dev.to/hyemiie/understanding-arrow-functions-syntax-features-and-use-cases-1a6m>