PRACTICAL-7

Demonstrate ES6 New Syntax and Test Browser Compatibility.

1) Arrow Function

Source code:

```
const regularFunction = function (param1, param2) {
    return param1 + param2;
};

const arrowFunction = (param1, param2) => param1 + param2;

const arrowFunctionMultiParams = (param1, param2, param3) => {
    return param1 + param2 + param3;
};

const noParameters = () => "Hello world!";

console.log(regularFunction(1,2));
console.log(arrowFunction(2,3));
console.log(arrowFunctionMultiParams(1,2,3));
console.log(noParameters());
```

```
PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL COMMENTS

PS F:\SEM 4\IT256 DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS\DSA> node "f:\SEM 4\IT256 DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS\DSA\const regularFun ction = function (param1.js"

3
5
6
Hello world!
PS F:\SEM 4\IT256 DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS\DSA>
```

2) Destructuring

Source code:

```
let myNumbers = [1, 2, 3, 4];
let [firstNum, secondNum, thirdNum, fourthNum] = myNumbers;

console.log(firstNum);
console.log(secondNum);
console.log(thirdNum);

let myObject = {
    name: 'John',
    age: 25,
    job: 'Software Engineer'
};

let {name, age, job} = myObject;

console.log(myObject.name);
console.log(age);
console.log(job); // Software Engineer
```

```
PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL COMMENTS

2
3
4
John
25
Software Engineer
PS F:\SEM 4\IT256 DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS\DSA>
```

3) Spread vs Rest Operator

Source code:

```
const numbers = [1,2,3,4,5];
function add(a, b, c, d, e) {
  return a + b + c + d + e;
}

const sum = add(...numbers);
console.log(sum);

const numbers2 = [6,7,8,9,10];

const combinedNumbers = [...numbers, ...numbers2];
console.log(combinedNumbers);
```

```
PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL COMMENTS

le.js"

15
[
   1, 2, 3, 4, 5,
   6, 7, 8, 9, 10
]
PS F:\SEM 4\IT256 DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS\DSA>
```