

Shorthand Properties and Method Names

ES6 introduced two new features to make objects more concise - **Shorthand Properties and Shorthand Method Names**.

Shorthand Properties

With Shorthand Properties, whenever you have a variable which is the same name as a property on an object, when constructing the object, you can omit the property name.

What that means is that code that used to look like this,

```
function formatMessage (name, id, avatar) {  
  return {  
    name: name,  
    id: id,  
    avatar: avatar,  
    timestamp: Date.now()  
  }  
}
```

can now look like this.

```
function formatMessage (name, id, avatar) {  
  return {  
    name,  
    id,  
    avatar,  
    timestamp: Date.now()  
  }  
}
```

Shorthand Method Names

Now, what if one of those properties was a function?

A function that is a property on an object is called a method. With ES6's Shorthand Method Names, you can omit the function keyword completely. What that means is that code that used to look like this,

```
function formatMessage (name, id, avatar) {  
  return {  
    name,  
    formatMessage: function () {  
      // ...  
    }  
  }  
}
```

```
    id,  
    avatar,  
    timestamp: Date.now(),  
    save: function () {  
        // save message  
    }  
}  
}
```

can now look like this

```
function formatMessage (name, id, avatar) {  
    return {  
        name,  
        id,  
        avatar,  
        timestamp: Date.now(),  
        save () {  
            //save message  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Both **Shorthand Properties and Shorthand Method Names are just syntactic sugar** over the previous ways we used to add properties to an object. However, because they're such common tasks, even the smallest improvements eventually add up.