

Interview Preparation

What Is a Spread Operator and How Does
It Work?

Problem:

You need to allow an undefined amount of arguments (for functions), elements (for arrays), or variables (for destructuring assignment).

Solution:

The spread operator allows you to assign an unspecifie amount of values.

Using the Spread Operator on Functions, Arrays, and Variables.

```
function myValues(...values){
return values }

console.log(myValues(1,2,3)); // returns [1, 2, 3]
console.log(myValues(1,2,3,4,5,6)); // returns [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
var firstThree = ['One', 'Two', 'Three'];
var myArray = [...firstThree, 4, 5, 6];
console.log(myArray); // returns ["One", "Two", "Three", 4, 5, 6]
[a ,b, ...otherShips] = ['Tardis', 'X-Wing', 'B-Wing', 'Enterprise', 'Moya']
console.log(otherShips); // returns ["B-Wing", "Enterprise", "Moya"]
```



How It Works

The spread operator works in a similar way to the rest parameter. The main difference is the spread operator will let you express multiple values inside a single variable, whereas the rest parameter takes all values after the first one and expresses each value as an element in an array.

In these examples, there is a function that can take multiple arguments. The second takes the values of the first array and adds them to the second array. It is important to note that, without the dots (...), we would be creating a multi-dimensional array. In the third example, without the dots, the browser would just map the next value. The spread operator is available in Chrome, Firefox, and Microsoft Edge.



Follow Al Arif for More