Es5 (old version)

forEach in array

```
<script>
 var txt = " ";
 var numbers = [10,34,12,4,23];
 numbers.forEach(data);
 document.write(txt);
 function data(value)
 {
    txt = txt + value + "<br>";
</script>
Output :-
10
34
12
4
```

Array map function

```
<script>
 var no1 = [45, 4, 9, 16, 25];
 var no2 = no1.map(fun);
 document.write(no2);
 function fun(val, index, array) {
    return v;
 }
</script>
Output:-
```

45,4,9,16,25

Array shift() function Removes the first array elements

```
<script>
```

```
var a = ["hello", "how", "are", "you"];
ans = a.shift();

document.write("Ans = "+a);
</script>
```

Output :-Ans = how,are,you

Array unshift method Add new element of array

```
<script>

var a = ["hello", "how", "are", "you"];
ans = a.unshift("hiiii");

document.write("Ans = "+a);
</script>
```

Output :Ans = hiiii,how,are,you

Es6 (new version)

The let keyword

```
<script>
let a = 10;
let b = 5;
let c = a + b;
document.write("Ans = "+c);

</script>
Output :-
Ans = 15
```

Const keyword (Constant variable)

```
<script>
const a = 10;
document.write("Ans = "+a);
</script>
```

```
Output :-
Ans = 10
```

Arrow function

- 1 no return no parameter (simple function)
- 2 no return with parameter
- 3 return with no parameter
- 4 return with parameter

1 simple function

```
<script>
let fun = () => {
    document.write("hello world");
}
fun();
</script>
```

Output:-

Hello world

no return with parameter

```
<script>
```

```
let data = (a,b) => {
    let c = a + b;
    document.write("Ans = "+c);
}
data(10,5);
```

Output :- Ans = 15

return with no parameter

```
let data = () => {
    let a=10,b=5;
    let c = a + b;
    return c;
}
let ans = data();
document.write("Ans = "+ans);

</script>
```

```
Output :-
Ans = 15
```

return with parameter

```
<script>

let data = (a,b) => {
    let c = a + b;
    return c;
}
let ans = data(10,2);
document.write("Ans = "+ans);

</script>
```

Output :-Ans = 12