**ES6 Script**

European Computer Manufacturers Association (ECMAScript) or (ES) is a standard for scripting languages like JavaScript, ActionScript and JScript. It was initially created to standardize JavaScript, which is the most popular implementation of ECMAScript.

Some Features of ES6:

*Let:*

The **let** keyword allows you to declare a variable with block scope.

Example:

var x = 10;  
// Here x is 10  
{  
  let x = 2;  
  // Here x is 2  
}  
// Here x is 10

*const:*

The **const** keyword allows you to declare a constant (a JavaScript variable with a constant value).

Constants are similar to let variables, except that the value cannot be changed.

Example:

var x = 10;  
// Here x is 10  
{  
  const x = 2;  
  // Here x is 2  
}  
// Here x is 10

*The For Loop*

The JavaScript **for** statement loops through the values of an iterable objects.

**for** lets you loop over data structures that are iterable such as Arrays, Strings, Maps, NodeLists, and more.

The **for** loop has the following syntax:

for (*variable* of *iterable*) {  
  // *code block to be executed*  
}

Example:

const cars = ["BMW", "Volvo", "Mini"];  
let text = "";  
  
for (let x of cars) {  
  text += x + " ";  
}

*New in ES6 and not in javascript:-*

* Spread Opertaor : […val] :

Whenever we have to iterate where more than zero arguments are expected.

Example:

Let numbers=[1,2];

Let numArr=[…numbers,3,4,5];

Console.log(numArr);

* Rest Parameter :

Whenever you want a function call with any number of arguments/Parameter, then the rest parameter is used.

Example:

Function function1(a,b,c,…args)

**JSON**

What is JSON?

* JSON stands for **J**ava**S**cript **O**bject **N**otation
* JSON is a lightweight data-interchange format
* JSON is plain text written in JavaScript object notation
* JSON is used to send data between computers
* JSON is language independent **\***

This example is a JSON string:

'{"name":"John", "age":30, "car":null}'

It defines an object with 3 properties:

* name
* age
* car

Each property has a value.

If you parse the JSON string with a JavaScript program, you can access the data as an object:

let personName = obj.name;  
let personAge = obj.age;

JSON Syntax :

The JSON syntax is a subset of the JavaScript syntax.

JSON Syntax Rules :

JSON syntax is derived from JavaScript object notation syntax:

* Data is in name/value pairs
* Data is separated by commas
* Curly braces hold objects
* Square brackets hold arrays