ES features

- 1. For creating the variables two new keywords are introduced
 - -> let: These keywords are used in the block scope
 - -> const : With const keyword we can't manipulate the data once assigned and scope is also the block scope
 - -> var The scope of the var keyword is the function scope , which is accessible through out the function.
- 2. **Arrow functions :** Concise way of the creating the function Easy readability

Example:

```
(argument)=>expression
(argument)=>{
  return expression
}
(arguments)=>(expression)
```

3. Multi-line string is the feature of ES6

```
Example: const str =` AI is the one of the most powerful technology which help in
    making the ML engineering.`;
    console.log(str);
```

4. **Default Parameters**: We can give the default value to the parameter, so that single code is use by multiple requirement and also pass the default argument passed in arrow function

```
function add(a,b=0,c=0)
     {
      return a+b+c;
     }
    console.log(add(3,5,6));
    console.log(add(3,4));
    console.log(add(3));
  5. Template Literals:
    Example:
            const num1=7;
            const num2=10;
           console.log(`Value of ${num1} and ${num2} is ${num1+num2}`);
  6. Destructing Assignments:
                const myArray = [10,19];
                [num1,num2,num3]=myArray;
                console.log(num1); // 10
                console.log(num2); // 19
                console.log(num3); // undefined
                const myArray = [10,10,38,404,404]
                [num1,...num2]=myArray;
                console.log(num1);
                console.log(num2);
```

- 7. Promises
- 8. Enhanced object Literals