

ES . NEXT

MORDERN J A V A SCRIPT



TODAY'S AGENDA

- DATA STRUCTURE , COLLECTIONS AND NEW CONTROL STATEMENT
 - SET OBJECT
 - MAP OBJECT
 - FOR ... OF
- ITERABLE
- GENERATORS
- NEW PRIMITIVE DATATYPE (SYMBOL)
- CLASSESS
- MODULARITY
- LAB



Set Object



In mathematical sense , a set of group values that **unique**

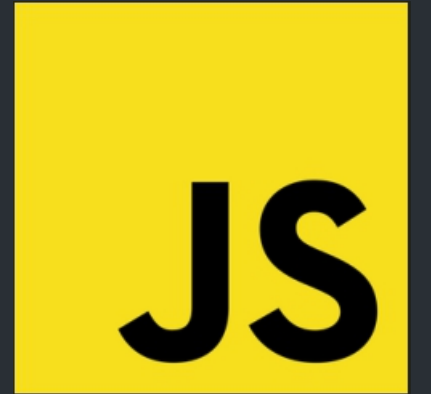
It ' s an **iterable** object

We can pass an array when I ' m creating a set and this will remove
the
duplicate items

Method:

**. has () / . add () / . delete () / . clear () / . entries () / . keys () / .
values ()**

Map Object



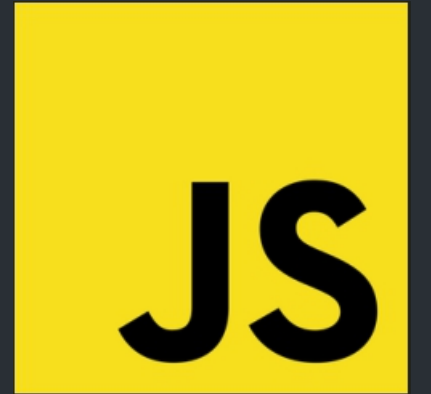
is an object of key / value pairs both key and value can be either
primitive
or object

Method:

○

. set (key , val) / . get (key) / . delete (key) / . clear () / . has
(key) /
. keys () / . values () / . entries ()

For Of



For Of statement **iterates** over property values

It ' s better way to loop over **iterable objects**



```
var myStr = ""  
var myArr = [,,]  
var mySet = new Set([,,,])  
var myMap = new Map([[,],[,],[,]])
```

Iterable Objects

JS

Must have @@iterator method

The implementation [symbol . iterator]()

Can use: for ... of , destructuring , ... spread operator

```
var arr = [1,2,3,4,5,6]
```

ITERABLE OBJECT

. NEXT ()

{ VALUE , DONE }

```
var iter = arr[Symbol.iterator]()
```

ITERATOR OBJECT

Generator Function



```
function* genfn () { yield 1 , yield 2 , yield 3 }
```

```
function* gen() {  
    yield 10;  
    yield 15;  
    yield *[11,23,12]  
    yield *'ABC'  
  
    for( i of gen() ) {  
        console.log(i)  
    }  
}
```

Symbol



New primitive data type in JavaScript (**NEW** in ES6)

Unique

Considered as UUID or GUID

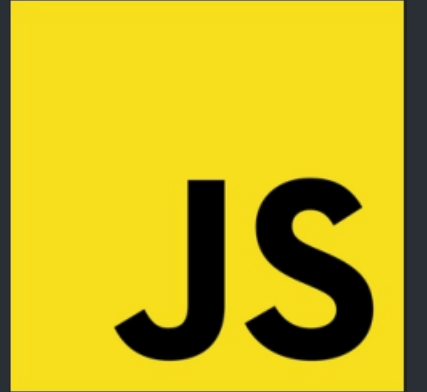
Universally Unique Identifier or Globally Unique Identifier

Can be used as object key

`SYMBOL (' DESCRIPTION')`

`SYMBOL . FOR (' DESCRIPTION') =`

Symbol



Static Properties

Symbol . match ()

- Symbol . replace ()

```
[ SYMBOL . REPL A CE ]( STR , IDX ){ }
```

Symbol

JS

Symbol as object property:

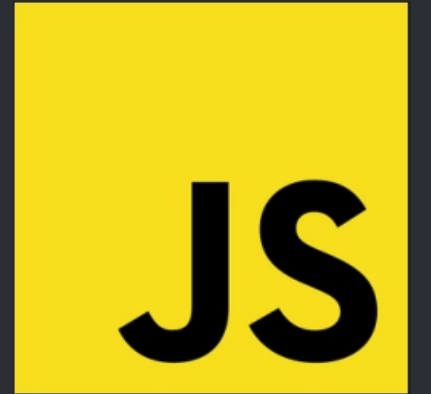
Non - enumerable

OBJECT . GETOWNPROPERTY

- A nonymous
- Can ' t convert to JSON object when we use `JSON . stringfy`

EXP A M P L E : [SYMBOL . FOR] (10) : 123

Class



```
class className {  
  
    constructor(p1,p2) {  
        this._p1 = p1;  
        this._p2 = p2;  
    }  
  
    get p1() { return this.p1; }  
  
    set p1(val) { this.p1 = val; }  
  
    static staticFn() { return ; }  
  
    static get staticProp() { return ; }  
  
}
```

Modules



NAMED EXPORT

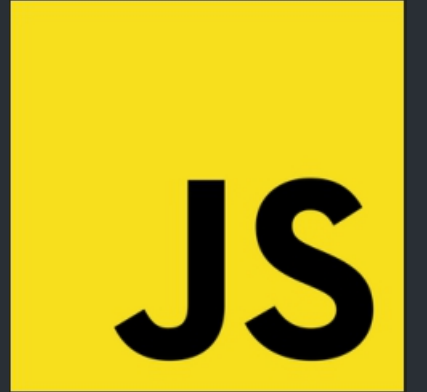
```
<script type="module">
```

```
import { ..... } from "moduleName"
```

```
import * as someName from "moduleName"
```

```
</script>
```

Modules



```
DEF A ULT EXPORT
```

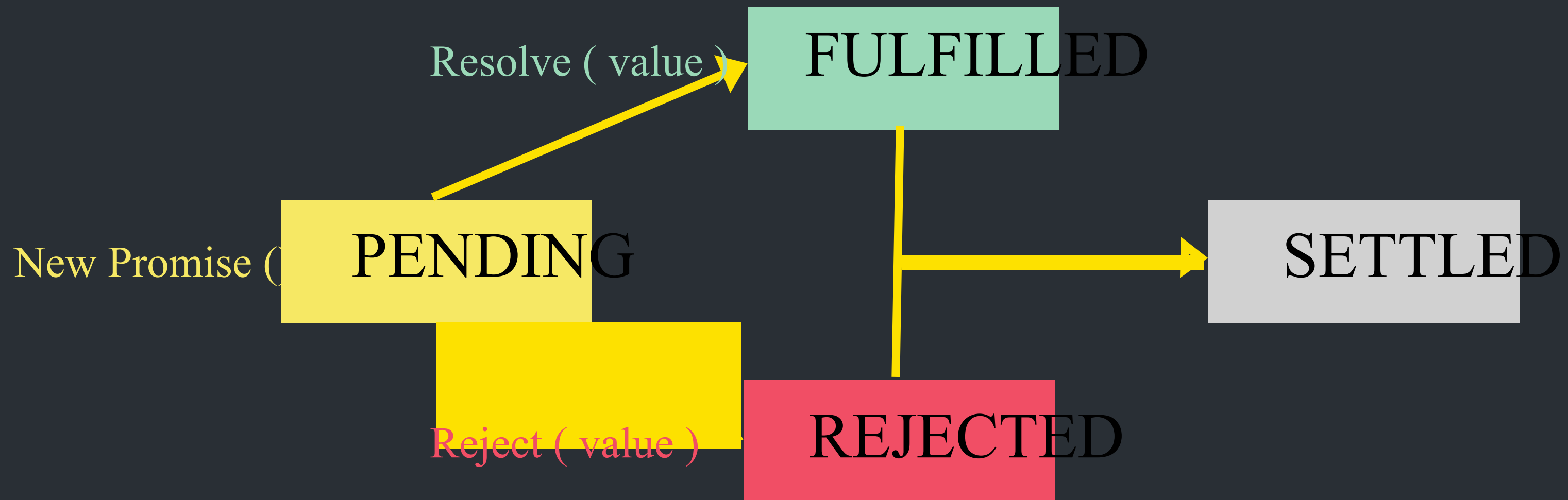
```
export default class className { }
```

```
import className from "moduleName"
```

Promise

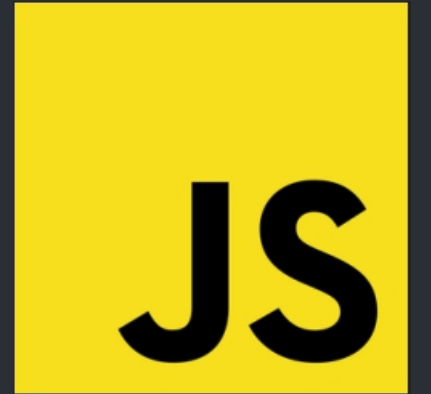


Promise is an object representing the eventual completion or failure of an **asynchronous operation**



Promise

Consuming promise:



THEN ()

Handle the success
of the promise

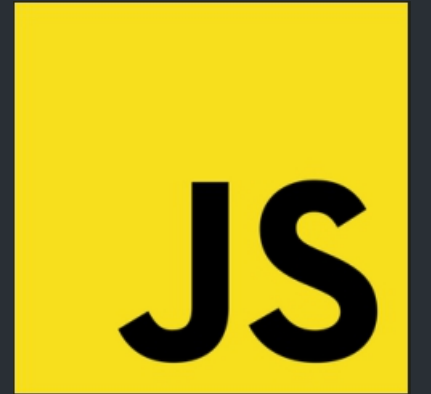
CATCH ()

Handle the failure
of the promise

FINALLY ()

Handle after all
chain methods

Promise



Promise Static Methods

PROMISE.ALL ()

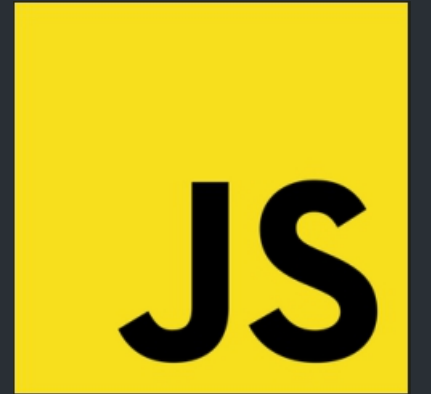
Returns either resolved promise if all passed promises are resolved

Or rejected promise if **as soon as** of **these promises is rejected**

PROMISE.RACE ()

Returns rejected or resolved promise **as soon as one of the passed promises is settled**

Promise



Promise Static Methods

PROMISE . REJECT (REASON)
SON)

Returns rejected promise object with the given reason

PROMISE . RESOLVE (REASON)

Returns resolved promise object with the given reason

A sync & A wait



A SYNC FUNCTION WRITES PROMISE -
B A SED CODE A S BEH A VES IF IT WER
SYNCHOROUS CODE

```
async function funName {  
    await new Promise().then().catch()  
    await    new    Promise().then().catch()  
    await    new    Promise().then().catch()  
}
```

A synchronous

Synchronous

WHEN USING A W A I T , THE FUCNTION IS
P A USED IN A NON - BLOCKING W A Y
UNTILL THE PROMISE SETTLES

Transpilers



TRANSLATE / COMPILERS

JS ES6

VANILLA JS

EX: BABEL JS

~~<https://es6console.com/>~~

New Features (ES7 , ES8 , ES9)



ECM A SCRIPT 2016 (ES7)

A R R A Y . I N C L U D E S ()

E X P O N E N T I A L O P E R A T O R **

New Features (ES7 , ES8 , ES9)

JS

ECM A SCRIPT 2017 (ES8)

STRING . P A D S T A R T ()

OBJECT . V A L U E S (OBJ)

STRING . P A D E N D ()

OBJECT . E N T R I E S (OBJ)

OBJECT . G E T O W N P R O P E R Y D E S C R I P T O R (C O N S T R)

New Features (ES7 , ES8 , ES9)

JS

ECM A SCRIPT 2018 (ES9)

SYMBOL . DESCRIPTION

TRY {} C A T C H {}

PROMISE . FIN A L L Y ()

A R R A Y . F L A T () / A R R A Y . F L A T

New Features (ES7 , ES8 , ES9)

JS

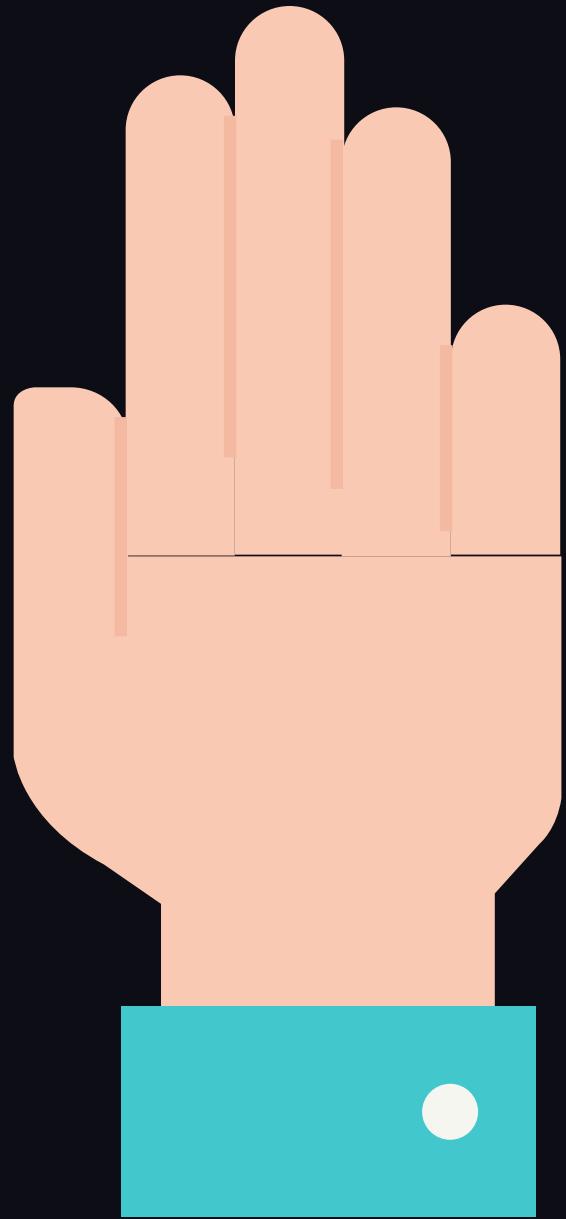
ECM A SCRIPT 2020

BIGINT (NUMBER N)

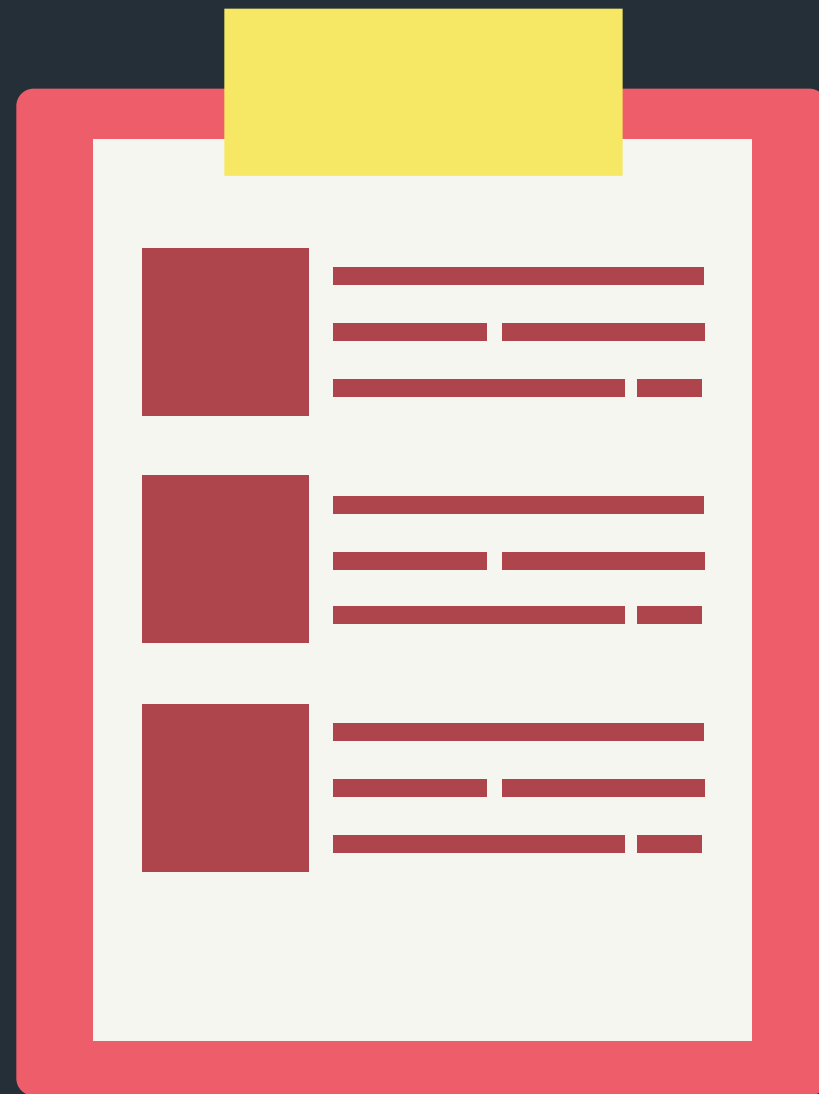
CH A INING ?.

NULLISH ??

GLOB A LTHIS



THANK YOU
ANY QUESTIONS ?



LAB

Create any array of food called 'food':

```
['Burger', 'Pizza', 'Donuts', 'Pizza', 'Koshary', 'Donuts', 'Seafood', 'Burger']
```

01

Create a Set with values of this array

02

Add 'pasta' to the set and log the set to the console

03

Remove 'burger' from the set and log the set to the console

04

Write a function that takes the set as a parameter and clear the set if it has more than 2 items



LAB

Create a class called 'Vehicle'



01

The class has a constructor function that takes 2 parameters (wheels, speed)



02

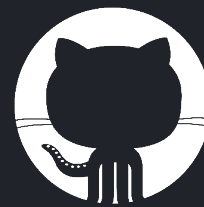
Create a sub-class 'Bike' that inherits from vehicle and has different default values (wheels: 2 , spead: 'fast enough')



03

Add a static method to bike sub-class to count how many time it's called

Contact me 😎



FeedBack: <https://forms.gle/pbiG8YPCQRPgsrdZA>

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