

Method definitions

Starting with ECMAScript 2015, a shorter syntax for method definitions on objects initializers is introduced. It is a shorthand for a function assigned to the method's name.

Syntax

```
var obj = {  
  property( parameters... ) {},  
  *generator( parameters... ) {},  
  async property( parameters... ) {},  
  async* generator( parameters... ) {},  
  
  // with computed keys:  
  [property]( parameters... ) {},  
  *[generator]( parameters... ) {},  
  async [property]( parameters... ) {},  
  
  // compare getter/setter syntax:  
  get property() {},  
  set property(value) {}  
};
```

Description

The shorthand syntax is similar to the [getter](#) and [setter](#) syntax introduced in ECMAScript 2015.

Given the following code:

```
var obj = {  
  foo: function() {  
  
  },  
  bar: function() {
```

```
    }  
};
```

You are now able to shorten this to:

```
var obj = {  
  foo() {  
  
  },  
  bar() {  
  
  }  
};
```

Generator methods

[Generator methods](#) can be defined using the shorthand syntax as well. When using them,

- the asterisk (*) in the shorthand syntax must be before the generator property name. That is, `* g() {}` will work but `g *() {}` will not;
- non-generator method definitions may not contain the `yield` keyword. This means that [legacy generator functions](#) won't work either and will throw a [SyntaxError](#). Always use `yield` in conjunction with the asterisk (*).

```
var obj2 = {  
  g: function* () {  
    var index = 0;  
    while (true)  
      yield index++;  
  }  
};
```

```
var obj2 = {  
  * g() {  
    var index = 0;  
    while (true)  
      yield index++;  
  }  
};  
  
var it = obj2.g();  
console.log(it.next().value);  
console.log(it.next().value);
```

Async methods

[Async methods](#) can also be defined using the shorthand syntax.

```
var obj3 = {  
  f: async function () {  
    await some_promise;  
  }  
};
```

```
var obj3 = {  
  async f() {  
    await some_promise;  
  }  
};
```

Async generator methods

[Generator methods](#) can also be [async](#).

```
var obj4 = {  
  f: async function* () {
```

```
    yield 1;
    yield 2;
    yield 3;
  }
};

var obj4 = {
  async* f() {
    yield 1;
    yield 2;
    yield 3;
  }
};
```

Method definitions are not constructable

All method definitions are not constructors and will throw a [TypeError](#) if you try to instantiate them.

```
var obj = {
  method() {}
};
new obj.method;

var obj = {
  * g() {}
};
new obj.g;
```

Examples

Simple test case

```
var obj = {
  a: 'foo',
  b() { return this.a; }
};
```

```
console.log(obj.b());
```

Computed property names

The shorthand syntax also supports computed property names.

```
var bar = {  
  foo0: function() { return 0; },  
  foo1() { return 1; },  
  ['foo' + 2]() { return 2; }  
};
```

```
console.log(bar.foo0());  
console.log(bar.foo1());  
console.log(bar.foo2());
```

Specifications

Specification	Status	Comment
ECMAScript 2015 (6th Edition, ECMA-262) The definition of 'Method definitions' in that specification.	Standard	Initial definition.
ECMAScript 2016 (ECMA-262) The definition of 'Method definitions' in that specification.	Standard	Changed that generator methods should also not have a <code>[[Construct]]</code> trap and will throw when used with <code>new</code> .
ECMAScript Latest Draft (ECMA-262) The definition of 'Method definitions' in that specification.	Living Standard	

Browser compatibility

See also

- [get](#)
- [set](#)
- [Lexical grammar](#)

Was this article helpful?

Thank you!