

Practical 1: Spread and Rest Operators in ES6

Aim

To write ES6 code demonstrating the use of rest and spread operators for:

- a) Accepting multiple numbers and returning their sum using rest operator
- b) Merging two arrays using the spread operator
- c) Copying and updating an object using the spread operator
- d) Passing array elements as function arguments using spread

(a) Sum of Numbers using Rest Operator

The rest parameter (...) allows a function to accept an indefinite number of arguments as an array. Here we use it with `reduce()` to sum all arguments.

```
function add(...numbers) {  
  return numbers.reduce((sum, number) => sum + number, 0);  
}  
  
console.log(add(1, 2, 3)); // 6  
console.log(add(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)); // 55  
  
// Mixing regular + rest parameters  
function addMixed(a, b, c, ...rest) {  
  return a + b + c + rest.reduce((sum, n) => sum + n, 0);  
}  
  
console.log(addMixed(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)); // 15
```

Output:

```
6  
55  
15
```

(b) Merging Two Arrays using Spread Operator

The spread operator (...) expands an array into individual elements. We can use it to merge two arrays into a new one.

```
const csStudents = ["Akash", "Ashish", "Abhi"];  
const itStudents = ["Amit", "Raj", "Sanjay"];  
  
const allStudents = [...csStudents, ...itStudents];  
console.log(allStudents);
```

Output:

```
["Akash", "Ashish", "Abhi", "Amit", "Raj", "Sanjay"]
```

(c) Copy and Update an Object using Spread Operator

The spread operator can copy all properties of an object into a new one. Properties listed after the spread override the original values.

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```
const user = {
  name: "Akash",
  age: 20,
  city: "Delhi",
  country: "India"
};

const updatedUser = {
  ...user,
  city: "Mumbai"    // overrides "Delhi"
};

console.log(updatedUser);
```

Output:

```
{ name: "Akash", age: 20, city: "Mumbai", country: "India" }
```

(d) Passing Array Elements as Function Arguments using Spread

The spread operator can expand an array into individual arguments when calling a function.

```
const sum = (...numbers) => {
  return numbers.reduce((sum, number) => sum + number, 0);
};

const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10];
console.log(sum(...numbers));
// ...numbers spreads the array into individual arguments
```

Output:

```
55
```

Conclusion

The rest operator collects multiple arguments into an array, while the spread operator expands arrays/objects into individual elements. Together, they provide a clean and flexible way to handle variable-length data in ES6.