

| 為你自己學 系列課程

# JavaScript 入門

課程代碼 JS101

---

{💎} 五倍紅寶石



# ES6 / ES2015 語法補充

# 字串與變數的組合

```
let name = "悟空"
```

```
let age = 18
```

```
// 用 + 號串接
```

```
console.log("大家好，我的名字是" + name + "，我今年" + age + "歲")
```

```
// 把變數帶進去
```

```
console.log(`大家好，我的名字是${name}，我今年${age}歲`)
```

# 箭頭函數

```
const addNumber = function (a, b) {  
    return a + b  
}
```

```
addNumber(1, 2)
```

// 箭頭函數

```
const addNumber = (a, b) => {  
  return a + b  
}
```

```
addNumber(1, 2)
```

// 箭頭函數

const addNumber = (a, b)  $\Rightarrow$  a + b

addNumber(1, 2)



箭頭函數不是一般的 function 的簡寫

# 物件簡寫

```
const age = 18  
const attack = () => console.log("使用大絕招！")
```

```
const hero = {  
  name: "悟空",  
  age: age,  
  attack: attack,  
}
```

```
hero.attack() // 執行 attack 函數
```

如果 key 的名字跟變數同名的話...

```
const age = 18  
const attack = () => console.log("使用大絕招！")
```

```
const hero = {  
  name: "悟空",  
  age, // 寫一個代表就好  
  attack, // 寫一個代表就好  
}
```

```
hero.attack() // 執行 attack 函數
```

# 解構

```
const hero = {  
  name: "悟空",  
  age: 18,  
  location: "地球",  
}  
  
const name = hero.name  
const age = hero.age  
  
console.log(name)  
console.log(age)
```

```
const hero = {  
  name: "悟空",  
  age: 18,  
  location: "地球",  
}
```

```
// 解構
```

```
const { name, age } = hero
```

```
console.log(name)
```

```
console.log(age)
```



用在 function 的參數...

```
function printUser(userData) {  
    const name = userData.name  
    const age = userData.age  
  
    console.log(name)  
    console.log(age)  
}
```

```
const user = {  
    name: "悟空",  
    age: 18,  
}
```

```
printUser(user)
```

```
function printUser(userData) {  
    const { name, age } = userData  
  
    console.log(name)  
    console.log(age)  
}
```

```
const user = {  
    name: "悟空",  
    age: 18,  
}
```

```
printUser(user)
```

```
function printUser({ name, age }) {  
  console.log(name)  
  console.log(age)  
}
```

```
const user = {  
  name: "悟空",  
  age: 18,  
}
```

```
printUser(user)
```

黑點 黑點 黑點

展開

```
const comicHeroes = ["悟空", "魯夫", "娜美"]  
const marvelHeroes = ["鋼鐵人", "索爾", "奇異博士"]  
const allHeroes = comicHeroes.concat(marvelHeroes)  
  
console.log(allHeroes)
```

```
const comicHeroes = ["悟空", "魯夫", "娜美"]  
const marvelHeroes = ["鋼鐵人", "索爾", "奇異博士"]  
const allHeroes = [...comicHeroes, ...marvelHeroes]  
  
console.log(allHeroes)
```



剩下的我全收了！

```
function sayHello(user, others) {  
    console.log(user)  
    console.log(others)  
}
```

```
sayHello("悟空", "魯夫", "娜美", "琦玉")
```

```
function sayHello(user, ...others) {  
    console.log(user)  
    console.log(others)  
}
```

```
sayHello("悟空", "魯夫", "娜美", "琦玉")
```

解構的時候也可以用

```
const heroes = ["悟空", "魯夫", "娜美", "琦玉"]
```

```
// 解構
```

```
const [h1, h2] = heroes
```

```
console.log(h1) // 印出 悟空
```

```
console.log(h2) // 印出 魯夫
```

```
const heroes = ["悟空", "魯夫", "娜美", "琦玉"]
```

```
// 解構
```

```
const [h1, ...h2] = heroes
```

```
console.log(h1) // 印出 悟空
```

```
console.log(h2) // 印出 ['魯夫', '娜美', '琦玉']
```