

Front-end Advanced

Training Assignment

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RECORD OF CHANGES

No	Effective Date	Change Description	Reason	Reviewer	Approver
1	30/May/2019	Create a new assignment	Create new	DieuNT1	VinhNV
2	07/Jun/2019	Update Fsoft Template	Update	DieuNT1	VinhNV

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CODE: FEA.M.A501 (ES6 01)

TYPE: Medium

300

DURATION: 180

Day 9-10. Unit 5: ES6 New Syntax

Objectives:

- Understand the History of JavaScript and ES6 (the most populator JavaScript version)
- Understand ES6 features: Arrow function, Classes, Block scope, Rest/Spread, Destructuring, Template string, Map/Set
- Able to use ES6 features to create more readable and cleaner code

LOC:

Problem 01

Given the following code, your task is to change function declaration/function expression of ES5 to Arrow Function syntax, however you have to make sure the output is still `true`

```
1. (function IIFE() {
     function foo(x) {
2.
3.
       var y = x * 2;
4.
       return function bar(z) {
5.
6.
         if (z.length > 3) {
7.
           return z.map(function baz(v) {
8.
             if (v > 3) return v + y;
9.
             else return baz(v * 4);
10.
           });
         } else {
11.
           var obj = [];
12.
13.
14.
           setTimeout(
15.
             function bam() {
               obj.length = 1;
16.
17.
               obj[0] = this.w;
18.
             }.bind(this),
19.
             100
20.
           );
21.
22.
           return obj;
23.
         }
24.
       };
25.
26.
     var p = foo(2);
27.
28.
     var list1 = [1, 3, 4];
     var list2 = list1.concat(6);
29.
30.
31.
     list1 = p.call({ w: 42 }, list1);
32.
     list2 = p(list2);
33.
34.
    setTimeout(function() {
35.
      console.log(
36.
         list1[0] ===
           list2.reduce(function(s, v) {
37.
38.
             return s + v;
39.
           }, 0)
40.
       );
41.
    }, 200);
42. })();
```

Problem 02

Fix the following code, so the output is 'true'.

```
1. var x = 2,
2. fns = [];
3.
4. (function() {
5.
     var x = 5;
6.
7.
     for (var i = 0; i < x; i++) {
8.
       // ..
9.
10. })();
11.
12. // DO NOT MODIFY BELOW CODE
13. console.log(x * 2 === fns[x * 2]());
14. // true
```

Problem 03

Use rest/spread operator so the code below display `true`

```
1. function foo() {}
2.
3. function bar() {
4.  var a1 = [2, 4];
5.  var a2 = [6, 8, 10, 12];
6.
7.  return foo();
8. }
9.
10. // DO NOT MODIFY BELOW CODE
11. console.log(bar().join('') === '281012');
12. // true
```

Problem 04

Given the following code, you must use ES6 Destructuring feature to construct a data for function check so the output is `true`.

```
1. function ajax(url, cb) {
2.
   // fake ajax response:
3.
     cb({
4.
       foo: 2,
5.
       baz: [6, 8, 10],
6.
       bam: {
         qux: 12
7.
8.
       }
9.
     });
10.}
11.
12. function check(data) {
13. console.log(
       56 ===
14.
15.
         data.foo +
16.
           data.bar +
17.
           data.baz[0] +
18.
           data.baz[1] +
19.
           data.baz[2] +
           data.bam.qux +
```

```
data.bam.qam
21.
22. );
23. }
24.
25. var defaults = {
26. foo: 0,
27. bar: 4,
28. bam: {
      qux: 0,
qam: 14
29.
30.
31. }
32. };
33.
34. // YOUR CODE HERE
35. function response(...) {
36. check(...); // true
37. }
38.
39. // DO NOT MODIFY
40. ajax('http://fun.tld', response);
```

Problem 05

Given the following code, you must complete the **upper** function and use it as a tag function for the template string `Hello ____ (@___), welcome to the ____!!!` so the output is `true`

```
1. function upper(strings, ...values) {}
2.
3. var name = 'Nguyen Van A',
4. account = 'ANV',
5. classname = 'Fresher FrontEnd';
6.
7. console.log(
8. `Hello ___ (@____), welcome to the ____!!!` ===
9. 'Hello NGUYEN VAN A (@ANV), welcome to the FRESHER FRONTEND!!!'
10.);
```