

JavaScript Classes

ECMAScript 2015, also known as ES6, introduced JavaScript Classes.

JavaScript Classes are templates for JavaScript Objects.

JavaScript Class Syntax

Use the keyword `class` to create a class.

Always add a method named `constructor()`:

Example :-

```
class Car {  
  constructor(name, year) {  
    this.name = name;  
    this.year = year;  
  }  
}
```

The example above creates a class named "Car".

The class has two initial properties: "name" and "year".

Note :- A JavaScript class is **not** an object.

It is a **template** for JavaScript objects.

Using a Class

When you have a class, you can use the class to create objects:

Example :-

```
const myCar1 = new Car("Ford", 2014);  
const myCar2 = new Car("Audi", 2019);
```

The example above uses the **Car class** to create two **Car objects**.

The Constructor Method

The constructor method is a special method:

- It has to have the exact name "constructor"
- It is executed automatically when a new object is created
- It is used to initialize object properties

If you do not define a constructor method, JavaScript will add an empty constructor method.

Class Methods

Class methods are created with the same syntax as object methods.

Use the keyword `class` to create a class.

Always add a `constructor()` method.

Then add any number of methods.

Example :-

```
class Car {
  constructor(name, year) {
    this.name = name;
    this.year = year;
  }
  age() {
    const date = new Date();
    return date.getFullYear() - this.year;
  }
}

const myCar = new Car("Ford", 2014);
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
  "My car is " + myCar.age() + " years old.";
```

You can send parameters to Class methods