## 数组的赋值与解构

赋值上允许: let[a,b,c] = [1,2,3]

等同于 let a =1;

let b =2;

let c =3;

嵌套数组解构 let[foo,[[bar],baz] = [1,[[2],3]];

let[,,third] = [“foo”,”bar”,”baz”]

如果解构失败 let[foo] = [] 那么变量值会等于undefined;

字符串解构赋值 const [a,b,c,d,e] =’hello’;

a// ”h”

b// ”e”

c// “l”

d// “l”

e// “o”

let{lengh:len} = ‘hello’

len // 5

### 解构赋值用途:

1.比如交换两个变量的值

let x = 2;

let y = 3;

[x,y] = [y,x];

2. 从函数返回多个值;

// 返回一个数组

Function example(){

Return [1,2,3];

}

//返回一个对象

Function example(){

Reture {

Foo:1,

Bar: 2,

};

}

Let {foo,bar} = example();

3. 提取json 数据

Let jsonDate = {

Id:42,

Status:”OK”,

Data: [520,1314]

};

Let {id,status,data:number} = jsonDate;

Console.log(id,status,number);

//42,OK,[520,1314]