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ES2015+ cheatsheet

A quick overview of new JavaScript features in ES2015, ES2016, ES2017 and beyond.

Block scoping

```
Let

function fn () {
   if (true) {
    }
}

Const

const a = 1

let is the new var. Constants work just like let, but can't be reassigned.
See: Let and const
```

Backtick strings

```
Interpolation

const message = `Hello ${name}`

Multiline strings

const str = `hello world

Templates and multiline strings. See: Template strings
```

Binary and octal literals

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New methods

```
New string methods

"hello".repeat(3)
"hello".includes("l1")
"hello".startsWith("he")
"\u1E9B\u0323".normalize("NFC")
See: New methods
```

Exponent operator

```
// Same as: Math.pow(2, 8)
```

```
let bin = 0b1010010
let oct = 00755

See: Binary and octal literals
```

Classes

```
class Circle extends Shape {
Constructor
    this.radius = radius
Methods
    return Math.PI * 2 * this.radius
Calling superclass methods
  expand (n) {
  }
Static methods
    return new Circle(diameter / 2)
```

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}

Syntactic sugar for prototypes. See: Classes

Promises

```
Using promises
                                                                                                                Promise functions
Making promises
                                                                                                                  Promise.all(\cdots)
                                                          promise
                                                                                                                  Promise.race(⋅⋅⋅)
    if (ok) { resolve(result) }
                                                                                                                  Promise.reject(...)
    else { reject(error) }
                                                                                                                  Promise.resolve(\cdots)
  })
                                                        Async-await
  For asynchronous programming. See: Promises
                                                          async function run () {
                                                            return [user, tweets]
                                                          async functions are another way of using functions.
                                                          See: async function
```

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Destructuring

```
Destructuring assignment
                                                         Default values
                                                                                                                   Function arguments
  Arrays
                                                           const scores = [22, 33]
                                                           const [math = 50, sci = 50, arts = 50] = scores
                                                                                                                       console.log(`${greeting`
  Objects
                                                           // Result:
                                                           // math === 22, sci === 33, arts === 50
                                                                                                                     greet({ name: 'Larry', green
    title: 'The Silkworm',
                                                           Default values can be assigned while destructuring arrays or obje
    author: 'R. Galbraith'
                                                                                                                     Destructuring of objects and arr
                                                                                                                     arguments.
  Supports for matching arrays and objects. See: Destructuring
                                                         Default values
                                                                                                                   Reassigning keys
                                                             console.log(`Hi ${name}!`);
                                                                                                                       console.log(`x: ${x}, y
Loops
                                                                      / Hi Rauno!
                                                                                                                     printCoordinates({ left: /
                                                                      ame: 'Larry' }) // Hi Larry!
                                                                                                                     This example assigns x to the va
  The assignment expressions work in loops, too.
```

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Spread

Object spread

```
with Object spread

const options = {
    visible: true
}

without Object spread

const options = Object.assign(
    {}, defaults,
    { visible: true })

The Object spread operator lets you build new objects from other objects.
See: Object spread
```

Array spread

```
with Array spread

const users = [

    'rstacruz'
]

without Array spread

const users = admins
    .concat(editors)
    .concat([ 'rstacruz' ])

The spread operator lets you build new arrays in the same way.
See: Spread operator
```

Functions

Function arguments

```
Default arguments
```

Fat arrows

Fat arrows

```
return `Hello ${name}`
}

Rest arguments

// y is an Array
  return x * y.length
}

Spread

// same as fn(1, 2, 3)

Default, rest, spread. See: Function arguments
```

```
...
})
With arguments
...
})
Implicit return
// No curly braces = implicit return
// Same as: numbers.map(function (n) { return n * 2}
Like functions but with this preserved. See: Fat arrows
```

Objects

Shorthand syntax

```
module.exports = { hello, bye }
// Same as: module.exports = { hello: hello, bye: bye }
See: Object literal enhancements
```

Methods

```
const App = {
    console.log('running')
    }
}
// Same as: App = { start: function () {···} }
```

Getters and setters

```
const App = {
    return this.status === 'closed'
},
    this.status = value ? 'closed' : 'open'
}

See: Object literal enhancements
```

See: Object literal enhancements

Computed property names

```
let event = 'click'
let handlers = {
}
// Same as: handlers = { 'onclick': true }

See: Object literal enhancements
```

Modules

Imports

```
import 'helpers'
// aka: require('...')

import Express from 'express'
// aka: const Express = require('...').default || require('...')
```

Exports

```
export default function () { ··· }
// aka: module.exports.default = ···

export function mymethod () { ··· }
// aka: module.exports.mymethod = ···

export const pi = 3.14159
// aka: module.exports.pi = ···
```

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```
import { indent } from 'helpers'
// aka: const indent = require('...').indent

import * as Helpers from 'helpers'
// aka: const Helpers = require('...')

import { indentSpaces as indent } from 'helpers'
// aka: const indent = require('...').indentSpaces

import is the new require(). See: Module imports
```

Generators

Generators

```
function* idMaker () {
  let id = 0
  while (true) { yield id++ }
}

let gen = idMaker()
gen.next().value // → 0
gen.next().value // → 1
gen.next().value // → 2

It's complicated. See: Generators
```

export is the new module.exports. See: Module exports

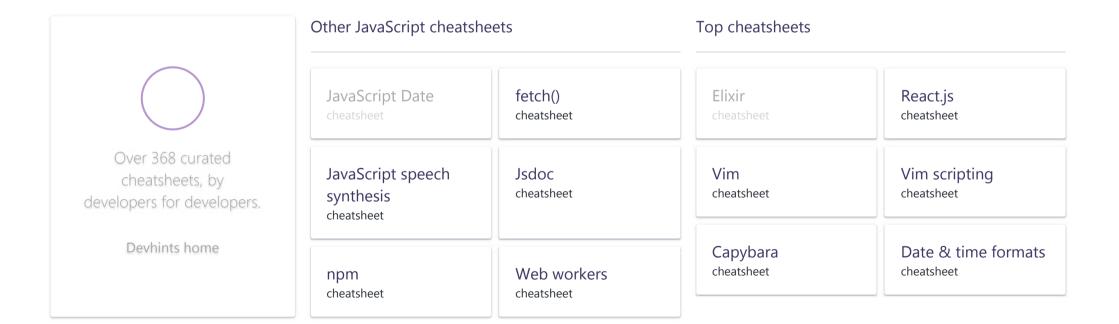
For..of iteration

```
for (let i of iterable) {
   ...
}
```

For iterating through generators and arrays. See: For..of iteration

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