Fat Arrow Syntax

introduction to fat arrow syntax and its advantages

An arrow function expression has a shorter syntax than a regular function expression and does not have its own this, arguments, super, or new.target. Let's write an ES5 function to sum two numbers.

```
var sum = function( a, b ) {
    return a + b;
};
console.log(sum(2, 3));
```

Using fat arrows (=>), we will rewrite the same function in two steps.

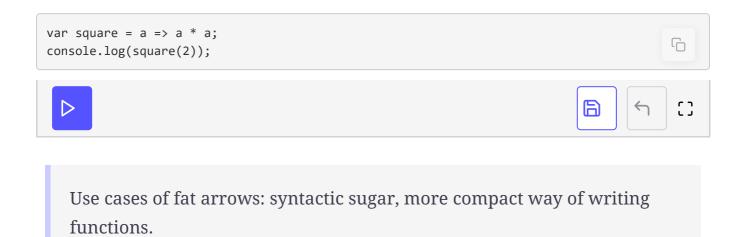
Step 1: replace the function keyword with a fat arrow.



Step 2: if the return value of the function can be described by one expression, and the function body has no side-effects, then we can omit the braces and the return keyword.



If a function has only one argument, parentheses are not needed on the left of the **fat arrow**:



In the next lesson, let's discuss context binding in ES6.