

The Future of JavaScript – ES6

Rami Sayar - @ramisayar

Technical Evangelist

Microsoft Canada

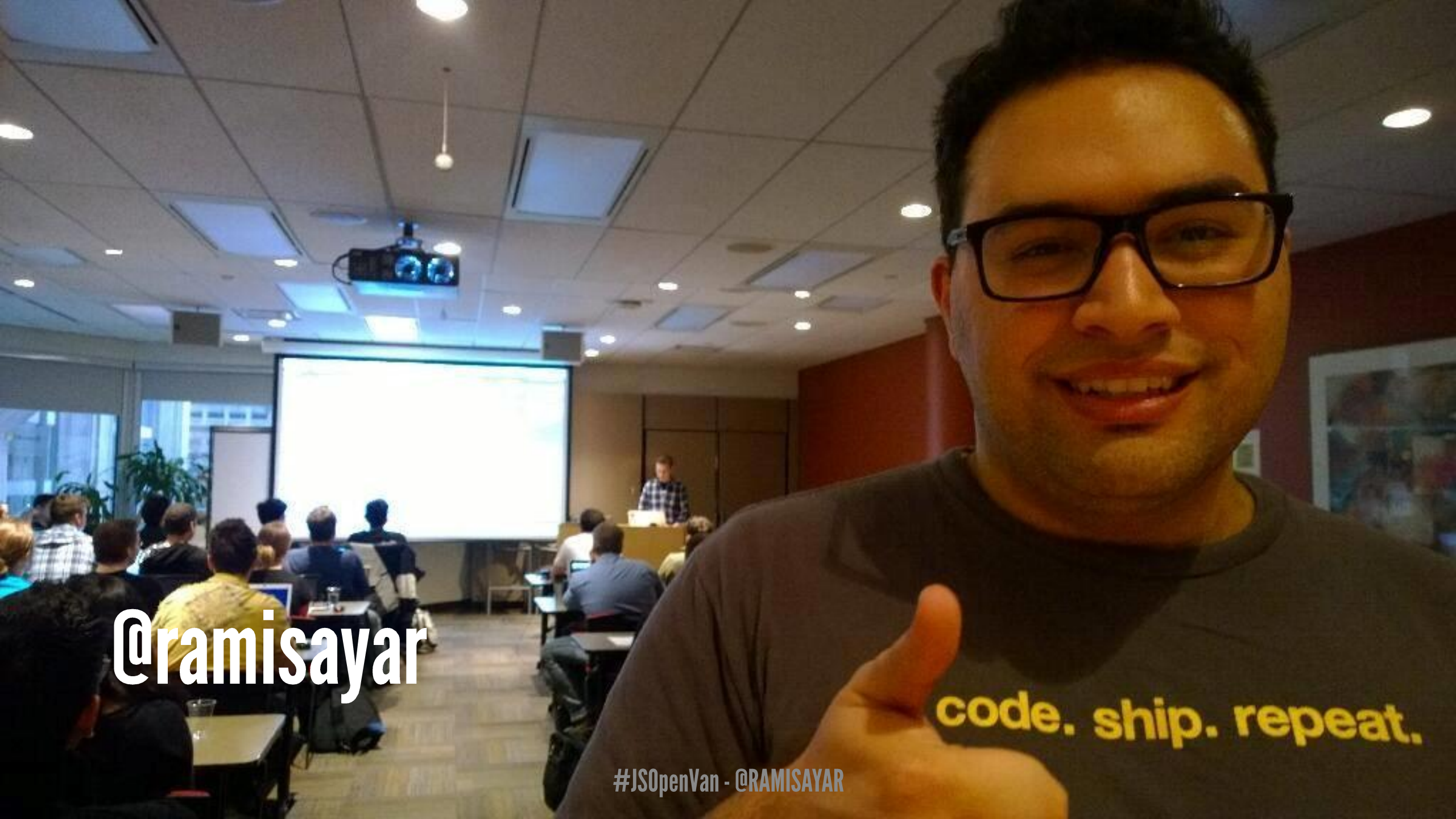
I've seen the

FUTURE

It's in my

BROWSER





@ramisayar

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Why Should You Care?



What is ECMAScript?

- ECMAScript is the scripting language standardized by Ecma International as ECMA-262.
- ECMAScript implementations include JavaScript, JScript and ActionScript.
- Most commonly used as the basis for client-side scripting on the Web => JavaScript.

Where is ECMAScript Now?

Edition	Date Published	Notes
1	June 1997	First edition.
2	June 1998	Editorial changes. Aligning with ISO standard.
3	December 1999	Added regex, string handling, new control statements, try/catch, etc.
4	ABANDONED	
5	December 2009	Strict mode subset, clarification, harmonization between real-world and the spec. Added support for JSON and more object reflection.
5.1	June 2011	Aligning with ISO standard.
6	Scheduled for Mid-2015	NEW SYNTAX
7	WIP	Very early stage of development.

ECMAScript 6

ECMAScript 5 6 7 intl non-standard compatibility table

Please note that *some of these tests* represent **existence**, not functionality or full conformance.

Sort by number of features? ☐

Show obsolete platforms? ☐

Show unstable platforms? ☒

V8 SpiderMonkey JavaScriptCore Chakra Carakan kJS Other

Useful feature (1 point) Significant feature (2 points) Landmark feature (4 points)

		Compilers/polyfills						Desktop browsers										
		64%						59% 71% 31% 18% 25% 17% 4% 14% 63% 34% 60% 65% 66% 41% 45% 45%										
Feature name	Current browser	Traceur	Babel + core-js ^[1]	Closure	JSX ^[2]	Type-Script	es6-shim	IE 10	IE 11	Edge ^[3]	FF 31 ESR	FF 38	FF 39	FF 40	CH 43, OP 30 ^[4]	CH 44, OP 31 ^[4]	CH 45, OP 32 ^[4]	SF 6.1 SF 7
Optimisation																		
proper tail calls (tail call optimisation)	0/2	0/2	1/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2
Syntax																		
• default function parameters	0/6	3/6	5/6	4/6	0/6	3/6	0/6	0/6	0/6	0/6	3/6	3/6	3/6	3/6	0/6	0/6	0/6	0/6
• rest parameters	5/5	4/5	4/5	2/5	3/5	3/5	0/5	0/5	0/5	5/5	3/5	4/5	4/5	4/5	0/5	0/5	0/5	0/5
• spread (...) operator	10/12	12/12	12/12	2/12	1/12	2/12	0/12	0/12	0/12	10/12	8/12	12/12	12/12	12/12	0/12	0/12	0/12	0/12
• object literal extensions	6/6	6/6	6/6	4/6	5/6	5/6	0/6	0/6	0/6	6/6	0/6	6/6	6/6	6/6	3/6	6/6	6/6	0/6
• for...of loops	5/8	8/8	8/8	5/8	1/8	2/8	0/8	0/8	0/8	5/8	4/8	6/8	6/8	6/8	6/8	6/8	6/8	0/8
• octal and binary literals	4/4	2/4	4/4	2/4	0/4	2/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	4/4	2/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	0/4
• template strings	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	0/3	0/3	0/3	2/3	0/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	0/3
• RegExp "y" and "u" flags	1/2	1/2	1/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2
• destructuring	0/32	26/32	29/32	16/32	12/32	21/32	0/32	0/32	0/32	0/32	17/32	23/32	23/32	23/32	0/32	0/32	0/32	0/32
• Unicode code point escapes	2/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	0/2	1/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	2/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	1/2	0/2	2/2	2/2	0/2
• new.target	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2	0/2
Bindings																		
• const	8/8	6/8	6/8	6/8	0/8	4/8	0/8	0/8	8/8	8/8	3/8	8/8	8/8	8/8	5/8	5/8	5/8	1/8
• let	8/10	8/10	8/10	8/10	0/10	6/10	0/10	0/10	8/10	8/10	0/10	0/10	0/10	0/10	5/10	5/10	5/10	0/10
• block-level function declaration ^[13]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Functions																		
• arrow functions	9/11	9/11	9/11	8/11	7/11	8/11	0/11	0/11	0/11	9/11	7/11	7/11	8/11	8/11	0/11	0/11	0/11	0/11
• class	0/23	16/23	19/23	7/23	15/23	14/23	0/23	0/23	0/23	0/23	0/23	0/23	20/23	20/23	0/23	0/23	0/23	0/23

Getting ES6

- ES6 in the Browser
 - Microsoft Edge has most complete ES6 support – Try it in Windows 10.
 - Enable “Experimental JavaScript features” flag
 - Chrome Canary
 - Go to `chrome://flags` & turn on “Enable Experimental JavaScript”
 - Firefox Nightly or Firefox Developer Edition

Getting ES6

- ES6 in Node.js
 - Need to use `--v8-options` flag

```
node --v8-options | grep harmony
--harmony_typeof #(enable harmony semantics for typeof)
--harmony_scoping #(enable harmony block scoping)
--harmony_modules #(enable harmony modules (implies block scoping))
--harmony_proxies #(enable harmony proxies)
--harmony_collections #(enable harmony collections (sets, maps, and weak maps))
--harmony #(enable all harmony features (except typeof))
```

Let's take a look!

ES6 – Block Scoping

ES6 – Block Scoping

```
var foo = 'JSOpenDay';  
console.log(foo); // Prints 'JSOpenDay'  
if (true) {  
    var foo = 'BAR';  
    console.log(foo); // Prints 'BAR'  
}  
console.log(foo); // Prints 'BAR'
```



Wait... What?

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ES6 – Block Scoping

- Scoping in JS is at the function-level for variables and functions.

```
var foo = 'JS';  
console.log(foo); // Prints 'JS'  
if (true) {  
    var foo = 'BAR';  
    console.log(foo); // Prints 'BAR'  
}  
console.log(foo); // Prints 'BAR'
```

```
var foo;  
foo = 'JS';  
console.log(foo); // Prints 'JS'  
if(true) {  
    foo = 'BAR';  
    console.log(foo); // Prints 'BAR'  
}  
console.log(foo); // Prints 'BAR'
```


ES6 – Block Scoping

- ‘Hoisting’ in JavaScript

```
var foo = 'JS';
if(!bar) {
    console.log(foo + ' ' + bar);
    // Prints 'JS undefined'
}
var bar = '2015';
console.log(foo + ' ' + bar);
// Prints 'JS 2015'
```

```
var foo, bar;
foo = 'JS';
if(!bar) {
    console.log(foo + ' ' + bar);
    // Prints 'JS undefined'
}
bar = '2015';
console.log(foo + ' ' + bar);
// Prints 'JS 2015'
```

- Variables are ‘hoisted’ to the top even if they will never be executed in any statement.
- You can enforce ‘hoisting’ syntactically with JSLint ‘onevar’.

ES6 – Block Scoping

- Scoping in JS is at the function-level for variables and functions.

```
var foo = 'JS';  
console.log(foo); // Prints 'JS'  
if (true) {  
    var foo = 'BAR';  
    console.log(foo); // Prints 'BAR'  
}  
console.log(foo); // Prints 'BAR'
```

```
var foo;  
foo = 'JS';  
console.log(foo); // Prints 'JS'  
function foobar() {  
    var foo = 'BAR';  
    console.log(foo); // Prints 'BAR'  
}  
foobar();  
console.log(foo); // Prints 'JS'
```

ES6 – Block Scoping

- ES6 introduces 'let' & 'const'.
- Variables declared with 'let' are scoped to the block statement.
- This is inline with other C-like languages like Java, C++, etc.

ES6 – Block Scoping

- Variable 'foo' declared with 'let'.

```
let foo = 'JS';  
console.log(foo); // Prints 'JS'  
if (true) {  
    let foo = 'BAR';  
    console.log(foo); // Prints 'BAR'  
}  
console.log(foo); // Prints 'JS'
```

- No 'hoisting' of variables when declared with 'let'.

ES6 – Block Scoping

- Variable 'foo' declared with 'const' is also scoped to the block.

```
const foo = 'JS';  
console.log(foo); // Prints 'JS'  
if (true) {  
    let foo = 'BAR';  
    console.log(foo); // Prints 'BAR'  
}  
// foo = 'BAR';  
// The above line causes "SyntaxError: Assignment to constant variable."  
console.log(foo); // Prints 'JS'
```

ES6 – Destructuring

ES6 – Destructuring

- Destructuring is a syntax feature that allows you to pattern match values to variables or properties thus extracting data.

```
var [foo, bar, ABC] = ['bar', 'foo', 3];  
console.log(foo + ' ' + bar + ' ' + ABC);  
// Prints 'bar foo 3'
```

```
var foo = 'bar', bar = 'foo', ABC = 3;  
console.log(foo + ' ' + bar + ' ' + ABC);  
// Prints 'bar foo 3'
```

ES6 – Destructuring

- Destructuring is a syntax feature that allows you to pattern match values to variables or properties.
- Can be used to swap variables like in Python.

```
var [foo, bar] = ['bar', 'foo'];  
[foo, bar] = [bar, foo];  
console.log(foo + ' ' + bar);  
// Prints 'foo bar'
```


ES6 – Destructuring

- Destructuring is a syntax feature that allows you to pattern match values to variables or properties.
- Not limited to arrays, you can apply destructuring to objects.

```
// Simple example without assigning new names
var {x, y} = {x: "X", y: "Y"};
console.log(x); // X
console.log(y); // Y

// getTalk() returns -> { speaker: { name: "Rami" }, title: "Future of JS"}
var { title: talk_title, speaker: { name: speaker_name } } = getTalk();
console.log(talk_title); // "Future of JS"
console.log(speaker_name); // "Rami"
```

ES6 – Destructuring

- Destructuring is a syntax feature that allows you to pattern match values to variables or properties.
- Can be used to name parameter positions, **AWESOME!**

```
function g({name: x}) {  
  console.log(x);  
}  
g({name: 5})
```

ES6 – Destructuring

- Destructuring is a syntax feature that allows you to pattern match values to variables or properties.

```
// Fail-soft destructuring
```

```
var [a] = [];
```

```
a === undefined;
```

```
// Fail-soft destructuring with defaults
```

```
var [a = 1] = [];
```

```
a === 1;
```

ES6 – Iterators & Generators

ES6 – Iterators & Generators

“An Iterator is an object that knows how to access items from a collection one at a time, while keeping track of its current position within that sequence. In JavaScript an iterator is an object that provides a next() method which returns the next item in the sequence.”- [MDN](#)

ES6 – Iterators

```
var obj, it, pair;
```

```
obj = { foo: 'bar', conference: 'JSOpenDay' };  
it = Iterator(obj);
```

```
pair = it.next(); // ["foo", "bar"]  
pair = it.next(); // ["conference", "JSOpenDay"]  
pair = it.next(); // StopIteration exception thrown
```

ES6 – Iterators

- You can also use the **for... of** loop (This is different from **for... in**).
- You can also use iterators with arrays.

```
var evangelists = ['@ramisayar', '@tommylee'];  
var iterator = Iterator(evangelists);  
for (let [index, item] of iterator)  
  console.log(index + ': ' + item);  
  // prints "0: @ramisayar" etc.
```


ES6 – Generators

- Generators are factories for iterators. They are functions that continue execution on **next()** and save their context for re-entrances.
- Generators introduce **function *** and **yield**.
- Generators can replace callbacks.

ES6 – Generators

```
function *foo() {  
    var x = 2;  
    while(true) {  
        x = x * x;  
        yield x;  
    }  
}  
var answer = foo();  
answer.next(); // 4  
answer.next(); // 16
```

ES6 – Generators

```
function *foo() {  
  var x = 1, next = 1;  
  while(true) {  
    x = x * next;  
    next = yield x;  
  }  
}  
  
var answer = foo(); answer.next(); // 1  
answer.send(2); // 2 answer.send(2); // 4
```



I WANNNT IT!

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ES6 – Who Has It?

	IE11	Edge	FF40	Chrome 43	Node	io.js
const	8/8	8/8	8/8	5/8	1/8	5/8
let	8/10	8/10	Flag	5/10	0/10	5/10
block-level function declaration	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Flag	Yes
destructuring	0/32	0/32	23/32	0/32	0/32	0/32
classes	0/23	Flag	20/23	Flag	0/23	Flag
generators	0/22	Flag	19/22	15/22	Flag	15/22

Source: <http://kangax.github.io/compat-table/es6>

Going Back In Time

- Google Traceur, ES6 Compiler:
<https://github.com/google/traceur-compiler>
- Babel, ES6 Compiler: <https://babeljs.io/>
 - Special support for JSX & React
 - Support for extensions and plugins
- Continuum, ES6 Virtual Machine written with ES3:
<https://github.com/Benvie/continuum>
 - Theoretically, support goes all the way back to IE6.

A detailed LEGO model of the DeLorean time machine from the movie 'Back to the Future'. The model is constructed from white and grey LEGO bricks, featuring a black roof, a black rear spoiler, and a black engine compartment. Two LEGO minifigures are seated in the open-top car: one with blonde hair and a green shirt, and another with brown hair and a red and blue plaid shirt. The car is positioned on a dark, reflective surface, and the background is a dark blue field of out-of-focus light spots, creating a bokeh effect. The text 'BACK TO THE FUTURE!' is overlaid in large, white, bold, sans-serif capital letters on the left side of the image.

BACK TO THE FUTURE!

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Back to the Future

- xto6, convert JavaScript to ES6:
<https://github.com/mohebifar/xto6>
- es6-shim, adding support for ES6:
<https://github.com/paulmillr/es6-shim>
- es6-module-loader, module loader support:
<https://github.com/ModuleLoader/es6-module-loader>

What did we learn?

- What's ECMAScript6?
 - Block Scoping
 - Destructuring
 - Modules and Classes
 - Iterators and Generators
-
- There is plenty more in ES6!

Thank You! Questions?

tw: [@ramisayar](https://twitter.com/ramisayar) | gh: [@sayar](https://github.com/sayar)

gist.github.com/sayar/d8f64a80d3a410ba5cba

slideshare.net/ramisayar

Resources, References, Links

- [ES6 Compatibility Table](#)
- [ES6 Browser Support](#)
- [What's new in JavaScript?](#)
- [An introduction to ES6 Part 1: Using ES6 Today](#)
- [An introduction to ES6 Part 2: Block Scoping](#)
- [An introduction to ES6 Part 3: Destructuring](#)
- [Tracking ECMAScript 6 Support](#)
- [ES6 \(a.k.a. Harmony\) Features Implemented in V8 and Available in Node](#)
- [React Introduces Support for ES6 Classes](#)

Resources, References, Links

- [ECMAScript 6 Features - Introduction](#)
- [ECMAScript 6 modules: the final syntax](#)
- [The Basics Of ES6 Generators](#)
- [ECMAScript 6 and Block Scope](#)
- [Understanding ES6 Generators](#)
- [MDN - Iterators and generators](#)
- [Classes in JavaScript ES6](#)
- [ECMAScript 6 modules: the future is now](#)

Resources, References, Links

- [es6-shim](#)
- [es6-module-loader](#)
- [Continuum](#)
- [Xto6](#)
- [Koa.js](#)
- [Babel.js](#)
- [traceur-compiler](#)



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