

ES6 Practice - Let, Const, Arrow Functions, Default Arguments, Template Literals

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`let` and `const`

Replace all the `var`s with `let` and `const`. Alter the code however necessary to make sure this continues to work (so the pet's name **isn't** `"John"`).

John is the pet owner, and his name should be stored differently than the other names.

```
var name = "John"
var age = 101
var pets = ["cat", "dog"]
var petObjects = []

function runForLoop() {
  for (var i = 0; i < pets.length; i++) {
    var pet = { type: pets[i] }
    if (pets[i] === "cat") {
      var name = "fluffy"
    } else {
      var name = "spot"
    }
    pet.name = name
    petObjects.push(pet)
  }
  return name
}

runForLoop()
```

ES6 Arrow Functions

Task 1

Re-write this `.map()` using an arrow function:

Be aware that if JavaScript sees a `{` directly after the `=>` it will think it's starting a function, and not starting an object, so the `:` will be an unexpected symbol.

```
const carrots = ["bright orange", "ripe", "rotten"]

function mapVegetables(arr) {
  return arr.map(function(carrot) {
    return { type: "carrot", name: carrot }
  })
}
```

Task 2

Re-write this `.filter()` using an arrow function:

```
const people = [
  {
    name: "Princess Peach",
    friendly: false
  },
  {
    name: "Luigi",
    friendly: true
  },
  {
    name: "Mario",
    friendly: true
  },
  {
    name: "Bowser",
    friendly: false
  }
]

function filterForFriendly(arr) {
  return arr.filter(function(person) {
    return person.friendly
  })
}
```

Task 3

Re-write the following functions to be arrow functions:

```
function doMathSum(a, b) {  
  return a + b  
}  
  
var produceProduct = function(a, b) {  
  return a * b  
}
```

Task 4

Write a `printString` function that takes `firstName`, `lastName`, and `age` as parameters and returns a string like the following:

```
Hi Kat Stark, how does it feel to be 40?
```

`firstName` should default to `"Jane"`

`lastName` should default to `"Doe"`

`age` should default to `100`

Extra Credit

Use template literals to build the string

Task 5

Use the shorthand syntax to make the following filter take up one line. Copy and paste the array to test it.

```
const animals = [
  {
    type: "dog",
    name: "theodore"
  },
  {
    type: "cat",
    name: "whiskers"
  },
  {
    type: "pig",
    name: "piglette"
  },
  {
    type: "dog",
    name: "sparky"
  }
];

function filterForDogs(arr) {
  return arr.filter(animal => {
    if (animal.type === "dog") {
      return true
    } else {
      return false
    }
  })
}
```

Template Literals

Using template literals, write a function that takes `location` and `name` parameters and outputs a message formatted like this:

Hi Janice!

Welcome to Hawaii.

I hope you enjoy your stay. Please ask the president of Hawaii if you need anything.

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