Practical-7

Aim: Demonstrate ES6 New Syntax and Test Browser Compatibility.

> Arrow Function: -

JS CODE:

Program:

```
WT > hello > Js js > ...

1    const regularFunction = function (param1, param2) {

2        return param1 + param2;

3    };

4    const arrowFunction = (param1, param2) => param1 + param2;

5    const arrowFunctionMultiParams = (param1, param2, param3) => { return param1 + param2 + param3;

6    };

7    const noParameters = () => "Hello world!";

8    console.log(regularFunction(1,2));

9    console.log(arrowFunction(2,3));

10    console.log(arrowFunctionMultiParams(1,2,3));

11    console.log(noParameters());
```

Output:

```
PS F:\SEM 4\IT256 DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS\DSA> mode "f:\SEM 4\IT256 DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS\DSA\const regularFunction = function (parami.js" 3
5
6
Hello world!
```

➤ 2) Destructuring: -

JS CODE:

```
let myNumbers = [1, 2, 3, 4];
let [firstNum, secondNum, thirdNum, fourthNum] = myNumbers;
console.log(firstNum);
console.log(secondNum);
console.log(thirdNum);
console.log(fourthNum);
let myObject = {
name: 'John',
age: 25,
job: 'Software Engineer'
};
let {name, age, job} = myObject;
console.log(myObject.name);
console.log(age);
console.log(job); // Software Engineer
```

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Output:

```
PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL COMMENTS

2
3
4
John
25
Software Engineer
```

> Spread vs Rest Operator: -

JS CODE:

```
const numbers = [1,2,3,4,5];
function add(a, b, c, d, e) {
  return a + b + c + d + e;
}
const sum = add(...numbers);
console.log(sum);
const numbers2 = [6,7,8,9,10];
const combinedNumbers = [...numbers, ...numbers2];
console.log(combinedNumbers);
```

Output:

```
PROBLEMS DEBUG CONSOLE OUTPUT TERMINAL COMMENTS

le.js"

15
[
   1, 2, 3, 4, 5,
   6, 7, 8, 9, 10
]
```

Conclusion: in this practical we learn that how to demonstrate ES6 New Syntax and Test Browser Compatibility.

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