Part 2 Introduction to ES6

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ES6 (ECMAScript 6)

- Published since june 2015
- Adds significant new syntax for writing complex applications
- Lots of new features
 - Classes and modules
 - Iterators and for/of loops
 - Python-style generators and generator expressions
 - Arrow functions
 - Binary data

- Typed arrays
- Collections
- Promises
- Number and math enhancements
- Reflection
- Proxies

Today's topic

Arrow functions!

ES5 (default) functions

Looks like:

```
function(name) {
  return "Your name is" + name;
}
```

- More concise
- Implicit returns
- Does not rebind "this"

Looks like:

```
(name) => {
  return "Your name is" + name;
}
```

Careful!

Arrow functions are <u>always</u> anonymous.

More examples!

Arrow functions do not rebind the "this" variable.

Arrow functions allow default arguments.

Allows a function to be called without providing one or more trailing arguments.

Default arguments are used in place of the missing trailing arguments in a function call.

When not to use arrow functions.

When not to use arrow functions.

- 1. When you really need "this"
- 2. When you need a method to bind to an object
- 3. When you need to add a prototype method
- 4. When you need the "arguments" object

An exercise!

Any questions?