Destructuring is a way of extracting values into variables from data stored in objects and arrays.

## **OBJECT DESTRUCTURING**

Let's imagine we have an object like so:

```
const obj = {first: 'Asim', last: 'Hussain', age: 39 };
```

We want to extract the first and last properties into local variables, prior to ES6 we would have to write something like this:

```
const f = obj.first;
const l = obj.last;
console.log(f); // Asim
console.log(l); // Hussain
```

With destructing we can do so in one line, like so:

```
const {first: f, last: 1} = obj;
console.log(f); // Asim
console.log(1); // Hussain
```

{first: f, last: l} describes a PATTERN, a set of rules for HOW we want to destructure an object.

### Tip

```
const {first: f} = obj;
```

 $translates \ to \ extract \ the \ property \ first \ and \ store \ in \ a \ constant \ called \ f.$ 

If we wanted to extract the properties into variables with the same name we would write it like so:

```
const {first: first, last: last} = obj;
console.log(first); // Asim
console.log(last); // Hussain
```

The above is quite a common use case for destructuring so it has a shortcut, like so

```
// {prop} is short for {prop: prop}
const {first, last} = obj;
console.log(first); // Asim
console.log(last); // Hussain
```

## ARRAY DESTRUCTURING

Array destructuring works in a similar way except it extracts based of the index in the array, like so:

```
const arr = ['a', 'b'];
const [x, y] = arr;
console.log(x); // a
console.log(y); // b
```

## **FUNCTION PARAMETER DESTRUCTURING**

One useful use case for destructuring is in function parameters.

Typically, if we want to pass multiple params to a function, with maybe some optional parameters, we would passitin as an object like so:

```
function f(options) {
  console.log(options.x);
}
f({x:1}); // 1
```

Now we can define the function parameter list as an object destructure pattern, like so:

```
function f({x}) {
  console.log(x); // Refer to x directly
}
f({x:1});
```

Notice that in the function body above we can refer to x directly, we don't have to refer to it through an object property like options. x.

In addition to that when using destructured function parameters we can also provide default values, like so:

```
function f({x=0}) {
  console.log(x);
}
f({}); // 0
```

In the above example x now has a default value of 0 even if it's not passed into the function when called.

# **SUMMARY**

Destructuring is a useful feature of ES6, with it we can extract values from objects and arrays with ease.

 $Through function\ parameter\ destructing\ we\ now\ have\ a\ built\ in\ syntax\ for\ providing\ optional\ parameters\ to\ functions,\ including\ giving\ them\ default\ values\ if\ none\ are\ provided$