

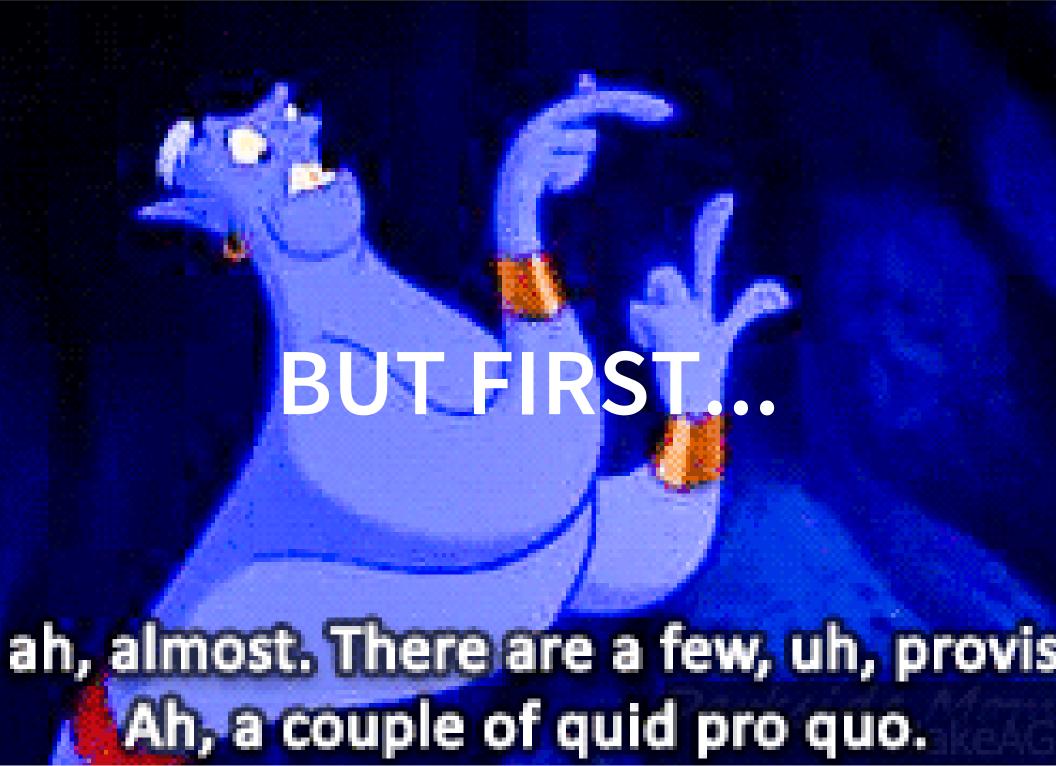
AGENDA

- What is it?
- ES6 Additions
 - Sugar
 - Built-in Lib Improvements
 - Promises
 - Generators
 - Classes
 - Modules
- How Can I Use This Right Now?

WHAT IS ECMASCRIPT?

- ECMAScript is the international standard that defines JavaScript (and languages like ActionScript have implemented it as well).
- It's up to each browser vendor to implement the standard
- ES6 has been in the works in some form or another since 2008. It was "feature frozen" in Aug. 2014; the spec is in the process of being finalized, with a target publish date in June 2015.
- Major browsers have already rolled out many of the proposed features in preparation.

SO LET'S LOOK AT SOME OF WHAT WE'LL BE GETTING WITH ES6...

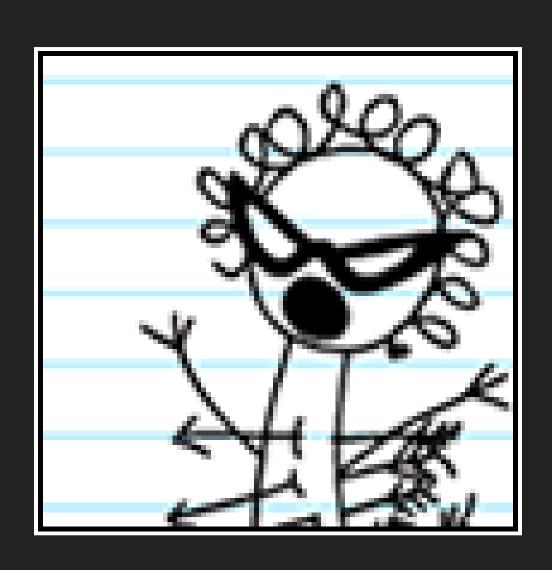


PROVISOS

- Totally backwards-compatible. If you just HAAAATE all of this, you don't have to use any of it!
- This presentation is nowhere near an exhaustive list; just hitting some of what I consider the highlights in ~15 minutes.



ARROW FUNCTIONS



ARROW FUNCTIONS

TAKE THIS:

```
var add = function (a, b) {
  return a + b;
}
```

AND TURN IT INTO THIS:

```
var add = (a, b) => a + b;
```



THE PROBLEM

```
function Person() {
    // The Person() constructor defines `this` as itself.
    this.age = 0;

setInterval(function growUp() {
        // In nonstrict mode, the growUp() function defines `this`
        // as the global object, which is different from the `this`
        // defined by the Person() constructor.
        this.age++;
    }, 1000);
}

var p = new Person();
```

UNTIL NOW, WE GOT AROUND IT BY DOING THIS...

BUT IN ES6, IT'S ALL GOOD...

```
function Person() {
  this.age = 0;

setInterval(() => {
    this.age++; // |this| properly refers to the person object
  }, 1000);
}

var p = new Person();
```





FUNCTIONAL SCOPE

```
function () {
  for (var i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
      //...
  }
  // Will print 5, even though
  // we're outside of the block
  // in which i was declared.
  console.log(i);
}</pre>
```



```
function () {
  for (let i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
      //...
}
// ReferenceError: i is not defined
  console.log(i);
}</pre>
```

CONSTANTS

```
function () {
  const hooray = 'Hooray!';
  hooray = 'Boo!';

  // In strict mode, you'll get
  // TypeError: Assignment to constant variable.
  // In non-strict mode, prints 'Hooray!'
  console.log(hooray);
}
```



WHAT WE DO NOW...

IN ES6...

FEATURES

- Interpolation with \${}
- Multiline
- No need to escape special characters

DEFAULT PARAMS, SPREAD, & REST

DEFAULT PARAMS

```
var f = function (x, y=12) {
   return x + 7;
}

// Or, using an arrow function...
var f = (x, y=12) => x + y;

console.log(f(3)); // 15
```

SPREAD OPERATOR

```
function addThree(x, y, z) {
  return x + y + z;
}
var nums = [1, 2, 3];
addThree(...nums); // returns 6

var parts = ['shoulder', 'knees'];
var lyrics = ['head', ...parts, 'and', 'toes'];
```

SPREAD OPERATOR

```
// A better "push"
// ES5 way to add to existing array
var arr1 = [0, 1, 2];
var arr2 = [3, 4, 5];
// Append all items from arr2 onto arr1
Array.prototype.push.apply(arr1, arr2);

// ES6 way
var arr1 = [0, 1, 2];
var arr2 = [3, 4, 5];
arr1.push(...arr2);
```

REST PARAMETERS

```
function sortRestArgs(...theArgs) {
   return theArgs.sort();
}

console.log(sortRestArgs(5,3,7,1)); // 1,3,5,7

function add(...nums) {
   return nums.reduce(function (a, b) {
      return a + b;
   });
}

console.log(add(1,2,3,4)); // 10
```



ARRAYS

```
var nums = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
var sum = 0;
for (let i of nums) {
  sum += i;
console.log(sum) // 15
Array.from(document.querySelectorAll('*')) // Returns a real Array
[0, 0, 0].fill(7, 1) // [0,7,7]
[1, 2, 3].find(x => x == 3) // 3
[1, 2, 3].findIndex(x => x == 2) // 1
["a", "b", "c"].entries() // iterator [0, "a"], [1, "b"], [2, "c"]
["a", "b", "c"].keys() // iterator 0, 1, 2
["a", "b", "c"].values() // iterator "a", "b", "c"
```

MAPS & SETS

```
// Sets
var s = new Set();
s.add("hello").add("goodbye").add("hello");
s.size === 2;
s.has("hello") === true;

// Maps
var m = new Map();
m.set("hello", 42);
m.set(s, 34);
m.get(s) == 34;
```

STRINGS

```
var getty = 'Four score and seven years ago';

console.log(getty.includes('ore')); // true
console.log(getty.startsWith('Five')); // false
console.log(getty.endsWith('go')); // true

var ha = "HA";
for (let i of ha) {
   console.log(i); // Will print 'H', then 'A'
}

console.log(ha.repeat(4)); // 'НАНАНАНА'
```



WHERE WE ARE NOW:

CALLBACKS

```
doThings(function (result) {
   doMoreThings(result, function (more) {
      pyramidOfDoom(more, function () {
        alsoKnownAs(function () {
            callbackHell('aaaaaaaaaah!');
        });
      });
   });
});
```

PROMISES!

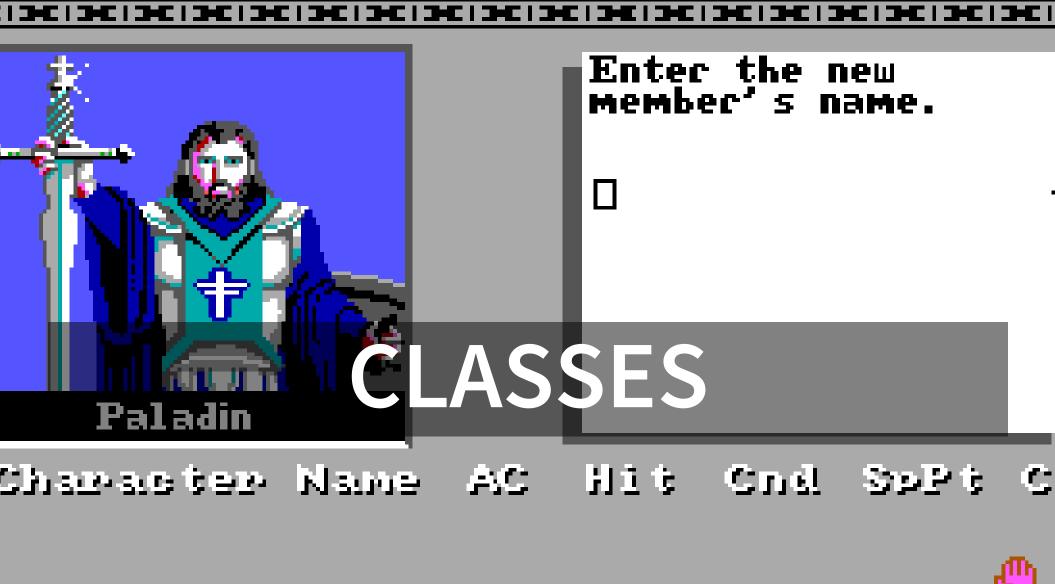
Sometimes we may want to make a bunch of async requests simultaneously, then once all of them return something, proceed.

```
Promise.all([doStuff(), doMoreStuff(), doEvenMoreStuff()])
    .then( results => {
        console.log(results[0]); // Result of doStuff()
        console.log(results[1]); // Result of doMoreStuff()
        console.log(results[2]); // Result of doEvenMoreStuff()
    })
    .catch( err => {
        console.error(err);
    });
```

GENERATORS

THEY'RE A LITTLE TOUGH TO EXPLAIN, SO....

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Statements/function*





THE CURRENT WAY(S)

```
var Person = function (firstName) {
   this.firstName = firstName;
};

Person.prototype.sayHello = function() {
   console.log("Hello, I'm " + this.firstName);
};

var person1 = new Person("Alice");
var person2 = new Person("Bob");

// call the Person sayHello method.
person1.sayHello(); // Hello, I'm Alice
person2.sayHello(); // Hello, I'm Bob
```

THE CURRENT WAY(S)

```
var person = {
   name: 'Bob',
   sayHello: function () {
      return "Hello, I'm " + this.name;
   }
};
console.log(person.sayHello()); // Hello, I'm Bob
```

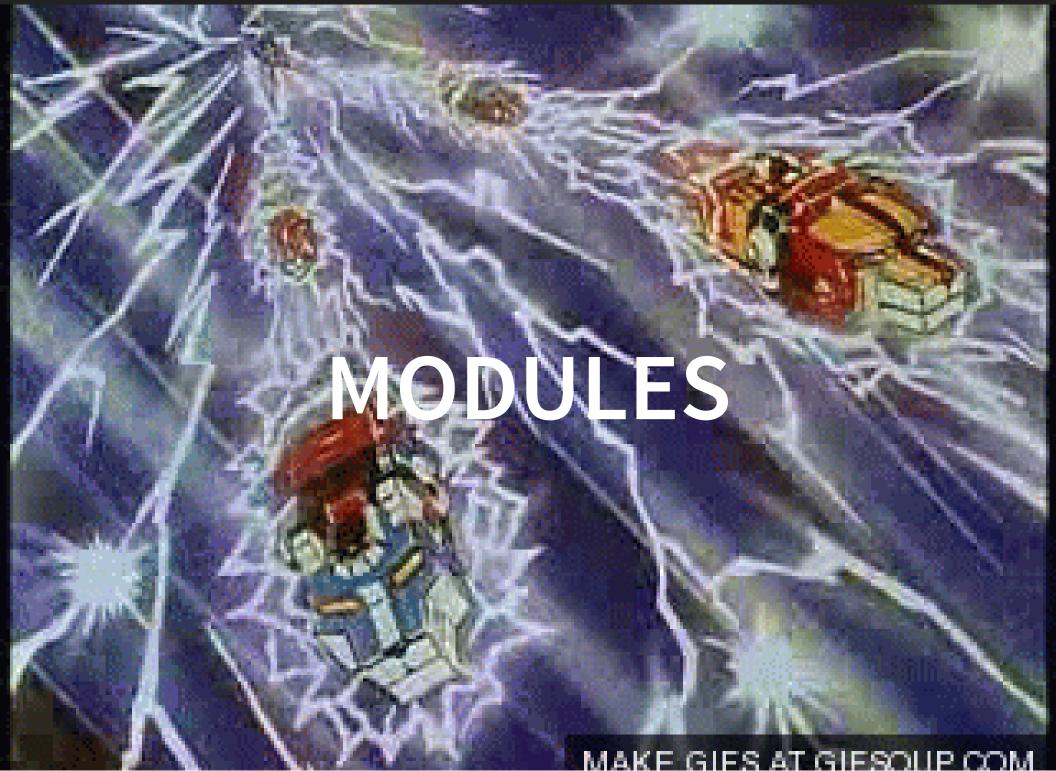
THE ES6 WAY

```
class Person {
  constructor (name) {
    this.name = name;
  }
  sayHello() {
    return `Hello, I'm ${this.name}`;
  }
}

var adam = new Person('Adam');
console.log(adam.sayHello()); // Hello, I'm Adam
```

THE ES6 WAY (CONT.)

```
class Vehicle {
  constructor(name) {
    this.kind = 'Vehicle';
    this.name = name;
  printName() {
    console.log(this.name);
class Car extends Vehicle {
  constructor(name) {
    super(name); //call the parent method with super
    this.kind = 'Car';
```



CURRENT METHODS

We can do this in Node...

```
// Inside file printer.js
module.exports = {
  print: function (thingToPrint) {
    console.log(thingToPrint);
  }
}

// Inside some other file...
var printer = require('printer');
printer.print('hooray for modularity!'); // hoooray for modularity!
```

CURRENT METHODS

We can do the same in the browser using one of these:

RequireJS: http://requirejs.org/

Browserify: http://browserify.org/

Webpack: http://webpack.github.io/

BUT ES6 HAS MODULES BUILT-IN!

```
// Inside file printer.js
export class Printer {
  print (thingToPrint) {
    console.log(thingToPrint);
  }
}

// Inside some other file...
import * as printer from 'printer';
printer.print('hooray for modulartity!'); // hoooray for modularity!
```

PARTIAL IMPORTS

```
// Inside file triathlon.js
export function run () {
   console.log('Running!');
}
export function bike () {
   console.log('Biking!');
}
export function swim () {
   console.log('Swimming!');
}

// Inside some other file...
import {swim} from 'triathlete';
swim(); // Swimming!
```



SUPPORT

Some features already have great browser support. ("for...of" array iteration, template strings, promises)

https://kangax.github.io/compat-table/es6/

SUPPORT

Who's already using it?

- IO.js (fork of NodeJS)
- Aurelia (created by some members of the Angular 2.0 team)
- Angular 2.0
- ReactJS v0.13 beta Supports ES6 classes. Planning for full ES6 support soon.

ES6 final spec is expected to be approved in June. After that, it's up to the browsers to implement.

BUT IF YOU DON'T WANT TO WAIT, YOU CAN USE...

"TRANSPILERS"

BABEL (FORMERLY KNOWN AS 6-TO-5)

 Runs as one of your gulp/grunt/etc. build tasks https://babeljs.io

TRACEUR

- Embedded as a runtime script
- Compiles to ES5 when page loads

https://github.com/google/traceur-compiler

MORE INFO

https://github.com/lukehoban/es6features

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-

US/docs/Web/JavaScript/New_in_JavaScript

ES6 Playground: https://babeljs.io/repl/

Some of the code samples in this presentation may or may not have been lifted directly from these sites, because when it comes to contriving examples...



