

CSPrep

Day 3

Overview

POD

The “new” keyword & classes

Functions

- Arguments vs. parameters
- Arguments object
- Spread syntax
- Rest parameters

Review/Q&A: Units 1 and 2 challenges

Pair Programming

- What if we could automate the creation of the newUser object?
- We can... using the "new" keyword!

It will

- Automatically create an object for us
- Automatically create the __proto__ link..

But to what?

- Automatically return that object out

```
32
33 ✓ function userCreator(name, score) {
34     const newUser = Object.create(userFunctionStore);
35     newUser.name = name;
36     newUser.score = score;
37     return newUser;
38 }
39
40 ✓ const userFunctionStore = {
41     increment: function () { this.score++ },
42     login: function () { console.log('Logged in!') }
43 }
44
45 const user1 = userCreator('Dulio', 3);
46 const user2 = userCreator('Kedon', 5);
47 user1.increment();
```

It will

- Automatically create an object for us
- Automatically create the `__proto__` link..

But to what?

- Automatically return that object out

```
39  function userCreator(name, score) {  
40      const newUser = Object.create(userFunctionStore);  
41      newUser.name = name; this.name = name;  
42      newUser.score = score; this.score = score;  
43      return newUser;  
44  };  
45  
46  functionStore  
47  userCreator.prototype  
48  userCreator.prototype.increment = function() {  
49      this.score++;  
50  }  
51  
52  
53  const user1 = new userCreator('Bree', 3);  
54  
55
```

Functions in javascript are both functions AND objects

```
49
50  ✓ function multiplyByTwo(num) {
51      |   return num * 2;
52      | }
53
54      multiplyByTwo.stored = 5;
55      multiplyByTwo(3);
56
57      console.log(multiplyByTwo.stored);
58      console.log(multiplyByTwo.prototype);
59
```

```
61
62 ✓ function userCreator(name, score) {
63     this.name = name;
64     this.score = score;
65 }
66
67 userCreator.prototype.increment = function() { this.score++; };
68 userCreator.prototype.login = function() { console.log('logged in')};
69
70 const user1 = new userCreator('Rajeeb', 5);
71 user1.increment();
72
```

```
61
62 ✓ function userCreator(name, score) {
63     this.name = name;
64     this.score = score;
65 }
66
67 userCreator.prototype.increment = function() { this.score++; };
68 userCreator.prototype.login = function() { console.log('logged in')};
69
70 const user1 = new userCreator('Rajeeb', 5);
71 user1.increment();
72
```

```
61
62 function UserCreator(name, score) {
63     this.name = name;
64     this.score = score;
65 }
66
67 UserCreator.prototype.increment = function() { this.score++; };
68 UserCreator.prototype.login = function() { console.log('logged in')};
69
70 const user1 = new UserCreator('Rajeeb', 5);
71 user1.increment();
72
```

The 'class' keyword

```
74  ∨ class UserCreator {  
75  ∨    constructor(name, score) {  
76      this.name = name;  
77      this.score = score;  
78  }  
79  ∨    increment() {  
80      this.score++;  
81  }  
82  ∨    login() {  
83      console.log('logged in');  
84  }  
85  }  
86  
87  const user1 = new UserCreator('Edward', 5);  
88  user1.increment();  
89
```


Arguments vs. Parameters

Parameters: variables listed in a function definition

```
function sumTwoNums(a, b) {  
    return a + b  
}
```

Arguments: values passed into a function when its invoked

```
sumTwoNums(1, 3);
```

What happens if you pass a different number of arguments into a function from the number of defined parameters?

```
sumTwoNums (1, 3, 5)  
?????
```

Arguments Object

How do you handle an unknown number of arguments in a function?

```
function sumNums() {  
    // Where are my parameters!?  
}
```

```
sumNums (1, 2) ;
```

```
sumNums (1, 2, 3) ;
```

Arguments Object (continued)

MDN: “The arguments object is an Array-like object corresponding to the arguments passed to a function”

- NOT an array
- Can refer to arguments [0] , arguments [1], etc.
- Has length property... and that's it
- Available in non-arrow functions

ES6+ Spread Syntax

Three dots: ...

Allows you to use a single variable name to represent more items (e.g. array elements or object)

```
const arr1 = ['first', 'second'];  
const arr2 = ['third', 'fourth'];  
const allFour = [ ...arr1, ...arr2 ];
```

```
console.log(allFour) //['first', 'second', 'third', 'fourth']
```

ES6+ Spread Syntax continued

```
const coupons = { "4THOFJULY": 2, "NEWCUSTOMER": 5, "BESTFRIEND": 7 }

function getMaxReduce() {

  return Object.values(coupons).reduce((a, b) => Math.max(a, b));

}
```

vs.

```
function getMax() {

  return Math.max(...Object.values(coupons));

}
```

ES6+ Rest Parameters

MDN: “The rest parameters syntax allow us to represent an indefinite number of arguments as an array”

```
function restIsGreat(...args) {  
  console.log(args);  
}
```

```
restIsGreat(1, 'hello', true); // logs: [ 1, 'hello', true ]
```

Review / Q&A / Pairing