在普通的函数调用中（和作为构造函数来调用相对），new.target的值是undefined。这使得你可以检测一个函数是否是作为构造函数通过new被调用的。

function Foo() {

if (!new.target) throw "Foo() must be called with new";

console.log("Foo instantiated with new");

}

Foo(); // throws "Foo() must be called with new"

new Foo(); // logs "Foo instantiated with new"