* Task 7: ES6+ Modern JavaScript Features

© Goals:

- Learn modern syntax and patterns used in real-world JavaScript and React code
- Replace older syntax with cleaner, more concise code

Key Concepts with Descriptions & Examples

• 1. let and const

Description:

- let: block-scoped, can be reassigned.
- const: block-scoped, cannot be reassigned.

Example:

```
let count = 0;
```

count = 1; // <

const name = "Ali";

// name = "Ahmed"; X Error: Assignment to constant variable

Tip: Always use const by default, and let only if reassignment is needed.

• 2. Arrow Functions

Description:

Shorter syntax for writing functions. They also behave differently with this (important in React).

Example:

// Traditional

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

// Arrow Function
const add = (a, b) => a + b;
```

One-liner syntax:

If you have just one line that returns a value, omit {} and return.

• 3. Template Literals

Description:

Allow embedded expressions inside strings using backticks (`)

Example:

```
const user = "Ali";
const message = `Welcome back, ${user}!`; //
```

4. Destructuring

Description:

Extract values from objects or arrays into separate variables.

Object Destructuring:

```
const user = { name: "Ali", age: 25 };
const { name, age } = user;
console.log(name); // "Ali"
```

Array Destructuring:

```
const services = ["Car Wash", "Plumbing"];
```

```
const [first, second] = services;
console.log(first); // "Car Wash"
```

• 5. Spread Operator (...)

Description:

Copies values from one array or object into another.

```
const nums = [1, 2, 3];
const moreNums = [...nums, 4, 5]; // [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

const user = { name: "Ali" };
const updatedUser = { ...user, age: 25 }; // { name: "Ali", age: 25 }
```

• 6. Rest Parameters

Description:

Allows functions to accept variable number of arguments.

```
function sum(...nums) {
  return nums.reduce((total, n) => total + n, 0);
}
```

sum(1, 2, 3); // 6

Practice Exercises

Exercise 1: Template + Arrow Function

Write an arrow function greet(name) that returns:

Hello, [name]! Welcome back.

Using template literals.

Exercise 2: Destructuring

Given:

const customer = { name: "Ahmed", service: "Plumbing" };

Use destructuring to print:

"Ahmed booked Plumbing"

✓ Exercise 3: Spread Operator

- Create an array of 3 services
- Add 2 more using spread syntax
- Then add a new key status: "active" to a service object using spread

Exercise 4: Rest Parameter

Write a function multiplyAll(...numbers) that returns the product of all numbers passed.

Reflection Questions

- 1. What's the difference between let and var?
- 2. When would you choose destructuring?
- 3. What are the two main use cases of the spread operator?