**ES6 Key Features Every JavaScript Developer Must Know -** [Imtiaz Mahmod](https://imtiazmahmod.medium.com/?source=post_page-----fa7b7eed7437--------------------------------) Dec 26, 2021

In this article, I’ll teach you ES6 Key features that a JavaScript Developer Must Know.

ECMASCRIPT 2015 is the major version of JavaScript. ECMASCRIPT 2015 is also known as ES6. There are many superb features in ES6.

The list of ES6 Key Features is:

*1.Template Literals*

*2. Arrow Functions*

*3. Default Parameters*

*4. Let and Const*

*5. Destructuring Assignment*

*6. Function Rest Parameter*

*7.Spread Operator*

*8. Classes*

*9. Promises*

*10. Modules*

**1. Template Literals**

Template literals are sometimes called as Template String. Template Literals are enclosed by backtick (``) character.

Template Literals can contains placeholders that indicated by(#{expression}). Multiline String are also allow on Template Literals.

//Basic JavaScript Template Literals  
`This is JS basic literals.`//Template Literals with multiline and placeholder  
`I am a web developer.  
 My name is ${name}.  
 I love coding.`

**2. Arrow Functions**

Arrow functions is special feature of JavaScript. It allows short syntax for function expression. Arrow function are not Hoisted. Arrow function must be defined if they are used.

// ES6 Arrow functionconst sum = (x, y) => { x \* y}

**3. Default Parameters**

Default function parameters is named parameter which is initialized with default values if no value or undefined is passed. ES6 allows function parameter to have default values.

function sum( x, y = 10){  
 // y is default parameter if not passed or undefined  
return x + y; }sum(7);

**4. Let and Const**

Let is new var. Const is single-assignment variable. Let and Const are block scope. Let and const are hoisted but not initialized. Let can be updated but not be redeclared. Const variable can be neither redeclared nor updated.

\\Let  
let x = 'Cox's Bazar';  
x = 'Dhaka'; //update variable\\const   
const x = 'Cox's Bazar';

For More Info: <https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/var-let-and-const-whats-the-difference/>

**5. Destructuring Assignment**

Destructuring assignment is syntax for unpacking values from array or properties from object into distinct variable.

//Array destructuringconst colors=['red', 'green',' blue'];  
const [one, two, three] = colors;console.log(one); //"red"  
console.log(two); //"green"  
console.log(three); //"three"

**6. Function Rest Parameter**

Rest parameter (…) allows a function to accept indefinite number of arguments as an array. Only last parameter of a function can be a rest parameter.

/// Rest Parameterfunction myFunction(x,...rest){  
console.log(x); //"red"  
console.log(...rest); //"green" "blue"  
}myFunction('red','green', 'blue');

**7. Spread Operator**

Spread Operator (…) allows to copy all or part of existing array or object to another array or object.

/// Spread Operatorconst numbers = [1,4,5,6,7]  
const newNumbers = [...numbers,9]console.log(newNumbers) // 1,4,5,6,7,9

**8. Classes**

Classes are the template for creating JavaScript objects. Classes always add constructor method. Classes create in ES6 using “class” keyword.

/// Classesclass Person{  
constructor(name,age){  
this.name = name;  
this.age = age; }   
getSalary(salary){  
console.log(`My name is ${this.name}. Salary is ${salary}`) }}  
  
const Imran = new Person('Imran', 25)  
Imran.getSalary(50000); // "My name is Imran. Salary is 50000"

**9. Promises**

Promises are JavaScript object that are used for asynchronous operation. Promises may produce a single value in future that either resolved or not resolved for a reason. Promises may be in one of three possible states such as pending, fulfilled or rejected.

/// Promises using Arrow Functionconst myPromise = new Promise((resolve,reject)=>{  
resolve(); // if successful  
reject(); // if error  
}).then(()=>{  
console.log('Ok');  
})

**10. Modules**

Modules is nothing more than chunk of JavaScript code. It contains variables and functions etc. Module can export or import using export or import operands.

///Export module  
export const name = 'Ektiar';  
export function number(){  
//statements  
}///Import module  
import {name, number} from 'module';  
console.log(name); // "Ektiar"

There are other many ES6 feature, you can find all list [here.](https://github.com/lukehoban/es6features)