

AGENDA

- Webpack
- Babel
- Eslint
- Arrows
- let
- Destructuring
- Default, Rest, Spread
- Classes
- Module Loader

WEBPACK

SCRIPT LOADING

- Allows for modular applications
- Allow us to pull in dependencies when we need them
- Can bundle scripts on a per page basis
- AMD Script loading with require -> originally browser implementation of CommonJS Transport
- CommonJS define and export modules as well used in Node

BROWSERIFY

batteries not included

- Built to ship Node modules to browsers
- Big plugin environment to add things like watch, factor-bundles, deAMDify etc
- Manages JS only
- Uses transforms to modify code
- provides pre and post bundle callbacks
- Minimal config

WEBPACK

batteries included

- Our solution for this bootcamp
- Built to be a browser solution with nodejs support
- Bundles all your assets and has loaders to make that easier - great for modularity
- Supports all module formats out of the box
- Complex setup with loaders and etc
- Nice hotloading functionality with its built in dev server

BABEL

jsx transforms built in transpiles esnext javascript into es5 for all browsers used as a prebuild step

ESLINT

build on espree's javascript syntax parser lots of plugins and customizable linter react plugins allow us to control react and jsx specific rules

BABEL

- Formerly 6to5 but now handles more than es2015
- Transpiles esnext code into something all browsers can use
- Can transform jsx
- Very up to date and community driven
- Used as a pre-build step when writing esnext in the browser environments

ESLINT

- Extendable code linting and style checking
- Every facet is pluggable
- Built on espree parser
- Lints using AST to evaluate patterns unlike some other linters
- Many great community plugins for frameworks like react

ARROWS =>

- Inspired by CoffeeScript
- Bind to outer this
- Not newable
- No arguments psuedo array
- Always Anon
- upgrade to es5 bind for callbacks essentially

CODE

```
//Arrows
var evens = numbers.map(num => num % 2 === 0);
nums.map((x) \Rightarrow x * 2);
//or as a statement body
var specialNums = numbers.map(num => {
  return doSomething(num);
// Lexical this
var person = {
  name: "Westin",
  _friends: ["Not Justin", "Doug", "Brendan", "Igor"],
  printFriends() {
    this. friends.forEach(f =>
      console.log(`${this. name} knows ${f}`));
```

LET

Allows for block scoping

```
function() {
  if(x) {
    var foo = 3;
  }
  var baz = 1;
  //foo and baz in same scope due to hoisting
}
```

```
function() {
  if(x) {
    let foo = 3; //only inside the conditional
  }
  var baz = 1;
  //foo and baz NOT in same scope as foo is no longer hoisted
}
```

DESTRUCTURING OBJECT

```
var people = [
    {
        name: 'Westin',
        age: 25
    }
];
people.forEach(function({name, age}) //shorthand if key = value
{
        console.log(name + ":" + age)
});
```

DESTRUCTURING ARRAY

Fails quietly to undefined

```
var [month, date, year] = [3, 14, 1977];
//swapping
x = 3;
y = 4;
[x, y] = [y, x];
//ignore an index
var [a, ,b] = [1,2,3];
var doWork = function() {
    return [1, 3, 2];
};
let [, x, y, z] = doWork();
```

DEFAULT, REST, SPREAD DEFAULT PARAMS

```
function f(x, y=12, z=y) {
   // y is 12 if not passed (or passed as undefined)
   return x + y;
}
f(3) == 15
```

REST

- rest parameters are only the ones that haven't been given a separate name, while the arguments object contains all arguments passed to the function
- the arguments object is not a real array, while rest parameters are Array instances, meaning methods like sort, map, for Each or pop can be applied on it directly
- true array unlike the argument psuedo array

```
function multiply(multiplier, ...theArgs) {
  return theArgs.map(function (element) {
    return multiplier * element;
  });
}
```

SPREAD

Expand array params like Func.apply

```
function sum(x,y,z) {
  return x + y + z;
}
total(1, 2, 3);
//before
total.apply(null, [1,2,3]);
//now
total(...[1,2,3]);
function hello({name, age}) {
  console.log(name, age);
}
foo({name: 'Westin', age: 25});
```

CLASSES

- just some syntactic sugar for prototype
- we will have supers and constructors

```
class TodoModel {
    constructor(storage) {
        this.storage = storage;
    }
    create(title) {
        title = title || '';
        var newItem = {
            title: title.trim(),
            completed: false
        };
        return this.storage.save(newItem);
    }
} export default TodoModel;
```

```
class EnhancedTodoModel extends TodoModel {
    constructor(storage) {
        this.storage = storage;
    }
    save(item) {
        alert('Saving a new task');
        super.save(item);
    }
}
```

MODULES

```
import name from "module-name";
import { member } from "module-name";
import { member as alias } from "module-name";
import { member1 , member2 } from "module-name";
import { member1 , member2 as alias2 , [...] } from "module-name";
import name , { member [ , [...] ] } from "module-name";
import "module-name" as name;
//export syntax
Example 1:
export name1, name2, ..., nameN;
Example 2:
export *;
Example 3:
export default function() {...}
```

CAN HAVE BOTH NAMED AND DEFAULT EXPORTS

Default is really just another named export Default are favored however

```
//---- underscore.js -----
export default function (obj) {
    ...
};
export function each(obj, iterator, context) {
    ...
}
export { each as forEach };
//---- main.js -----
import _, { each } from 'underscore';
```