

ES6: Summary

ESMAScript:

from (European Computer Manufacturers Association Script) is a scripting language standard and specification (JavaScript, Jscript, Action Script)

+ES6

is the most recent version of ECMAScript / JavaScript very significant update with many changes first major update since ES5 (2009) ES6 and ES2015 are the same thing.

+Goal of ES6:

- Be taken more seriously
- Fix some issues from ES5
- Backward compatibility – ES5 should work in ES6
- Modern syntax
- better scaling and better for big application
- new feature in standard library

+Compatibility

- still quite a ways to go for same browser
- latest versions of chrome and firefox are almost there
- transpilers can be used to compile ES6 code to ES6

+An Overview

-let and const declaration, destructuring assignment, classes and inheritance, template string, string features, math and number features, new data structures, generation, promises and asynchronous data, Arrow function.

Scoping

▪ Block Scoped Variables

```
for (let i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {  
  let x = a[i]  
  ...  
}  
for (let i = 0; i < b.length; i++) {  
  let y = b[i]  
  ...  
}  
let callbacks = []  
for (let i = 0; i <= 3; i++) {  
  callbacks[i] = function () { return i * 3 }  
}  
callbacks[0]() === 0
```

```
callbacks[1]() === 2  
callbacks[2]() === 4  
callbacks[3]() === 6
```

Arrow Function

▪ Expression Bodies

```
odds = evens.map(c => c + 1)  
pairs = evens.map(c => ({ even: c, odd: c + 1 }))  
nums = evens.map((c, i) => c + i)
```

▪ Statement bodies

```
nums.forEach(c => {  
  if (c % 3 === 0)  
    fives.push(c)  
})
```

▪ Lexical This

```
this.numbers.forEach((c) => {  
  if (c % 3 === 0)  
    this.fives.push(c)  
})
```

Extended Parameter Handling

• Default Parameter Value

```
function f(x, y = 2, z = 30) {  
  return x + y + z  
}  
f(1) === 40
```

• Reset Parameter

```
function f(x, y, ...a) {  
  return (x + y) * a.length  
}  
f(1, 2, 3, "hello", true, 6) === 8
```

• Spread Operator

```
var params = [ "hello", true, 7 ]  
var other = [ 1, 2, ...params ]
```

```
function f(x, y, ...a) {  
  return (x + y) * a.length  
}  
f(1, 2, ...params) === 9
```

```
var str = "book"  
var chars = [ ...str ]
```

Template Literals

▪ String Interpolation

```
var customer = { name: "book" }  
var card = { amount: 7, product: "Bar", unitprice: 42 }  
var message = `Hello ${customer.name},  
want to buy ${card.amount} ${card.product} for  
a total of ${card.amount * card.unitprice} bucks?`
```

Enhanced Object Properties

▪ Property Shorthand

```
obj = { x, y }
```

▪ Computed Property Names

```
let obj = {  
  book: "bar",  
  [ "baz" + quux() ]: 42  
}
```

▪ Method Properties

```
obj = {  
  foo (d, e) {  
    ...  
  },  
  bar (x, y) {  
    ...  
  },  
  *quux (x, y) {  
    ...  
  }  
}
```

🔧 Destructuring Assignment

▪ Array Matching

```
var list = [ 1, 2, 3 ]  
var [ a, , b ] = list  
[ b, a ] = [ a, b ]
```

▪ Object and Array Matching Default Value

```
🔧 var obj = { a: 1 }  
var list = [ 1 ]  
var { a, b = 2 } = obj  
var [ x, y = 2 ] = list
```

▪ Parameter Context Matching

```
function a ({ name, val }) {  
  console.log(name, val)  
}  
  
function g ({ name: n, val: v }) {  
  console.log(n, v)  
}  
  
function h ({ name, val }) {  
  console.log(name, val)  
}  
  
f([ "bar", 42 ])  
g({ name: "foo", val: 7 })  
h({ name: "bar", val: 42 })
```

🔧 Classes

▪ Class Definition

```
class Shape {  
  constructor (id, x, y) {  
    this.id = id  
    this.move(x, y)  
  }  
  move (x, y) {  
    this.x = x  
    this.y = y  
  }  
}
```

```
}  
}
```

▪ Class Inheritance

```
class Rectangle extends Shape {  
  constructor (id, x, y, width, height) {  
    super(id, x, y)  
    this.width = width  
    this.height = height  
  }  
}  
  
class Circle extends Shape {  
  constructor (id, x, y, radius) {  
    super(id, x, y)  
    this.radius = radius  
  }  
}
```

▪ Getter Setter

```
class Rectangle {  
  constructor (width, height) {  
    this._width = width  
    this._height = height  
  }  
  set width (width) { this._width = width }  
  get width () { return this._width }  
  set height (height) { this._height = height }  
  get height () { return this._height }  
  get area () { return this._width * this._height }  
}  
  
var r = new Rectangle(50, 20)  
r.area === 1000
```

🔧 Constants

```
const PI = 3.141593 ; PI > 3.0
```