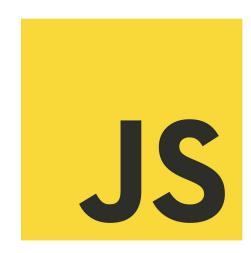
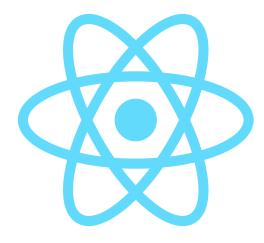
EcmaScript 201X



Training: rick@oblicum.com or @rickbeerendonk



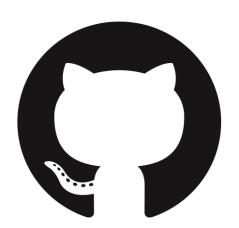
- ECMAScript
 - 5, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018...



- · React
 - Components, Properties, State, Events, Virtual DOM...



- · Redux
 - Actions, Reducers, Stores...



- · Samples & Slides
 - https://github.com/rickbeerendonk/ECMAScript-examples



JavaScript 201X Quiz







1. The following code is...

```
var x = 10;
```



C#



JavaScript



1. The following code is...

```
var x = 10;
```





JavaScript ***



2. C#'s foreach in JavaScript is...

```
for . in
```





2. C#'s foreach in JavaScript is...

```
for .. in

for .. of
```



3. Indeterminate Number of Parameters in JavaScript

```
C#: void Test(params int[] a)
```

- function test([]a)
- function test(..a)



3. Indeterminate Number of Parameters in JavaScript

```
C#: void Test(params int[] a)
```

- function test([]a)
- function test(...a)



4. When does calling this function throw an error?

```
function test(a, b)
```



4. When does calling this function throw an error?

```
function test(a, b)
```



5. Call constructor of the parent class



base(name)



super(name)



5. Call constructor of the parent class

```
class Child extends Parent {
    constructor(name, value) {
        <???>
        this.balance = value;
```



base(name)



super(name)





ECMAScript

- · 2009: 5th Edition
- · 2015: 6th Edition

- · Changed to:
 - Yearly releases (in June)
 - Year = version number



Ecma International, Technical Committee 39 (TC39)

• Proposal process

- Finished proposals
- Active proposals



Primitive Data Types

- String
- Number
- · Bool
- · Undefined
- · Null



Primitive Data Types

- String
 - Single (") or Double Quotes ("")
 - C#: Char & String
- Number
 - C#: Double & Int
- · Bool
- Undefined
- Null



Variable declarations

```
var a = 1;
if (true) {
    var a = 2;
    console.log(a); // 2
console.log(a); // 2
```

```
let a = 1;
if (true) {
    let a = 2;
    console.log(a); // 2
console.log(a); // 1
```

C# var scoping = JS let scoping



Constants

```
// changeable
var a = 1;
if (true) {
     var a = 2;
     console.log(a); // 2
console.log(a); // 2
```

```
// unchangeable
const a = 1;
if (true) {
     const a = 2;
     console.log(a); // 2
console.log(a); // 1
```

Same as C#



Template Strings C#

```
const name = "EcmaScript";
const version = 2015;
Func \langle string \rangle x = () = \rangle "hi!";
var result = $"This is about:
{name} {version + 1} {x()}";
Console.WriteLine(result);
// This is about:
   EcmaScript 2016 hi!
```



Template Strings JavaScript

```
const name = 'EcmaScript';
const version = 2015;
const x = () \Rightarrow 'hi!';
var result = `This is about:
console.log(result);
// This is about:
  EcmaScript 2016 hi!
                        C # $"{}" = JS `${}
```



Equality: == vs ===

```
const i = 1;
const s = '1';
console.log(i == s);
// true
// (value)
```

```
const i = 1;
const s = '1';
console.log(i === s);
// false
// (value + type)
```

C# == is the same as JS ===



Conditional Statements

```
• If

• if (true || false) {
    console.log('positive');
  } else {
    console.log('negative');
}
```

Inline

console.log(true | false ? 'positive' : 'negative');



LOOPS

```
for
```

```
▶ for (let i = 0; i < 2; i++) { console.log(i)}</pre>
```

- forEach
 - ▶ [1, 2, 3].forEach((element, index, array) => console.log(`a[\${index}] = \$ {element}`))
- for .. in
 - Iterates over object properties
- for .. of
 - Iterates over iterable object (Array, String, Map, Set, etc.)
- for await .. of (ES 2018)
 - Iterates over async iterable object (returning array of promises)

C# for = JS for C# foreach = JS for .. of



Generators / Iterators

```
const test = {
   [Symbol.iterator]: function*() {
    let current = 1;
   while (true) {
      yield current++;
    }
   }
}
```

```
for (let n of test) {
    console.log(n);
    if (n >= 10) {
        break;
    }
}
```

C# IEnumerable = JS Iterator

```
C# function + yield + foreach = JS function*
+ yield + for .. of
```



Functions: Overloads

```
function test(a, b) {
 console.log(a);
 console.log(b);
test(1); // a = 1, b = undefined
test(1, 2, 3, 4); // a = 1, b = 2, 3 & 4 = ignored
```

C# overload = JS one function



Functions: Default parameters

```
function test(a = 11, b = '22')
 console.log(a);
 console.log(b);
test(); // a = 11, b = '22'
test(1, 2, 3, 4); // a = 1, b = 2, 3 & 4 = ignored
```





Functions: Rest parameters

```
function test(a, b, ...c) {
  console.log(a);
  console.log(b);
  console.log(c);
test(1, 2, 3, 4); //a = 1, b = 2, c = [3, 4]
```

Oblicum

Spread operator

```
function test(a, b, ...c) {
 console.log(a);
 console.log(b);
 console.log(c);
test(...[1, 2, 3, 4]); //a = 1, b = 2, c = [3, 4]
test(...'pqrs'); // a = 'p', b = 'q', c = ['r ', 's']
```

JS Only (C# only for params)



Arrow functions

```
const a = () => 'EcmaScript';
const b = ( ) Omit braces
                                                  when multiple
                                                  statements
const c = x \Rightarrow x * x;
const d = x \Rightarrow \{ const y = x * x; return y; \};
const e = (x, y) \Rightarrow x * y;
```

Oblicum

Arrow function options

Default values

```
• const f = (x = 10) \Rightarrow x * x;
console.log(f()); // 100
```

Rest parameters

```
• const x = (a, b, ...rest) \Rightarrow [a, b, rest];
console.log(x(1, 2, 3, 4)); // [1, 2, [3, 4]]
```

Return object literal

```
const a = x => ({value: x}); // Must use ()
console.log(a(123)); // { value: 123 }
```



Arrow function: this

· this is not bound (when called)



Classes

```
class Account extends Base {
 constructor(name
                        No
    super(name);
                     function
   this.balance =
                      keyword
 deposit(amount)
   this.balance += amount;
const acc = new Account('Bill', 0);
acc.deposit(100);
console.log(acc); // { name: 'Bill', balance: 100 }
```

JS still prototype inheritance & different syntax than C#



Shorthand properties

```
const name = 'Hillegom';
const age = 1000;
const dutch = true;
const town = {
  name,
  age,
  dutch
```





Method definitions

```
const obj = {
 echo1: function (value) { return value; },
  echo2(value) { return value; }
```





Modules (direct)

```
file-name =
module name
```

```
// my-export.js
export function
square(x) {
 return x * x;
export let pi = 3.14;
```

```
// my-import.js
import { square, pi } from './my-export';
console.log(square(3)); // 9
console.log(pi); // 3.14
```



Modules (default)

```
// my-export.js
function square(x) {
 return x * x;
const pi = 3.14;
export default {square, pi};
```

```
// my-import.js
import my_export from './my-export';
console.log(my_export.square(3)); // 9
console.log(my_export.pi); // 3.14
```

C# namespaces look like JS modules



Destructuring: List matching

```
const data = [1, 22, 333, 4444, 55555];
const [a, , b, ...rest] = data;
console.log(a); //1
console.log(b); //333
console.log(rest); // [4444, 55555]
```



Destructuring: Object matching

```
const obj = {
   committee: 'TC39',
    name: 'EcmaScript',
   edition: { version: 6, year: 2015 },
    website: 'https://github.com/tc39'
const { committee, name: officialName, edition: { year } } = obj;
console.log(committee); // 'TC39'
console.log(officialName); // 'EcmaScript'
console.log(year); // 2015
```

JS Only



Destructuring: Parameters, nested & defaults

```
function
                  parameter
                               nested
                                           default
function test([value, {name}, year = 2017]) {
  console.log(value); // 1
 console.log(name); // EcmaScript
 console.log(year); // 2017
test([1, {name: 'EcmaScript', year: 2015}]);
```



Async & Await (ES 2017)

```
async function write() {
  const txt = await read();
  console.log(txt);
```

Trailing commas

```
array
▶ [1, 2, ]

    object

    one: 1,
     two: 2,

    function (ES 2017)

 function test(one, two, ) { }
 test(1, 2, );
```



Rest/Spread properties (ES 2018)

old:

```
let x = Object.assign({}, {a: 1, b: 2}, {c: 3})
new:
```

```
let x = {....{a: 1, b:2}, c: 3}
(where {a: 1, b: 2} can also be a variable)
```



"LINQ" functions on arrays

```
let people = [
         { name: "Alice", age: 35 },
         { name: "Ben", age: 40 },
         { name: "Charlotte", age: 15 },
let where = people.filter(x => x.age >= 18); // adults only
let select = people.map(x \Rightarrow x.name); // names only
let all = people.every(x \Rightarrow x.age \Rightarrow 18); // false
let any = people.some(x \Rightarrow x.age >= 18); // true
// Warning: In place, so methods also update people array!
let orderedBy = people.sort((a, b) => a.age > b.age); // by age
```

oblicum

Compatibility ES 2015 and higher...

- · ES 2015:
 - http://kangax.github.io/compat-table/es6/
- ES 2016, 2017, 2018+:

 http://kangax.github.io/compat-table/es2016plus/



Compiler: Transpile ES201X to ES5

- Babel
- Traceur
- TypeScript



Babel

- Install npm (by installing <u>NodeJS</u>)
- Command line:

```
    npm init
    npm install babel-cli babel-polyfill babel-preset-env babel-preset-stage-3 --save-dev
```

· Create file ".babelrc"

```
"presets": ["env", "stage-3"]
}
```

· Command line (transpile all js-files in src-folder into the lib-folder):

```
▶ babel src --out-dir lib
```



Polyfills

· https://babeljs.io/docs/usage/polyfill/



Packaging / Bundling + Minifying

· Why?



Packaging / Bundling + Minifying

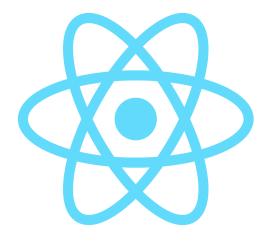
- · Bundling:
 - Browsers can download max. 6 files at the same time
- · Minifying:
 - Minimize download time



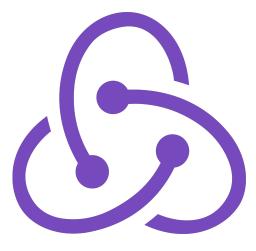
Training: rick@oblicum.com or @rickbeerendonk



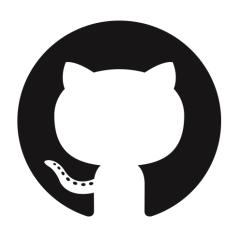
- ECMAScript
 - ▶ 5, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018...



- · React
 - Components, Properties, State, Events, Virtual DOM...



- Redux
 - Actions, Reducers, Stores...



- · Samples & Slides
 - https://github.com/rickbeerendonk/ECMAScript-examples

