```
1
     // ======= let and const =======
2
3
4
     when the variable only remanings constant then create => const
5
6
         var
7
        /
            \
8
       let const
9
10
       1) variable values => let
11
       2) scope => let
       3) constant values => const
12
13
14
15
16
    // ====== Arrow Functions ======
17
18
       Arrow is spacial way to create function
19
20
       function myFunc(){
21
22
23
24
       const myFunc = () =>{
25
26
       }
27
28
29
       function myFunc(name){
30
31
         console.log(name); // "Mehedi"
32
33
34
       myFunc("Mehedi");
35
36
       // Arrow function
37
       const myArrow = (name) =>{
38
39
            console.log(name); // "Mehedi"
40
41
       }
42
43
       myArrow("Mehedi");
44
45
       // short way to create function
46
47
       const shortV = ParaMeterSingle => ParaMeterSingle * 3;
48
       // call the function and get value return value
49
50
       console.log(shortV(5)); // 15
51
52
53
     // ====== Exports & imports (Modules) =======
54
55
     //
         1) exports means send
56
         2) imports means recieve
57
58
     // let's say
59
60
      one file person.js
61
62
       const person = {
63
         name: "Mehedi";
64
       export default person;
65
```

```
66
67
        // Import default and ONLY export of the file Name in the
68
        //reciveing the file is up to you
      */
69
70
71
        second file utility.js
72
73
        export const clean = ()=> {...};
74
        export const baseData = 10;
      */
75
      /*
76
77
        app.js
78
79
        import person from './person.js';
80
        import prs from './person.js';
81
82
        import {baseData} from './utility.js';
83
        import {clean} from './utility.json';
      */
84
85
86
87
        default export => 1) import person from './person'; // file name or rename file
88
                  2) import prs form './person.js'; // rename of the person file and recerive
89
90
        Named export or variable => 1) import {smth} form '.utility.js'; //excat the vaiable name given
91
                       2) import {smth as Smth} from './utility.js'; // rename the variable name
92
                       3) import *as bundle from '.utility.js'; // All varibale receive and use like -- bundle.clean or bundle.baseData
93
      */
94
95
96
     // ======= Classes ========
97
98
99
        class Person {
           name = "Mehedi"; // property
100
101
           call = ()=> {....}; // Method
102
        }
103
        const myPerson = new Person();
104
        myPerson.call();
105
        console.log(myPerson.name);
106
      */
107
108
109
110
      class Human {
111
        constructor(){
112
           this.gender = "Male";
113
        }
        printGender(){
114
115
           console.log(this.gender);
116
117
     }
118
119
     // class can be inharient
120
121
      class Person extends Human{
122
        constructor(){
           // if we use Constractor inside the child class then we have to use
123
124
           super();
125
           this.name = "Mehedi";
126
           // we can use the parent class property insid the child class if we inharite
127
           this.gender = "M";
128
129
        printName(){
130
           console.log(this.name);
131
        Ì
```

```
. . .
132 }
133 const person = new Person();
     person.printName();
134
     person.printGender(); // After changing value it will show => "M"
135
136
137
138
     // ===== Classes, Properties & Mehtods ======
139
140
141
142
        Properies are like "variables" attached to classes / object
143
        ES6
144
        constractor(){
          this.myProperty = 'value';
145
146
147
        ES7
        myProperty = "value";
148
149
150
151
152
        Methods are like "function" attached to classes / Object
153
154
        myMethod(){
155
156
        }
157
        ES7
158
        myMethod = ()=> {
159
160
161
162
163
     class parent {
164
        gender = "Male";
165
166
        printGender = ()=>{
167
          console.log(this.gender);
168
        }
169 }
170
     class child extends parent {
171
        name = "Hasan";
172
        gender = 'MM'; // inharite parent and change value
173
174
        printMyName = ()=>{
          console.log(this.name);
175
176
177
     }
178
179
     // create object of child class
180
        const child1 = new child();
181
        child1.printMyName(); // "Hasan";
182
        child1.printGender(); // MM
183
184
185
     // ====== Spread & rest Operators =======
186
187
                  three dot
188
189
         Spread => used to split up array elements OR object properties
190
             const newArray = [...OldArray, 1, 2, 3]; // copy of old array and create new array with 1,2,3 value as well
191
             const newObject = {...oldObject, newProp: 5}; // copy old object one or more property can be add
192
193
        Rest => Used to merge a list of function arguments into an array
194
             function sortArgs(...args){
195
               return args.sort();
196
             // this function take one or more number of arguments
```

```
197
             // this function take one or more number of arguments
198
199
      */
200
        const oldArray = [1, 2, 3];
        const newNumber = [...oldArray, 4, 5];
201
202
        console.log(newNumber); // (5) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
203
204
205
        const oldObject = {
206
207
           Name: "Mehedi",
208
           Address: "Dhaka",
209
        };
210
        const newObject = {
211
           ...oldObject,
212
           age: 30,
213
        }
214
        console.log(newObject); // {Name: "Mehedi", Address: "Dhaka", age: 30}
215
216
        const filter = (...arr) =>{
217
           return arr.filter((el) => el === 1);
218
        }
219
220
        console.log(filter(2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 3, 4)); // 3) [1, 1, 1]
221
222
     // ======= Destructuring =========
223
224
        Easily extract array elements or object properties and store them in variables.
225
        Array
226
        [a, b] = ["Hello", "Mehedi"];
227
        console.log(a); // Hello
228
        console.log(b); // Mehedi
229
230
        Object
231
        {name} = {name: "Mehedi", age: 28};
232
        console.log(name); // "Mehedi";
233
        console.log(age); // undefined
234
235
236
        const Arr = [1, 2, 3, 4];
237
        [a, b] = Arr;
238
        console.log(a); // 1
239
        console.log(b); //2
240
        [a, ,b] = Arr;
241
        console.log(b); // 3
242
243
      // ====== Reference and Primitive =======
244
245
        const num = 1; // primitive
        const num2 = num;
246
247
248
        // but if we use Reference then it will
249
        //not copy but it will indicate same ponter
250
        const person2 = {
251
           name: "Mehedi",
252
        };
253
        const secondPerson = person2;
254
        console.log(secondPerson); // {name: "Mehedi"};
255
        person2.name = "Hasan";
256
        console.log(secondPerson); // {name: "Hasan"};
257
258
        // But this is hoy we can copy object
259
        const thirdPerson = {
260
           ...person, // copy object pass by value or property
261
           age: 30,
262
        }
```

```
263
264
     // ====== Refershing Array ======
265
       const num5 = [1, 2, 3];
266
267
        const doubleNumArray = num5.map( (e)=>{
268
          return e * 3;
269
       });
270
271
        console.log(num5); // (3) [1, 2, 3]
       console.log(doubleNumArray); //(3) [3, 6, 9]
272
```