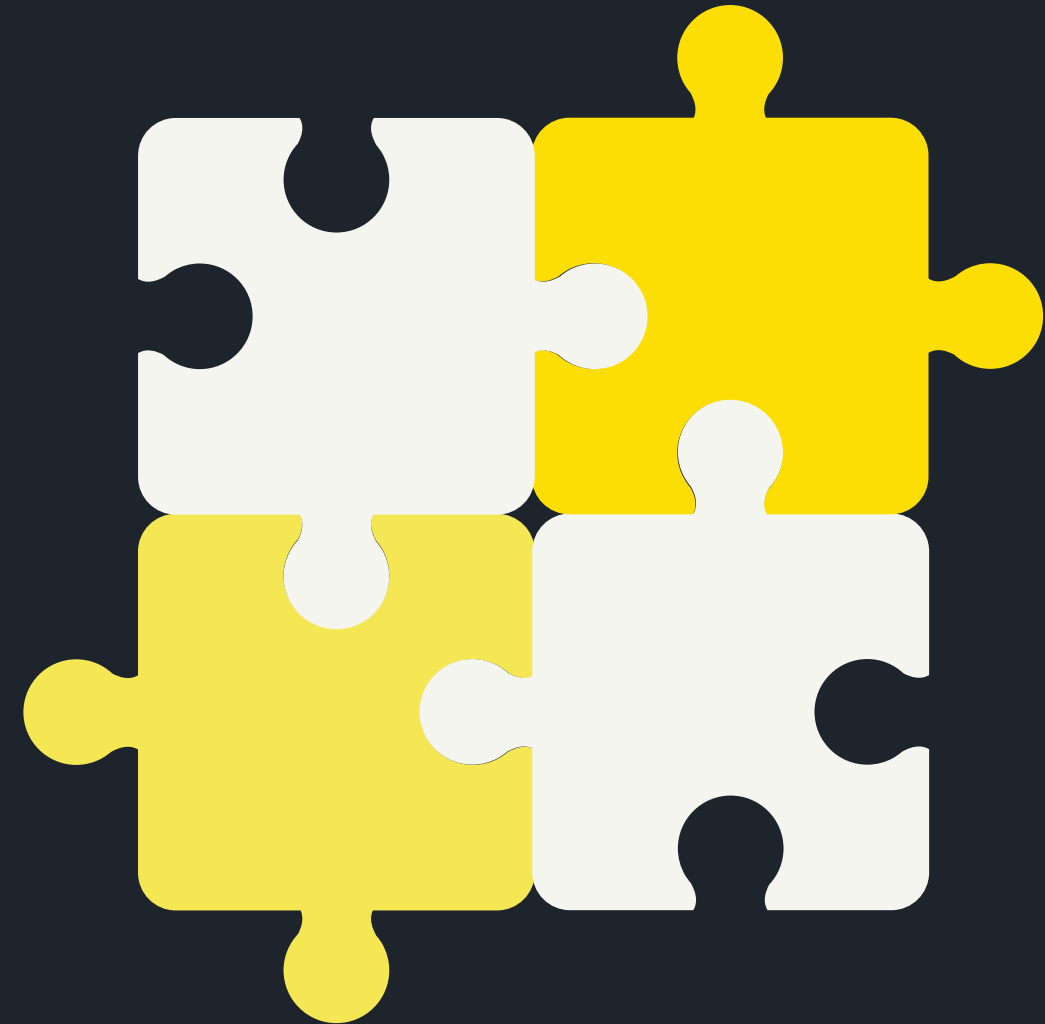


ES .NEXT

MORDERN JAVASCRIPT



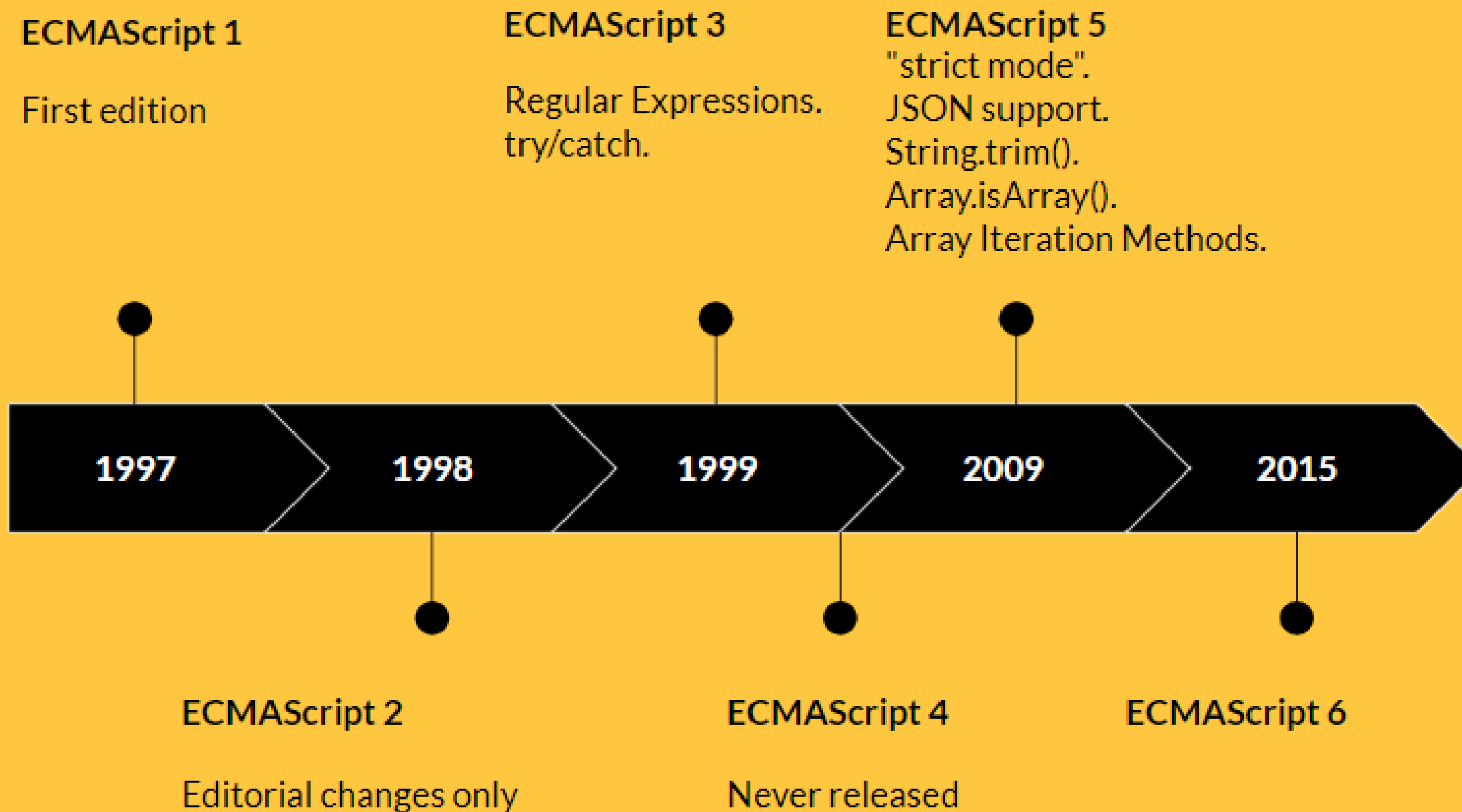
TODAY'S AGENDA

- ECMAScript HISTORY
- VARIABLES DECLARATION
- RESET PARAMETERS / SPREAD OPERATOR
- DESTRUCTURING (ARRAY / OBJECT)
- ARROW FUNCTION
- API IMPROVEMENT AND NEW OBJECTS
- LAB



HISTORY OF ECMAScript

JS



A new version of Ecma is released every year and so on

The TC39 Process



STAGE 0

Ideas (Straw Man)



STAGE 1

Formal Proposal



STAGE 2

Draft



STAGE 3

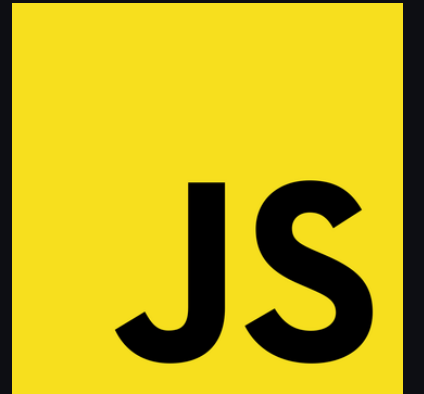
Candidate



STAGE 4

Finished

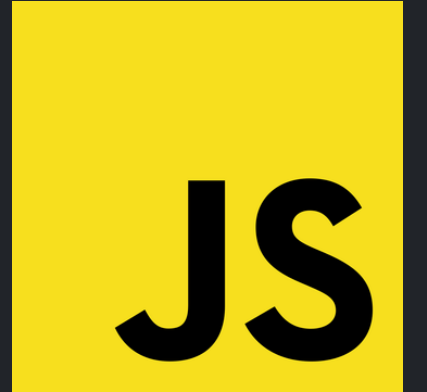
Variable Declarations



VAR vs LET vs CONST

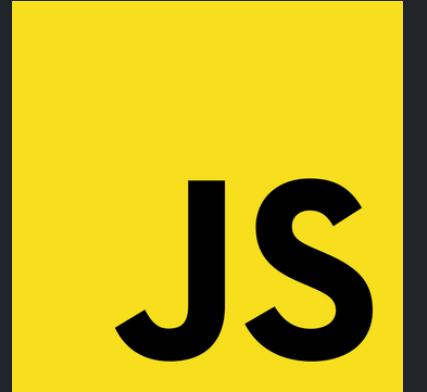
	var	let	const
Stored in Global Scope	✓	✗	✗
Function Scope	✓	✓	✓
Block Scope	✗	✓	✓
Can Be Reassigned?	✓	✓	✗
Can Be Redeclared?	✓	✗	✗
Can Be Hoisted?	✓	✗	✗

Rest Parameter



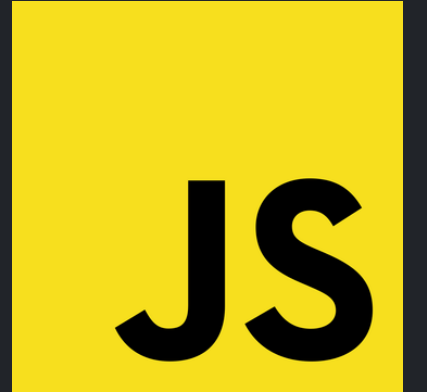
- Rest parameter must come at the **end** of the parameters list
- Rest parameter must be with **function signature** only

Spread Operator



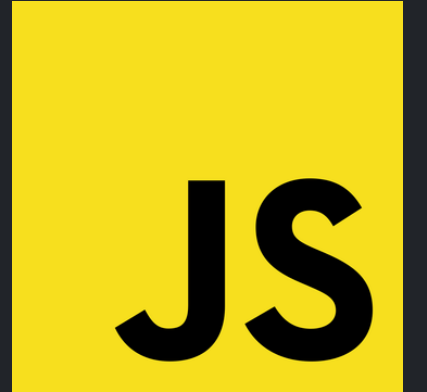
- **Easier in concatenating arrays**
- **Deep copying arrays and objects**
- **Can call function with array of params**

Destructuring



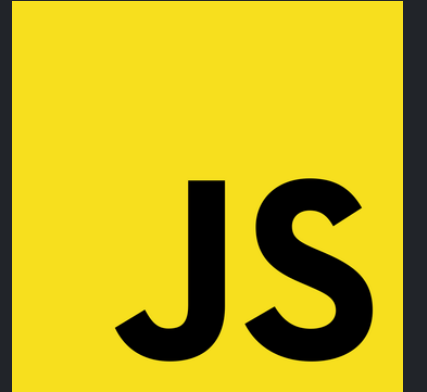
- **Allow us to extract values from array or object**
- **Can be used to swap values without temp**
- **Can skip values**
- **Can be used in the function parameters as well**

Default Parameters



- **ES6** make it possible to assign default parameters to functions to get a value instead of undefined
- Must come at the end of the params list

Arrow Function

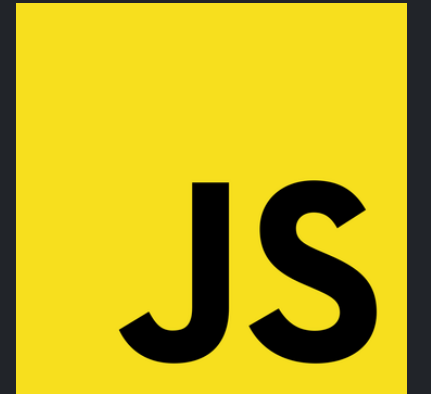


One of JavaScript's most difficult topics, the **this** keyword, allow us to refer to the **object** that executes a method.

Its **value** is determined by where the **function is called** that uses **this**

Even after defining 'this' to work a certain way it can still change at any point in your program

Arrow Function



Rules to help determine the value of 'this':

- When you create an object using the new keyword with a constructor function/class this will refer to the **new object** inside the function.
- Using bind call, or apply will **override** the value inside a function, and you can **hardcode** its value for **this**.
- If a function is called on an object as a method, **this** will refer to the **object that is calling it**.

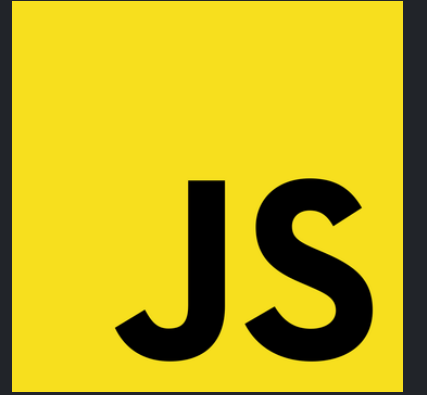
Arrow Function



Rules to help determine the value of 'this':

- If a function is executed without any of the three previous criteria being applied, **this** will refer to the **global object**, which is **window** in the browser.
- If you are using **strict mode**, this will be **undefined**.
- Arrow function ignore all the above rules, and the value of **this** is determined by the **scope** enclosed by the arrow function

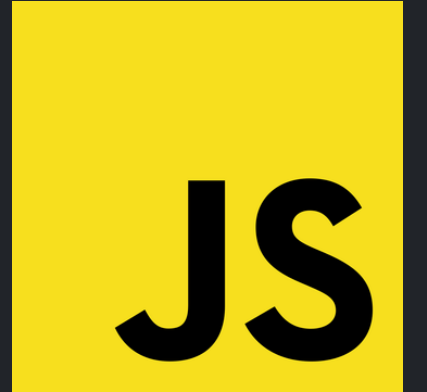
Arrow Function



This

When it is inside of an object's method – the function's owner is the object. Thus the 'this' keyword is bound to the object. Yet when it is inside of a function, either stand alone or within another method, it will always refer to the window/global object.

String Methods

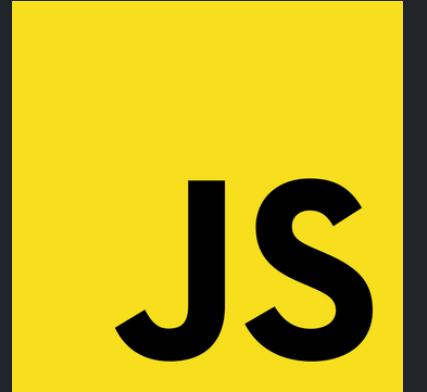


String have some new methods that help a lot.

Methods:

- `.startsWith()`
- `.endsWith()`
- `.includes()`
- `.repeat()`
- `.trim()` / `.fromCodePoint()`

String Methods



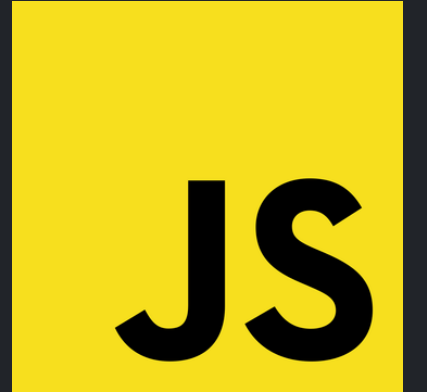
For more methods check the following links:

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/String

https://exploringjs.com/es6/ch_strings.html

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Template_literals

Array Methods

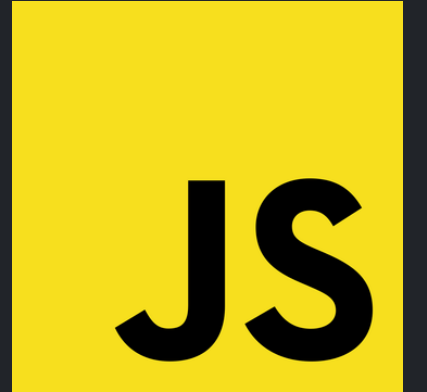


Array have some new methods that help a lot.

Methods:

- `.some()`
- `.every()`
- `.find()`
- `.map()`
- `.filter()` / `.reduce()`

Number Methods



Use **0o** for octal, **0b** for binary, and **0x** for hexadecimal

Methods:

- **Number.isInteger()**
- **Number.isNaN()**
- **Number.isFinite()**
- **Number.EPSILON()**
- **Number.cbrt()**

Object

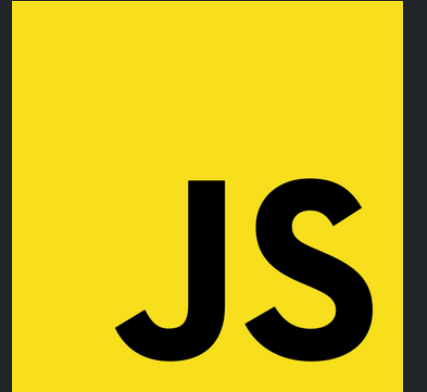
A yellow square with the letters 'JS' in black, representing the JavaScript logo.

Some new methods can be used to enhance dealing with objects and resolve some problems

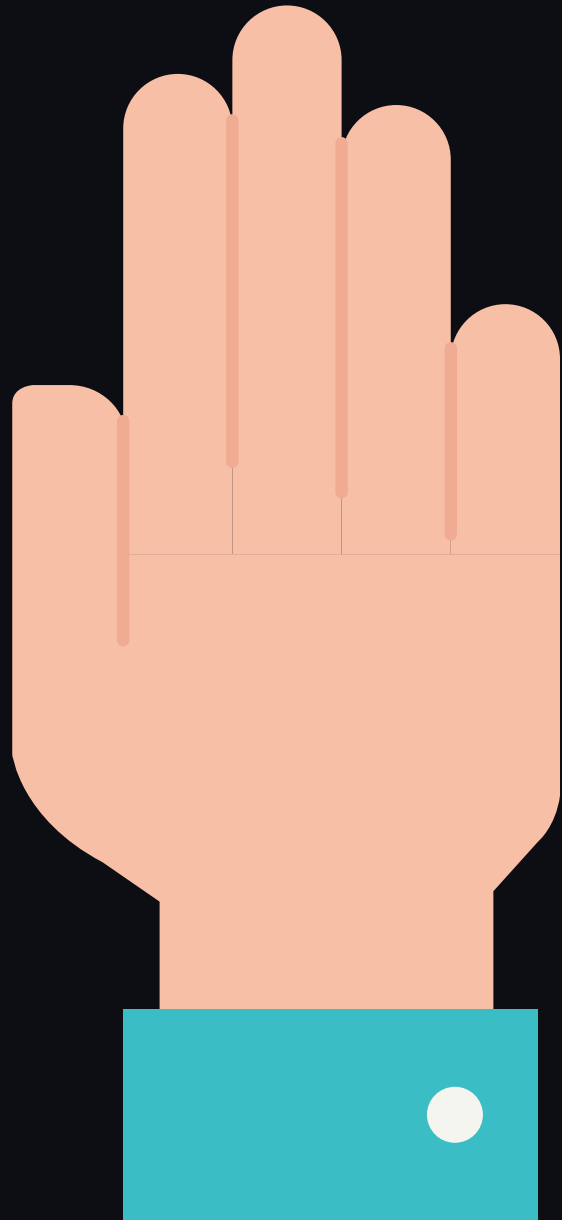
Methods:

- `.assign()`
- `.values()` / `.keys()`
- `.freeze()` / `.isFrozen`
- `.seal()` / `.isSealed()`

Options Object Parameter

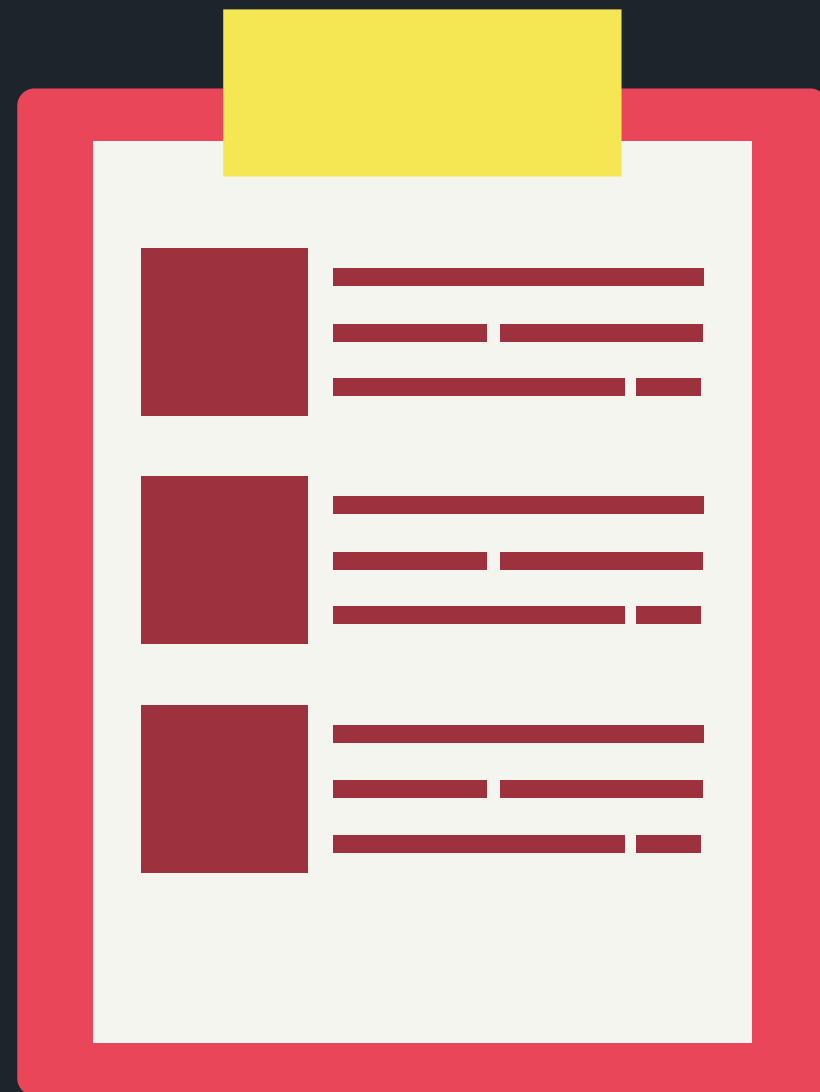


- The **options object** is a widely used pattern that allows **user-defined settings** to be passed to a function in the form of properties on an object
- Options objects also make it easy to **make parameters optional**, when an optional parameter isn't passed in, **a default value should be used instead**
- Options object for a function **with four or more arguments** it's usually a good idea



THANK YOU

ANY QUESTIONS ?



LAB

In the JS file, you will find a web designer object.



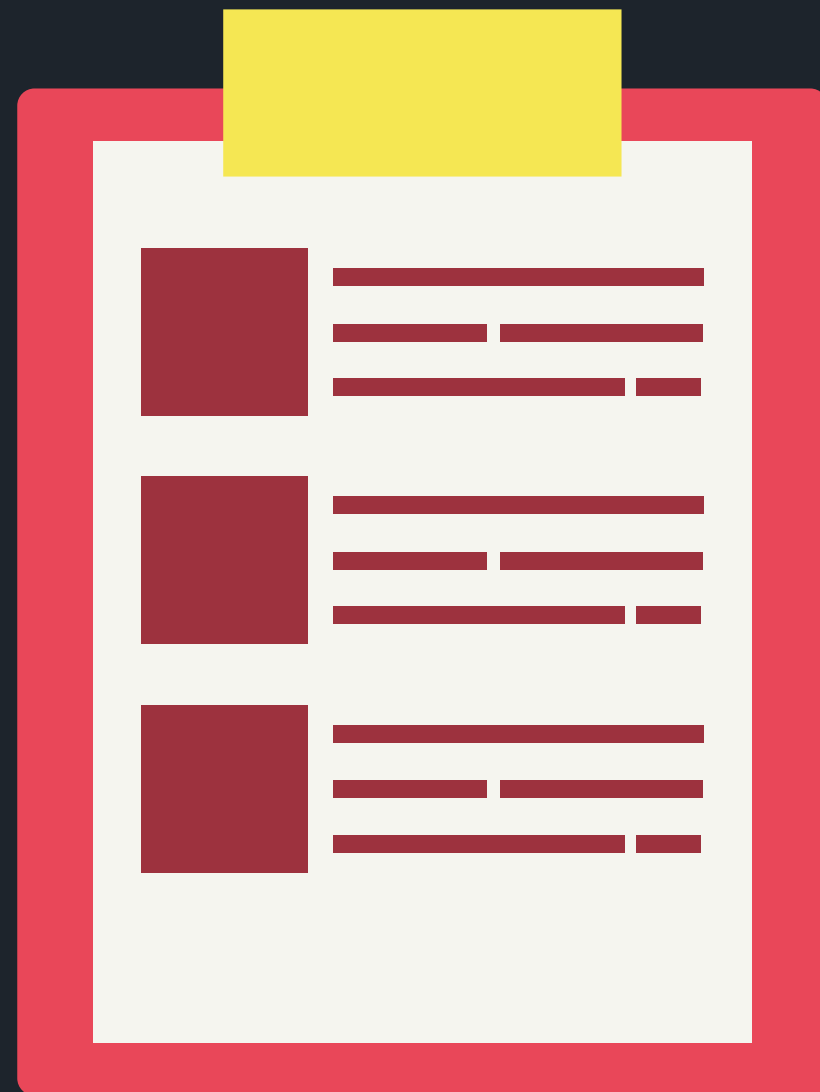
01

Change 'Your name' placeholder to your name



02

Write a `getAge()` function that takes the years alive array as destructure and return your age, save the value you return in const called 'age'



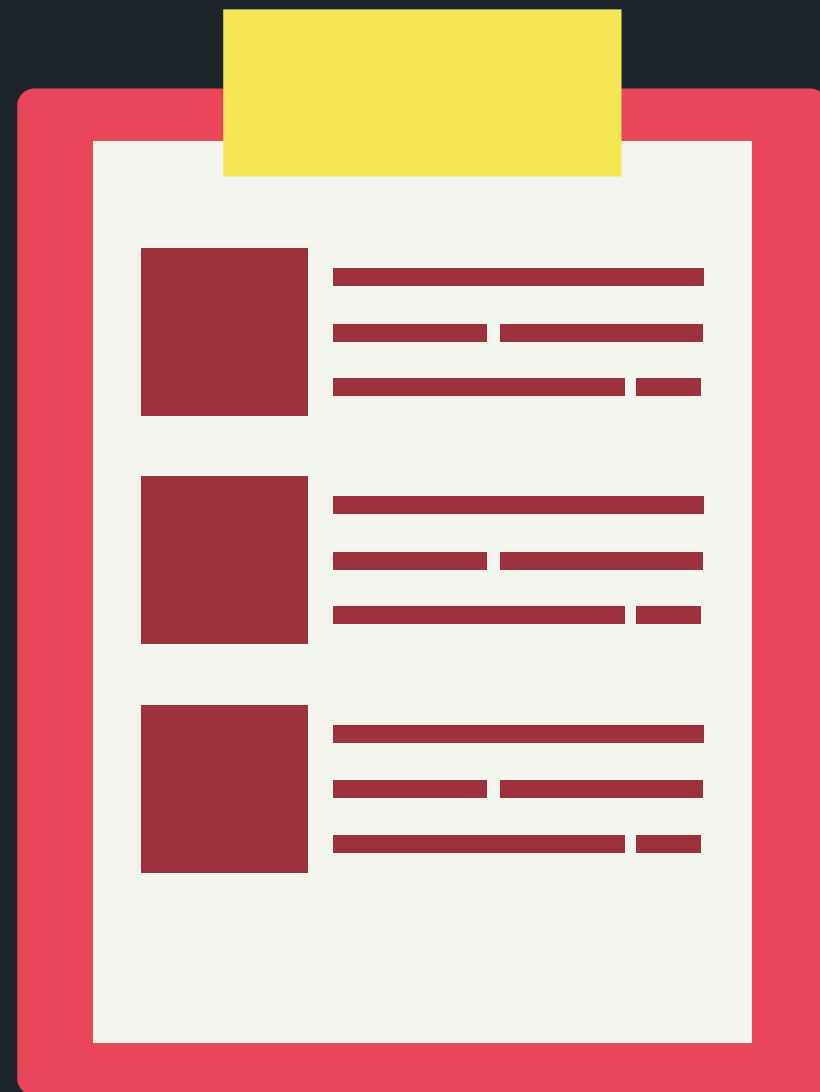
LAB

03

Divide the web designer skills into 2 variables `designSkills` and `developmentSkills`

04

Uncomment the `newSkills` array and merge the `developmentSkills` array with `newSkills` array in a new array `'updatedDevSkills'`



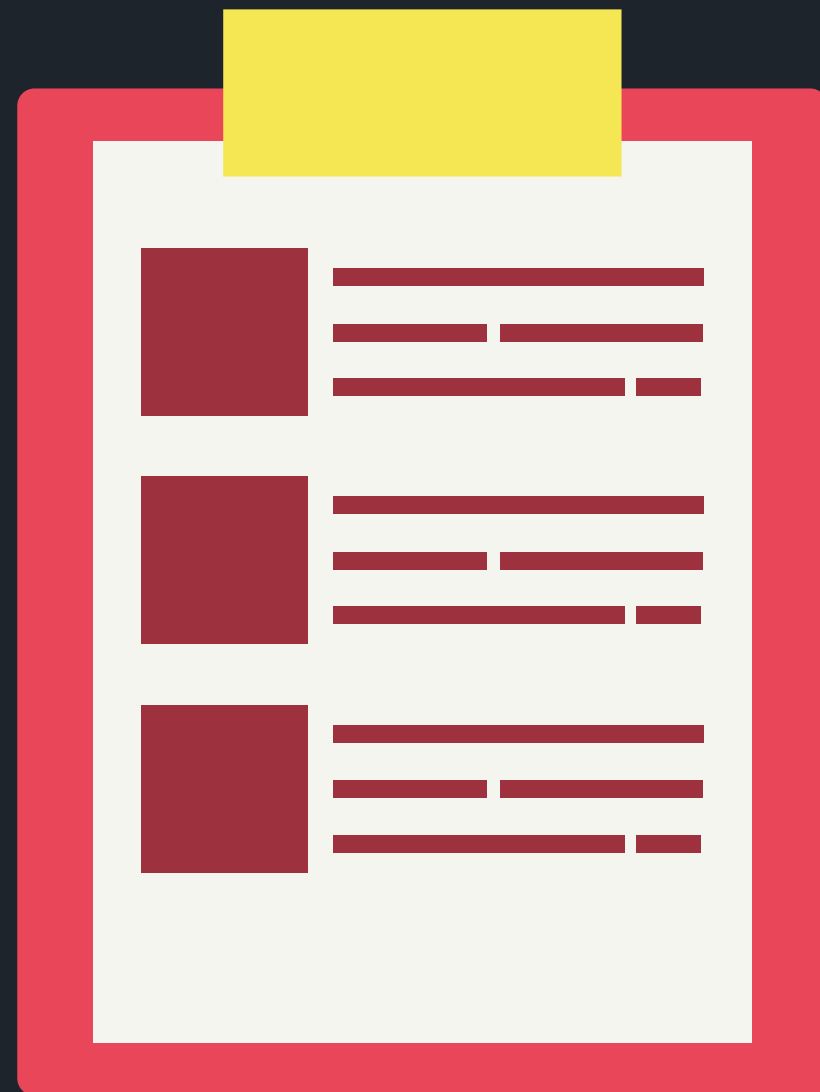
LAB

05

Destructure the diet and write a function `getDrinks` that takes the newly create drinks variables and returns drinks that contain the letter 'T' call that function and save the returned values in variable `tDrinks`

06

Uncomment the function `buildID()`, replace the placeholder data with the actual data



LAB

Using String API methods, Print the following star triangle like the following:

*

**

BOUNDS:

Make it as a dynamic function and pass a default parameter.