

~~#~~ ⑧ ECMA [3:47]

1/1

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ECMAScript (3:48:00)

History

- 1) 1996 - JavaScript created
- 2) 1997 - ECMA Script
- 3) 2015 - ES6

Timeline

ECMAScript 2015 (ES6)

ECMAScript 2016 (ES7)

ECMAScript 2017 (ES8)

ECMAScript 2018 (ES9)

ECMAScript 2019 (ES10)

ECMAScript 2021 (ES11)

ECMAScript 2015 / ES6

- let & const
- Template String
- Default Argument
- Rest Operator
- Destructuring
- Object properties
- Arrow Function
- Spread operator



1. Let Vs Const Vs Var

Var \Rightarrow Function scope
let and const = Block scope

programme



function biodata () {

var myFirstName = "Moteullh";
console.log (myName);

if (true) {

var myLastName = "Thapa";

console.log ('inner' + myLastName)

console.log ('outer' + myFirstName)

}

console.log ('inner outer' + myLastName);

}

biodata();

Var \Rightarrow

Moteullh

inner Armi

inner Moteullh

inner outer Moteullh

let

Moteullh

inner Armi

inner Moteullh

error

Parent define
use child

const

only one time
declare not
change

2. Template literals (Template string) \$

⇒ Table print

```
for (let num = 1; num ≤ 10; num++)  
{  
  let table of = 12;
```

old // console.log (table of + " * " + num + " + table of * num)

new console.log (^{back string} ` \${table of} * \${num} = \$
\${table of * num} `);

3. Default Parameter

default function parameter
allow named parameters to be initialized
with default values if no value or
undefined pass.

function mult (a, b) {
 return a * b;
} ^{change} ⇒ function mult (a, b = 5) {
 return a * b;
}

console.log (mult (5))

⇓
Nan

console.log (mult (5, 2))

⇓
25

6. Fast Arrow Function (4:12:00)

Normal-way

```
func sum() {
```

```
  let a = 5; b = 6;
```

```
  let sum = a + b;
```

```
  return 'the sum of two numbers is $ {sum}';
```

```
}
```

Arrow Convert

`const sum = () => 'sum of two is $ {(a=5)+(b=6)}';`

```
console.log(sum());
```