1. OBJECT: Literal [ex](ex/objectliteral.htm), Function Declaration [ex](ex/functiondeclaration.htm), Constructor Function [ex](ex/constructorfunction.htm) 🡺 [vid](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RwT41El778A&list=PLFIM0718LjIUGpY8wmE41W7rTJo_3Y46-&index=1)
2. OBJECT.CREATE() : Function Declaration -> let mahasiswa = Object.create(methodMahasiswa); [vid](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3pQ7Qpzl_pY&list=PLFIM0718LjIUGpY8wmE41W7rTJo_3Y46-&index=2) [ex](ex/objectcreate.htm)
3. PROTOTYPE [vid](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2CQhh_6xU3s&list=PLFIM0718LjIUGpY8wmE41W7rTJo_3Y46-&index=3) [ex1](ex/prototype.htm) [ex2](ex/prototype2.htm)
4. EXECUTING CONTEXT, HOISTING & SCOPE [vid](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8mZsm9ZQFdY&list=PLFIM0718LjIUGpY8wmE41W7rTJo_3Y46-&index=4) [ex](ex/contexhoistingscope.htm)
5. CLOSURE ->inner function yang mempunyai akese ke variable fungsi parentnya…inner f 🡪closure;

MENJALANKAN CLOSURE: 1. Fungsi closure ditampung di variable 2. Fungsi parent di kasi kurung +(); [vid](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jsW0taT36qU&list=PLFIM0718LjIUGpY8wmE41W7rTJo_3Y46-&index=5)

1. VAR. LET & CONST -> var (function scope), let & const (block scope) -> jangan pernah gunakan var lagi [vid](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7HDgJScwIrI&list=PLFIM0718LjIUGpY8wmE41W7rTJo_3Y46-&index=6)
2. ARROW FUNCTION -> Bentuk lain dari Function Expression yg lebih ringkas [vid](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C8U_3_SBk6s&list=PLFIM0718LjIUGpY8wmE41W7rTJo_3Y46-&index=7)

Contoh: let tampilPesan=function (nama) {..} menjadi let tampilPesan=(nama)=>{..}

Implisit Return : const tampilNama = nama => `Hallo ${nama}`; const tampilNama = () =>’hello word’;

Arrow function ouputnya object???

1. THIS PADA ARROW FUNCTION [vid](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xVmUTO7O7GQ&list=PLFIM0718LjIUGpY8wmE41W7rTJo_3Y46-&index=8)

CONTRUCTION FUNCTION TIDAK BISA DI UBAH MENJADI ARROW FUNCTION

METHOD PADA CONSTRUCTOR FUNCTION BISA DI UBAH MENJADI ARROW FUNCTION

ARROW FUNCTION TIDAK MEMILIKI KONSEP THIS…

1. HIGHER ORDER FUNCTION: 1. Fungsi sebagai parameter 2. Fungsi sebagai return value (closure) [vid](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sM880A3lS5I&list=PLFIM0718LjIUGpY8wmE41W7rTJo_3Y46-&index=9)
2. FILTER, MAP & REDUCE . METHOD CHAINING [vid](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a37wgCcBI4A&list=PLFIM0718LjIUGpY8wmE41W7rTJo_3Y46-&index=10) [vidLatihan](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V5-rQ1MCNSM&list=PLFIM0718LjIUGpY8wmE41W7rTJo_3Y46-&index=11)
3. TEMPLATE LITERAL / TEMPLATE STRING :1. menggunakan tanda back tic 2. Multiline string 3. Embedded Expression 4. HTML Fragment 5. Expression Interpolation 6. Tagged Template [vid](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LywZF-xcfd8&list=PLFIM0718LjIUGpY8wmE41W7rTJo_3Y46-&index=12) [vidLatihan](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i4RIoT2tmpw&list=PLFIM0718LjIUGpY8wmE41W7rTJo_3Y46-&index=13)
4. TAGGED TEMPLATE LITERAL : 1. Escaping HTML Tags 2. Translation & Internationalization 3. Style comp. [vid](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sbjkjjCcz8M&list=PLFIM0718LjIUGpY8wmE41W7rTJo_3Y46-&index=14)
5. DESTRUCTURING ASSIGNMENT [vid](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7f11bDxZSP0&list=PLFIM0718LjIUGpY8wmE41W7rTJo_3Y46-&index=15)

ARRAY => const coba = {‘satu’,’dua’,’tiga’]; const [a,b,c] = coba;

OBJECT => const mhs = {nama: ‘Sandika’, umur: 33}; const {umur,nama}=mhs;

ASSIGNMENT TANPA DEKLARASI OBJEK =>({nama,umur}={nama:’Rahmadi’, umur:46});

ASSIGNMENT KE VARIABEL BARU => ({nama:n,umur:u}={nama:’Rahmadi’, umur:46});

MEMBERIKAN DEFAULT VALUE => ({nama,umur,email = ‘ no email’}={nama:’Rahmadi’, umur:46});

SWAP ITEM => let a =10; let b = 15; [a,b]=[b,a];

REST PARAMETER => const [a,b,c]=[1,2,3,4,5] atau const [a, …values]=[1,2,3,4,5];

1. DESTRUCTURING FUNCTION [vid](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IcBNuBux9ag&list=PLFIM0718LjIUGpY8wmE41W7rTJo_3Y46-&index=16)

ARRAY => [jumlah, kali]=function jumlahkali (a,b){ return [a+b, a\*b]}

OBJECT=>{}=function kalkulasi (kali,jumlah){return {jumlah: a+b, kali: a\*b}}

ARGUMENTS =>

1. LOOPING FOR YANG BARU [vid](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LXOG9rHkYOo&list=PLFIM0718LjIUGpY8wmE41W7rTJo_3Y46-&index=17)

FOR .. OF => const mhs=[‘sandika’,’dodi’,’erik’]; for ( m of mhs){console.log(m)}; 🡺mhs.entries()???

(utk iterable object 1. String 2. Array 3. Arguments/NodeList 4. TyPed Array 5. Map 6. Set 7. User define i )

FOR .. IN => const mhs={nama:‘sandika’, umur: 31}; for ( m inf mhs){console.log(m)};

1. SPREAD OPERATOR : memecah iterables menjadi single elements [vid](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AT5hfOL1Ddk&list=PLFIM0718LjIUGpY8wmE41W7rTJo_3Y46-&index=18)

GABUNGKAN DUA ARRAY =>const dosen=[‘rahmadi’,’eko’]; const mhs=[‘tari’,’diah’]; const gabung=[…dosen,…mhs];

MENGCOPY ARRAY => const dosen=[‘rahmadi’,’eko’; const dosen1=[…dosen];

MENGUBAH NODELIST MENJADI ARRAY => limhs -> […limhs]

MEMECAH STRING => const nama=’RAHMADI’; const huruf = […nama.textContent];

1. REST PARAMETER => SPEREAD pada argument fungsi… [vid](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C0mPB-lyI1I&list=PLFIM0718LjIUGpY8wmE41W7rTJo_3Y46-&index=19)