

Advanced Javascript

Day 13 - ES6

ECMAScript 6 was the second major revision to JavaScript.

ECMAScript 6 is also known as ES6 and ECMAScript 2015.

This chapter describes the most important features of ES6.

ES6 allows you to write the code in such a way that makes your code more modern and readable. By using ES6 features, we write less and do more, so the term 'Write less, do more' suits ES6.

let

The `let` keyword allows you to declare a variable with block scope.

const



The `const` keyword allows you to declare a constant (a JavaScript variable with a constant value).

Constants are similar to `let` variables, except that the value cannot be changed.

Arrow functions

Arrow functions do not have their own **this**.

They are not well suited for defining object methods.

Arrow functions are not hoisted.

They must be defined before they are used.

for of

The JavaScript `for/of` statement loops through the values of an iterable objects.

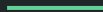
`for/of` lets you loop over data structures that are iterable such as Arrays, Strings.

```
var txt = "JavaScript";  
var x;
```

```
for (x of txt) {  
  
  console.log(x)  
  
}
```

```
var cars = ["BMW", "Volvo", "Mini"];  
var x;  
  
for (x of cars) {  
  
  console.log(x)  
  
}
```

`Array.find()`



The `find()` method returns the value of the first element in the provided array that satisfies the provided testing function. If no values satisfy the testing function, `undefined` is returned.

```
var ages = [3, 10, 18, 20];
```

```
function checkAdult(age) {
```

```
    return age >= 18;
```

```
}
```