



**ES**

# **ECMAScript 6: The Refined Parts**

***Kit Cambridge***



**Every technology  
has a story.**







Reign of the  
**EICH KING**

**1995**



*Function expressions*

*Regular expressions*

*Array and object literals*

throw

*String, number, and  
date methods*

try...catch

# 1999

## Standardization and the future

switch

instanceof

in

do...while

===

*Static type checking*

*Pragmas*

*Namespaces*

*Classes*

*Strict mode*

*Packages*

*Interfaces*

*Optional type  
annotations*

*Lexical binding*

# 2005

*Iterators*

## **Diversions, Digressions, and Detours**

*Block scope*

*Tail-call optimization*

*... rest parameters*

*Overloading*

*Generators*



*Tighter regular expression, eval,  
error, and global object semantics*

*New Object  
reflection methods*

*Array extras*

*Strict mode*

# 2009

**JavaScript takes off**

*Native JSON support*

*Getters and  
setters*

# 2013



**Full Circle**

*Iterators*

*Shorthand object literal syntax*

*New object methods*

`const`

*Arrow Functions*

*Maps*

`let`

*Generators*

*Default Parameters*

`WeakMaps`

*Template strings*

*Proxies*

`...rest` *parameters*

*Destructuring assignment*

*Sets*

*Modules*

`...spread` *operator*

*Tail-call optimization*

*Classes*

*Reflection methods*

*Symbols*

*Binary data*

*Pattern matching*

*Arrow Functions*

*Full Unicode support for  
strings*



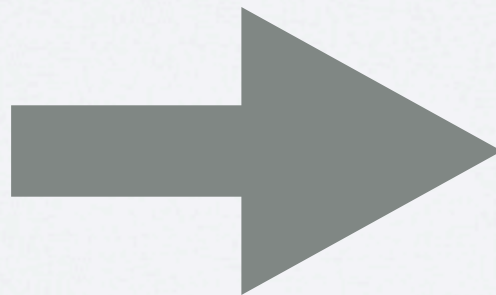
# Block Scope

Lexical declarations with `let` and `const`

`let` introduces new semantics for blocks

Function declarations are now supported within blocks

```
if (false) {  
  var value = 123;  
  function getValue() {  
    return value;  
  }  
}  
getValue();  
// => undefined
```



```
if (false) {  
  let value = 123;  
  function getValue() {  
    return value;  
  }  
}  
getValue();  
// Throws a ReferenceError.
```

# Closure Required

This is more common than you might think...

// The problem.

```
for (var length = 2; length--;) {  
  var dimension = length ? 'Width' : 'Height';  
  // Both methods will report the element's height.  
  $['get' + dimension] = function getDimension(element) {  
    return element['offset' + dimension];  
  };  
}
```

---

// The ES 6 solution.

```
for (var length = 2; length--;) {  
  let dimension = length ? 'Width' : 'Height';  
  $['get' + dimension] = function getDimension(element) {  
    return element['offset' + dimension];  
  };  
}
```



# Gotchas

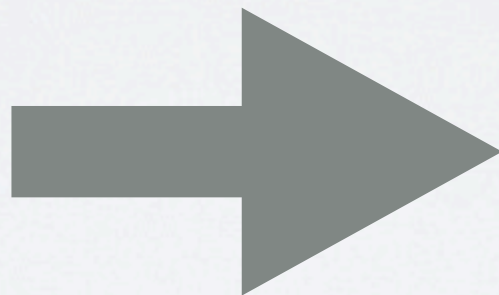
Lexical declarations introduce new semantics.

```
function getMood({actions: {isSinging}}) {  
  // Syntax error. Lexical declarations must be nested  
  // within blocks.  
  if (isSinging) let mood = 'greatlyImproved';  
  
  // Syntax error. Constants cannot be re-declared.  
  const isWritingCode = true;  
  const isWritingCode = false;  
  
  // Type error in strict mode. Constants are read-only.  
  isWritingCode = false;  
  
  // Syntax error. `var` declarations cannot shadow  
  // `let` and `const` declarations.  
  var isWritingCode = true;  
}
```

# Shorthand Object Literal Syntax

Initializers

```
var name = 'Kit';  
var occupation = 'developer';  
var results = {  
  'name': name,  
  'occupation': occupation  
};
```



```
var name = 'Kit';  
var occupation = 'developer';  
var results = {name, occupation};
```

Method Definitions



```
function Speaker(name) {  
  this.name = name;  
  this.years = 0;  
}
```

Shorthand  
Method

```
Speaker.prototype = {  
  speak(message) {  
    return `${this.name}: ${message}`;  
  },
```

Template  
Literal

```
  get age() {  
    return this.years;  
  },
```

Getter

```
  set age(years) {  
    if (Number.isFinite(years)) {  
      this.years = years;  
    }  
  }
```

New API  
Method

```
};
```

# Destructuring Assignment

Extract values from arrays and objects

Swap variables

---

```
var {parse, stringify} = JSON;
```

```
var [, areaCode, local] = /^(\\d{3})-(\\d{3}-\\d{4})$/ .exec(phone);
```

```
[left, right] = [right, left];
```

```
({ 'request': {headers}}) => headers
```



# Destructuring Nested Objects

Extract values from a complex structure in a single statement.

```
var poets = [{  
  "name": "T.S. Eliot",  
  "works": [{  
    "title": "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock",  
    "date": 1915  
  }, {  
    "title": "Rhapsody on a Windy Night",  
    "date": 1917  
  }]  
}, {  
  "name": "Ezra Pound",  
  "works": [{  
    "title": "Ripostes",  
    "date": 1912  
  }]  
}];
```

```
var [{ 'name': author, 'works': [, {title, date}]}] = poets;  
`"${title}", by ${author}, was published in ${date}.`  
// => '"Rhapsody on a Windy Night", by T.S. Eliot, was published in 1917.'
```

# **... spread operator**

Expand an array of arguments without altering this

Supports constructors

Convenient syntax for merging arrays and array-like objects

Convert any object with a `length` property into an array

# **... rest parameters**

Supplants the `arguments` object

Always returns an array, even when parameters are omitted



```
function getCredentials({request: {headers: {authorization}}}) {  
  let [scheme, ...components] = authorization.split(' ');  
  if (scheme !== 'Basic' || components.length > 1) {  
    return null;  
  }  
  let [credentials] = components;  
  credentials = atob(credentials);  
  if (!credentials.contains(':')) {  
    return null;  
  }  
  let [, name, password] = /^([^:]+):(\w+)$/ .exec(credentials);  
  return {name, password};  
}
```

```
getCredentials(request);
```

```
// => { 'name': 'Kit', 'password': '...' }
```

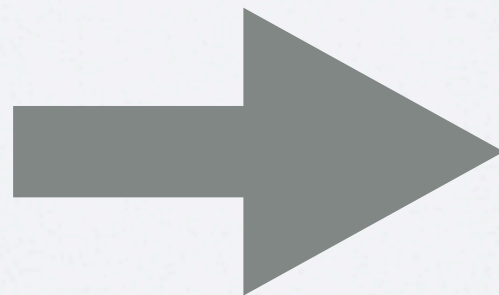
# Full Unicode String Support

Regular expressions, `charAt`, `charCodeAt`,  
`slice`, etc. operate on code units, not characters

Unicode characters outside the basic multilingual plane are  
represented as surrogate pairs comprising two code units

[mathiasbynens.be/notes/javascript-encoding](https://mathiasbynens.be/notes/javascript-encoding)

```
'𐄂'.length;  
// => 2  
'𐄂'.charCodeAt(0);  
// => 55348  
String.fromCharCode(119558);  
// => '𐄂'  
'𐄂' == '\\ud834\\udf06'  
// => true
```



```
'𐄂'.length;  
// => 2  
'𐄂'.codePointAt(0);  
// => 119558  
String.fromCodePoint(119558);  
// => '𐄂'  
'𐄂' == '\\u{1d306}'  
// => true
```



# Maps, WeakMaps, and Sets

Maps support **sub-linear lookup** times

`.get()`, `.set()`, `.has()`, `.delete()`, `.clear()`, `.forEach()`

Entries are enumerated in insertion order

WeakMaps use weak references to  
allow **garbage collection**

Sets can find **unique** array elements in linear time

```
var unique = [...new Set([1, 2, 0, 2, 3, 'A', 'B', 0, 'C', 'C', 'D'])];  
// => [1, 2, 0, 3, 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D']
```

# WeakMaps all the way down...

```
// Leak-free element storage engine.  
var storage = new WeakMap();
```

```
function store(element, name, value) {  
  if (!storage.has(element)) {  
    // Create the element data store if  
    // it doesn't exist.  
    storage.set(element, new WeakMap());  
  }  
  // Associate the name and value with  
  // the element.  
  storage.get(element).set(name, value);  
  return element;  
}
```

```
function retrieve(element, name) {  
  if (!storage.has(element)) {  
    return;  
  }  
  return storage.get(element).get(name);  
}
```

```
function unstore(element, name) {  
  if (!storage.has(element)) {  
    return;  
  }  
  let data = storage.get(element);  
  let value = data.get(name);  
  data.delete(name);  
  return value;  
}
```



# Tagged Template Literals

```
function escape(values, ...substitutions) {  
  let {raw, 'raw': {length}} = values, results = '';  
  for (let index = 0; index < length; index++) {  
    results += raw[index];  
    if (index + 1 == length) {  
      break;  
    }  
    results += String(substitutions[index]).replace(/&<>"'/g,  
      (match) => `&#x${match.charCodeAt(0).toString(16)};`)  
  }  
  return results;  
}
```

```
let name = 'Kit<script>alert(1)</script>';  
escape`<span class="name">${name}</span>`;  
// => '<span class="name">Kit&#x3c;script&#x3e;alert(1)&#x3c;/script&#x3e;</span>'
```

# => Functions

Based on expression closures

```
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5].filter(function (value) value % 2);  
// => [1, 3, 5]
```

**Parentheses** not required for single-parameter functions

```
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5].filter(value => value % 2);  
// => [1, 3, 5]
```

**Blocks** are not required for single-value expressions

```
let identify = (() => ({ 'toString': () => { return 'Kit'; } }));  
`${identify()} <3s JavaScript.`;  
// => 'Kit <3s JavaScript.'
```

Semantics identical to **bound functions**



# What else?

*Proxies*

*Generators*

*Symbols*

*Iterators*

*Binary Data*

*Modules*

*Classes*

*Tail-call Optimization*

*Pattern Matching*

*Reflection Methods*

# There's something for everyone.

Shorthand Syntax

Tooling

Data Structures

Modularity

Core Refinements



# When can I use...?



Firefox has supported some features since 2.0

Toggle the “Enable Experimental JavaScript” option  
(`about:flags`) in Chrome and Chromium

**[kangax.github.com/es5-compat-table/es6](https://kangax.github.com/es5-compat-table/es6)**

# When can I use...?



Follow **@esdiscuss** for digestible summaries

Try **`benvie.github.com/continuum`**



# **Thank you!**

@kitcambridge

kitcambridge.be