

* Class - No need to use prototype.

```
class Vehicle {  
    constructor (no, price) {  
        this.no = no;  
        this.price = price;  
    }  
    getPrice () {  
        return this.price;  
    }  
}
```

```
var vehicle1 = new Vehicle (2, 300);  
vehicle1;
```

⇒ Vehicle { no: 2, price: 300 }

" Class Expression and Hoisting.

- can not call class without 'new' keyword.
- does not support hoisting.

* Inheritance using calls.

```
class Car extends Vehicle {  
    constructor (no) {  
        → super (4, 300)  
        this.no = no;  
    }  
}
```

```
var c = new Car (4);
```

4 Promises :-

3 steps \Rightarrow Pending , fulfilled , Rejected.

```
- var promise = new Promise((resolve, reject)  $\Rightarrow$  {});  
  console.log(promise);
```

\Rightarrow Promise {pending}

```
- var promise2 = new Promise((resolve, reject)  $\Rightarrow$  {  
  resolve("resolved");
```

```
  });  
  console.log(promise);
```

\Rightarrow Promise {fulfilled: "resolved"}.

```
Q. Promise.resolve('resolved').then(data  $\Rightarrow$  console.log(data))
```

```
- var promise3 = new Promise((resolve, reject)  $\Rightarrow$  {  
  reject("Error Occured");  
  });
```

```
  console.log(promise);
```

\Rightarrow Promise {<rejected>: "Error Occured"}

Uncaught .

To get data (when fulfilled) .then

• & (when rejected) .catch .

```
var promise = new Promise((resolve, reject)  $\Rightarrow$  {  
  setTimeout(()  $\Rightarrow$  {  
    resolve({message: "resolved"});  
  }, 3000);  
  });
```

promise

fulfilled

```
.then((data)  $\Rightarrow$  {  
  console.log(data);  
  });
```

rejected

```
.catch((error)  $\Rightarrow$  {  
  console.log('error', error);  
  });
```


* Callbacks :- function pass as argument to another function & invoked later.

```
function greet (name, callback){  
  console.log ('Hi ${name}');  
  callback();  
}
```

```
function askQuestion () {  
  console.log ('How are you?');  
}
```

```
greet ('john', askQuestion);
```

⇒ Hi John
How are you?

- Callback function takes it time for calculation but execution of other code goes on.

```
console.log(1);
```

~~very promise = new~~

```
setTimeout (function () { console.log(2) }, 1000);
```

```
console.log(3);
```

⇒ 1
3
2

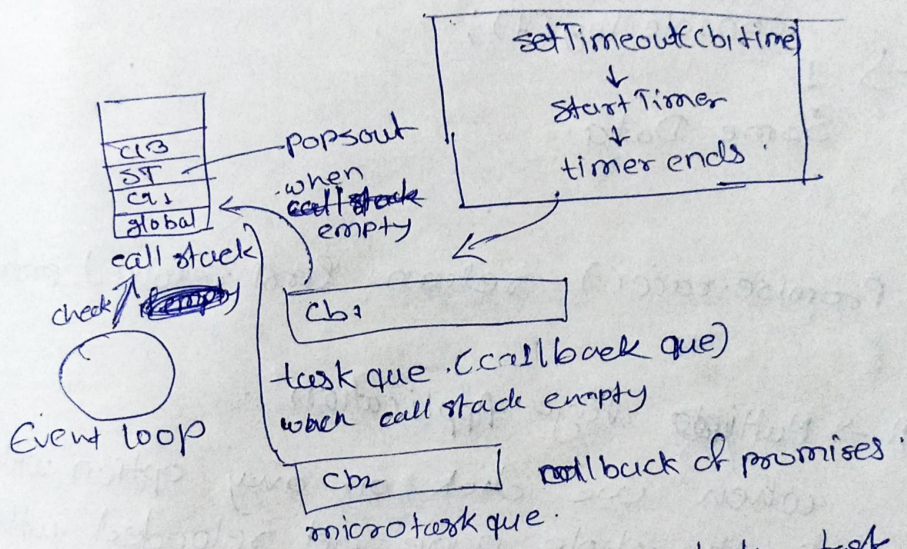
* setTimeout is Browser's api function not a language function.

Event loop :- checks call stack whether empty or not, if empty push callback function into callstack.

```
console.log(1);  
setTimeout(function(){  
  console.log(2);}, 0);
```

```
console.log(3)
```

→ 1
3
2



microtask que has higher priority than task que.

* Async ~~await~~ keywords. Returns Promise.

```
async function funct1(){  
  return "Resolved";  
}
```

```
funct1()  
⇒ Promise {<fulfilled>: "Resolved"}  
funct1().then(data ⇒ console.log(data));  
⇒ Resolved
```


- + await
 - ① suspend the function and transition ^{micro task} ~~task~~ ^{queue}
 - ② wait for ~~other~~ ^(get Data) function to complete
 - ③ Js move to synchronous code.

```

async function getData() {
  return Promise.resolve('Some Data');
}

```

```

async function abc() {
  const data = await getData();
  console.log(data);
}

```

```

  abc();
  console.log('1');

```

⇒ ↓
Some Data.

* Promise.race() returns first resolved promise.

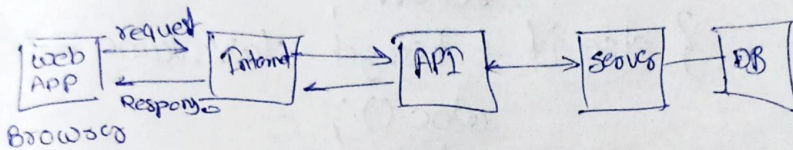
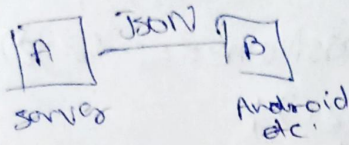
* MPA → Multiple Page Application.

when we click on any option with link the whole page get reloaded with another HTML page.

* SPA → single Page Application.

- only link using JS
- when we click on any option ① API call happens and only required Data gets provided by server other content does not get refreshed.
 - caches gets stored and we can work even internet lasts.
 - Poor SEO.

* API:- Two Devices are communicating ~~using~~ multiple formats using very minimalist resources, one of thing is API.
APPLICATION PROGRAMMING Interface.



* Project..

1. What we required.

- UI
- Functionality
- Data (types, structure)
- Functions

2. Coding.

* Event Delegation:

- Event delegation is basically a pattern to handle events efficiently.
- It simplifies initialization, saves memory & improves performance.
- By using event delegation, we can add an event listener to parent element and call an event on particular target using the 'target' property of the event object.


```
document.addEventListener('click',  
    handleClicks);
```

```
function handleClicks(e) {  
    const target = e.target;  
    if (target.className === 'xyz') {  
        xyz();  
        return;  
    } else if (target.className === 'abc') {  
        abc();  
        return;  
    }  
}
```

* Module Patterns:-

* IIFE :- Immediately Invoke Function Expression.

```
(function() { code } )();
```

Adv:- Do not creates unnecessary global variables & functions.

- Functions & variables defined in IIFE do not conflict with other functions & variables even if they have same name.

* Revealing module Pattern.

```
var xyz = (function() {  
    return { xyz: xyz };  
})()
```

a. fun are available everywhere
xyz.a, xyz.f