

# JavaScript ES6 Concepts:

## 1. What is the difference between map, forEach, and filter?

- a. **map**: Returns a new array with the results of applying a function to each element of the original array.
- b. **forEach**: Executes a provided function once for each array element, but does not return a new array.
- c. **filter**: Returns a new array containing all elements of the original array that pass a test implemented by the provided function.

## 2. What is the difference between filter and find?

- a. **filter**: Returns an array of all elements that pass the test implemented by the provided function.
- b. **find**: Returns the value of the first element in the array that satisfies the provided testing function or **undefined** if no values satisfy the testing function.

## 3. Difference between for..of and for..in?

- a. **for..of**: Iterates over the values of an iterable object (like arrays, strings, etc.).
- b. **for..in**: Iterates over the enumerable properties (keys) of an object.

## 4. How do you empty an array?

- a. By setting the array's length to 0: **array.length = 0;**

## 5. Difference between class and object?

- a. **Class**: A blueprint for creating objects, defining properties, and methods.

- b. Object: An instance of a class, containing specific data and methods as defined by the class.

## **6. What is a Prototype chain? How does inheritance work in JavaScript?**

- a. Prototype chain: A mechanism by which objects in JavaScript inherit properties and methods from other objects. Inheritance works by having objects reference a prototype object containing shared properties and methods.

## **7. What does destructuring do in ES6?**

- a. Destructuring allows for unpacking values from arrays or properties from objects into distinct variables.

## **8. Is optional chaining the same as the ternary operator?**

- a. No, optional chaining (`?.`) is used to safely access deeply nested properties of an object without having to explicitly check for the existence of each level, whereas the ternary operator (`? :`) is a conditional operator that assigns a value based on a condition.

## **9. What do you mean by dot notation and bracket notation? When should you use dot notation or bracket notation?**

- a. Dot notation: Accessing object properties using a dot (`.`), like `object.property`.
- b. Bracket notation: Accessing object properties using square brackets (`[]`), like `object['property']`. Use bracket notation when the property name is dynamic or not a valid identifier (e.g., has spaces or special characters).