

WHAT'S NEW IN JAVASCRIPT

(ES 2015/2016/2017/2018)

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OBJECT LITERALS

```
(function () {  
  console.log("Demonstrates shorthand property creation");  
  let counter = 0,  
      todos = [  
    { id: ++counter, text: "Learn ES6" },  
    { id: ++counter, text: "Practice! Practice!" },  
    { id: ++counter, text: "Teach it" }  
  ];  
  
  // similar to { todos: todos }  
  const ret = { todos };  
  console.log(JSON.stringify(ret));  
  return ret;  
})();
```

```
(function () {  
  console.log("Demonstrates shorthand accessors");  
  const obj = {  
    _name: 'Hulk',  
    // getter/setters  
    get name() {  
      return this._name;  
    },  
    set name(name) {  
      this._name = name  
    }  
  };  
  
  console.log(JSON.stringify(obj));  
  console.log(obj.name); // invokes getter  
})();
```

```
(function () {  
  console.log("Demonstrates computed property/method");  
  const providePrefix = (name) => {  
    return `my${name.substring(0, 1).toUpperCase()}${name.substring(1, name.length)}`;  
  }  
  
  const obj = {  
    _name: 'Hulk',  
    // computed property name  
    [`fullName`]: 'Hulk-a-mania',  
    // computed method name  
    [providePrefix('name')]() {  
      return this._name;  
    }  
  };  
  
  console.log(JSON.stringify(obj));  
  console.log(obj.fullName);  
  console.log(obj.myName());  
})();
```

SYMBOL

```
(function () {  
  console.log('Demonstrates construction and immutability');  
  // the string 'foo' is descriptive  
  const fooSym = Symbol('foo');  
  console.log(fooSym.toString());  
  
  // is universal, and immutable  
  console.log(Symbol('foo') === Symbol('foo'));  
  
  // is a datatype  
  console.log(typeof fooSym);  
})();
```



```
(function () {  
  // no constructor!!!  
  try {  
    new Symbol()  
  } catch (e) {  
    // TypeError: Symbol is not a constructor  
    console.log(e);  
  }  
  
  // global registry  
  // Symbol.for will look up a symbol with a key,  
  // and create one if it does not exist  
  const fooSym = Symbol.for('foo');  
  console.log(fooSym === Symbol.for('foo'));  
  
  console.log(Symbol.keyFor(fooSym));  
})();
```

```
(function () {  
  class HyphenSplitter {  
    [Symbol.split](txt, n) {  
      const result = txt.split('-')  
        .map(s => `(${s})`);  
  
      if (result.length > n) {  
        return result.splice(0, n);  
      }  
      return result;  
    }  
  }  
  
  const ssn = '123-45-6789';  
  console.log(JSON.stringify(  
    ssn.split(new HyphenSplitter(), 2)));  
})();
```

ITERATORS

```
// creates an iterator over arrays
// returns an array of [key, value] by default
clear();
let arr = [10, 20, 30];
let iter = Iterator(arr);

console.log(iter.next()); // [0,10]
console.log(iter.next()); // [1,20]
console.log(iter.next()); // [2,30]
```



```
// Maps
```

```
for (let [k, v] of new Map([["a", 1], ["b", 2]])) {  
  console.log(k, "->", v);  
}
```

```
// Sets
```

```
for (let k of new Set(["a", "b", "a"])) {  
  console.log(k);  
}
```

```
// Strings
```

```
for (let c of "ES6 Rocks!!") {  
  console.log(c);  
}
```

```
// you can define custom iterators for your own
// objects by tacking a iterator property on it
// The iterator should be a function that
// returns an object that responds to the 'next' call
var iterableObj = {
  upperLimit: 10,
  [Symbol.iterator]: function () {
    // iterator is a function
    var that = this;
    // that returns an object
    return {
      cur: 0,
      // that has the next function defined
      next: function () {
        if (this.cur < that.upperLimit) {
          let ret = this.cur;
          this.cur++;
          return { value: ret, done: false };
        }
        this.cur = 0;
        return { done: true };
      }
    }
  }
}

for (let i of iterableObj) console.log(i); // 0,1,2,...,9
```

GENERATORS


```
function* someGenerator() {  
  yield 1;  
  yield 2;  
  yield 3;  
}
```

```
let gen = someGenerator();  
console.log(gen.next().value); //1  
console.log(gen.next().value); //2  
console.log(gen.next().value); //3  
console.log(JSON.stringify(gen.next())); //{ "done": true }
```

WHAT'S THE POINT?

YOU

```
{
  function* fibonacci() {
    let start = 0, next = 1;
    yield start;
    yield next;
    while (true) {
      let result = start + next;
      start = next, next = result;
      yield result;
    }
  }

  let f = fibonacci();
  console.log('--- FIBONACCI -----');
  console.log(f.next().value); // 0
  console.log(f.next().value); // 1
  console.log(f.next().value); // 1
  console.log(f.next().value); // 2
  console.log(f.next().value); // 3
  console.log(f.next().value); // 5
  console.log(f.next().value); // 8
}
```

GENERATORS

- USE THE FUNCTION* SYNTAX
- ACTIVATE THE “YIELD” AND “YIELD*”
KEYWORDS

PROMISE

```
{  
  clear();  
  console.log("Demonstrates resolution");  
  const p = new Promise(function (res, rej) {  
    setTimeout(res, 1000, 'woohoo!');  
  });  
  
  p.then(function onSuccess(msg) {  
    console.log('Success', msg);  
  }, function onError(err) {  
    console.err(err);  
  });  
}
```

```
{
  clear();
  console.log("Demonstrates rejection");
  const p = new Promise(function (res, rej) {
    setTimeout(rej, 1000, 'No way hose!');
  });

  p.then(function onSuccess(msg) {
    console.log('Success', msg);
  }, function onError(err) {
    console.error('Error', err);
  });
}
```

```
{
  clear();
  console.log("Demonstrates all");
  const p1 = new Promise(function (res, rej) {
    setTimeout(res, 1000, 'resolved last');
  }),
  p2 = Promise.resolve('Success'),
  p3 = Promise.resolve(true);

  Promise.all([p1, p2, p3])
    .then(function onSuccess(msg) {
      console.log('Success', msg);
      // you get back an array
      console.log(msg instanceof Array);
    }, function onError(err) {
      console.error('Error', err);
    });
}
```



```
{
  clear();
  console.log("Demonstrates race");
  const p1 = new Promise(function (res, rej) {
    setTimeout(res, 1000, 'resolved last');
  }),
  p2 = new Promise(function (res, rej) {
    setTimeout(res, 500, 'resolved first');
  });

  Promise.race([p1, p2])
    .then(function onSuccess(msg) {
      // you get back a value
      console.log('Success', msg);
      console.log(typeof msg);
    }, function onError(err) {
      console.error('Error', err);
    });
}
```

CLASSES

```
class Todo {  
  constructor(text) {  
    this.text = text;  
  }  
  
  toString() {  
    return `You should ${this.text}`;  
  }  
  
  get isDone() {  
    this.done;  
  }  
}  
  
(function () {  
  let t = new Todo("Buy Milk");  
})();
```

```
class MyList extends Array {  
  constructor(...items) {  
    super(...items)  
  }  
  // other functions here  
}
```

```
(function () {  
  let x = new MyList(3, 4, 5);  
})();
```

CLASSES

- **ACTIVATE "CLASS" & "EXTENDS" KEYWORDS**
- **"CONSTRUCTOR" IS A SPECIAL METHOD**
- **SUGARS PROTOTYPAL INHERITANCE**
- **SEVERAL TYPES (DATE, ARRAY ETC) WITHIN JAVASCRIPT ARE NOW SUBCLASSABLE**

MODULES

EXPORTING

```
// string-utils.js
```

```
export function encrypt(msg) {  
    return msg.split('').reverse().join('');  
}
```

```
export const MY_CONSTANT = "Some Constant";  
var someOtherVar = "Is not exported";
```



```
// string-utils.js  
function encrypt(msg) {  
    return msg.split('').reverse().join('');  
}
```

```
const MY_CONSTANT = "Some Constant";  
var someOtherVar = "Is not exported";
```

```
export { encrypt, MY_CONSTANT };
```

```
export { encrypt, MY_CONSTANT };
```

```
// OR rename
```

```
export { encrypt as doNotTrackMe, MY_CONSTANT as SOME_CONSTANT };
```

IMPORTING

```
// if there are a lot of exports from a file you can  
// import them all together as
```

```
// everything gets tacked on global ns  
import * as str from 'string_utils.js';
```

```
// to avoid that you can do  
import 'string_utils.js' as str;
```

```
// or import only certain "exports"  
import { doNotTrackMe } from 'string_utils.js';
```

```
// rename the import  
import { doNotTrackMe as myEncrypt } from 'string_utils.js';
```

TEMPLATE STRINGS

```
let name = "Raju";
```

```
let greeting = `Hola! My name is ${name}`;
```

```
// can be any expression
```

```
let loudGreetings = `HOLA! MY NAME IS ${name.toUpperCase()}`;
```

```
// multi-line strings
```

```
let longStr = `This is a
```

```
doc string can be a multi-line
```

```
string
```

```
`
```

```
let firstName = "raju"
let lastName = "gandhi"

function handler(str, ...subs) {
  // Gets the "raw" string as an array that looks like
  // ["Hello", " ", "!"]

  // This array has a "raw" property that gives you the
  // String as is (e.g for `Hello \n` the "raw" will be
  // ["Hello \\n"], whereas str will be ["Hello \n"])
  // You can get to it by "str.raw"

  // The substitutions are passed in as the remaining args
  console.log(subs[0]); // "raju"
  console.log(subs[1]); // "gandhi"
}

// This is NOT a regular function call!
handler`Hello ${firstName} ${lastName}!`
```

```
// Can be used for L10N
```

```
myButton.innerText = msg`Open`;
```

```
// Dynamic regex generation
```

```
re`\d+(${localeSpecificDecimalPoint}\d+)?`
```


TEMPLATE STRINGS

- NEW SYNTAX (BACKTICK)
- CAN HAVE A "HANDLER" FUNCTION (SANITIZATION, LOCALIZATION, DYNAMIC TEMPLATES)
- ARE EVALUATED IMMEDIATELY

MUCH MORE ...

PROPER TAILS CALLS

NEW OBJECT, MATH, STRING, NUMBER

APIS

...

ES7

EXPONENTIAL

ES8

ASYNC/AWAIT


```
const a = () => {  
  return new Promise((res, rej) => setTimeout(res, 1000, 'a'));  
};  
const b = (arg) => {  
  console.log('in b', arg);  
  return new Promise((res, rej) => setTimeout(res, 1000, 'b'));  
};  
const c = (arg) => {  
  console.log('in c', arg);  
  return Promise.resolve('c');  
};
```

// UTILIZING PROMISES

```
a().then(b).then(c).then(console.log);
```

// UTILIZING ASYNC/AWA

```
(async () => {  
  const a1 = await a();  
  const b1 = await b(a1);  
  const c1 = await c(b1);  
  console.log(c1);  
})();
```

**SHARED MEMORY /
ATOMICS**

ES9*

OBJECT SPREAD

```
// we have an object
```

```
const raju = {  
  name: 'raju',  
  address: {  
    street: '1 inifinity drive',  
    state: 'OH',  
    zip: [  
      12345,  
      6789  
    ]  
  }  
}
```

```
// use spread operator to conjoin one on to another
```

```
const resume = {  
  profession: 'developer',  
  interests: 'devops',  
  ...raju,  
};
```

```
console.log('Conjoined object', resume);
```

OBJECT REST

```
const resume = {  
  profession: 'developer',  
  interests: 'devops',  
  name: 'raju',  
  address: {  
    street: '1 inifinity drive',  
    state: 'OH',  
    zip: [12345, 6789]  
  }  
};
```

```
const {  
  name,  
  ...rest  
} = resume;
```

```
console.log('Name is', name);  
console.log('Rest is', rest);
```

REGEX


```
// named groups
```

```
const RE_ZIP = /(<major>[0-9]{5})-(?<minor>[0-9]{4})/;
```

```
const matchObj = RE_ZIP.exec('45701-1234');
```

```
const {groups: {major, minor}} = matchObj;
```

```
console.log(major, minor);
```

```
// positive look ahead
```

```
const RE_POS_LA = /(=?\d{10})(\d{3})/;
```

```
const areaCode = RE_POS_LA.exec('6141234567');
```

```
console.log(areaCode[1]); // 614
```

```
// positive look behind
```

```
const RE_URL = /(?!<=http:\\\\)(\\w\\.]+(?!\\?)/;
```

```
const urlMatch = RE_URL.exec('http://www.google.com/search?hl=en');
```

```
console.log(urlMatch[0]); // www.google.com/search
```

```
// negative look ahead
```

```
const RE_DIR = /home\/(?!photos)(.*)/;
```

```
const dirMatches = RE_DIR.exec('home/documents/vacation.jpg');
```

```
console.log(dirMatches[1]); // documents/vacation.jpg
```

```
const dirDoesNotMatch = RE_DIR.exec('home/photos/vacation.jpg');
```

```
console.log(dirDoesNotMatch); // null
```

```
// negative look behind
```

```
const RE_LOGIN = /(?!http:\/\//)[\w:]+(?=@)/
```

```
const loginMatch = RE_LOGIN.exec('ftp://username:password@hostname/');
```

```
console.log(loginMatch[0]); // username:password
```

ASYNC

GENERATORS/ITERATORS

```
async function* getPosts(...args) {  
  for (let i of args) {  
    const res = await fetch(`https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts/${i}`);  
    const json = await res.text();  
    yield json;  
  }  
}
```

```
async function asyncIterator() {  
  for await (let i of getPosts(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)) {  
    console.log(i);  
  }  
}
```

RESOURCES

MDN DOCS

COMPATIBILITY MATRIX

EXPLORING ES6

EXPLORING ES 7 & 8

UNDERSTANDING ECMASCRIPT 6

MOZILLA ES6 FEATURES IN DEPTH ARTICLE SERIES

BABEL (TRANSPILING)

CREDITS

THEME - [HTTPS://SPEAKERDECK.COM/PHILHAWKSWORTH/EXCESSIVE-ENHANCEMENT-GOTHAMJS](https://speakerdeck.com/philhawksworth/excessive-enhancement-gothamjs)

THANKS