Ecma script 6 Course Summary v2 - 31-03-2019

Notes from Pluralsight course = S.White

let & const

- let: has a true block scoping
- var: function scoping avoid it
- const: create a read only variable.
 Has a true block scoping.Now
 throws an error if you try to assign
 it. Was not the case before ES6
 even if const existed!

Array:

```
var doWork = function(){
    return [1, 3, 2];
};
let [x, y, z] = doWork();
```

Swap variables:

```
let x=2;
let y=2;
[x, y] = [y, x];
```

Object:

 Create two variables a & b set with object members

Function parameters:

```
let doWork = function(url, {data, cache} ) {
    return data;
};

let result = doWork(
    "api/test",
    { data: "test", cache: false }
);
expect(result).toBe("test");
```

 Create two variables data & cache set with object members passed as parameter

Object - shortcut:

 Create two variables firstName & twitter set with object members

Default parameters

Standard parameters:

```
let doWork = function(a = 1, b = 2, c = 3){
    return [a,b,c];
};

let [a,b,c] = doWork(5, undefined);
expect(a).toBe(5);
expect(b).toBe(2);
expect(c).toBe(3);
```

Default parameters

Destructuring parameters:

```
let doWork = function(url, {data = "Scott", cache = true} ) {
    return data;
};

let result = doWork( "api/test", { cache: false } );
expect(result).toBe("Scott");
```

REST parameters

REST parameters:

```
let doWork = function(name, ...numbers){
    let result = 0;
    numbers.forEach(function(n){
        result += n;
    });
    return result;
};

let result = doWork("Scott", 1, 2, 3);
expect(result).toBe(6);
```

 Numbers is a true Array object. REST numbers must be the last parameter

Spread Operator

As parameter:

```
let doWork = function(x, y, z) {
    return x + y + z;
}
var result = doWork(...[1, 2, 3]);
expect(result).toBe(6);
```

Build an array:

```
var a = [4, 5, 6];
var b = [1, 2, 3, ...a, 7, 8, 9];
expect(b).toEqual([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]);
```

Template literal

```
let doWork = function(name){
    return `Hello, ${name}`;
};

let result = doWork("Scott");
expect(result).toBe("Hello, Scott");
```

- Note the template literal starts with a back tick!
- We didn't summarize template literal tag

Object: definition

```
class Employee {
    doWork() {
        return "complete!";
    }
    getName() {
        return "Scott";
let e = new Employee();
expect(e.doWork()).toBe("complete!");
expect(e.getName()).toBe("Scott");
```

Object: constructor

```
class Employee {
constructor(name) {
this. name = name;
}
doWork() {
return "complete!";
}
getName() {
return this._name;
}
let e1 = new Employee("Scott");
let e2 = new Employee("Alex");
expect(e1.getName()).toBe("Scott");
expect(e2.getName()).toBe("Alex");
```