ESNext

Agenda

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- Arrow Notation
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- Classes
- Class Inheritance
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- Modules

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- Default, Rest & Spread
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- Sets & Maps
- WeakSets & WeakMaps
- Native Promises
- Generators & Async Await

Const

```
var pi = 3.141592653;

// is now
const pi = 3.141592653;
```

Let - Block Scoping

```
// this works. but not good practice
                for (var i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
                  console.log(i);
                }
                console.log(i);
                // this does not work :)
                for (let i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
                  console.log(i);
                console.log(i);
i undefined
```

Arrow Notation

```
const numbers1 = [1, 2, 3];

const numbers2= numbers1.map(function (value) {
  return value + 1;
});
```



```
const numbers2 = numbers1.map(a => a + 1);
```

```
console.log(numbers1);
console.log(numbers2);
```

```
[1, 2, 3]
[2, 3, 4]
```

This Binding

this.name undefined in inner scope

```
function problem() {
   this.name = 'WIT';
   setInterval(function () {
      console.log(this.name);
   });
}
const a = new problem();
```

common idiom for accessing this from inner function scope

```
function old() {
  this.name = 'WIT';
  const _this = this;
  setInterval(function () {
    console.log(_this.name);
  });
}
const b = new old();
```

Arrow Functions - Lexical This

shares same **this** with surrounding code

```
function good() {
  this.name = 'WIT';
  setInterval(() => {
    console.log(this.name);
  });
}
const c = new good();
```

Classes

```
class Person {
  constructor(firstName, lastName) {
    this.firstName = firstName;
    this.lastName = lastName;
  }

  getFullName() {
    return this.firstName + ' ' + this.lastName;
  }
}
```

Built-in classes like Array, Date and DOM Elements can be subclassed

```
class Developer extends Person {
 // static method called with Developer.curse();
  static curse() {
    return 'thou shalt forever be off by one...';
  constructor(firstName, lastName, isRemote) {
    super(firstName, lastName);
    this._isRemote = isRemote;
 // getter, used via developerInstance.isRemote
 get isRemote() {
    return this._isRemote;
 // setter, used via developerInstance.isRemote = false
  set isRemote(newIsRemote) {
    throw new Error('Cannot re-assign isRemote!');
```

Decorators

```
@isTestable(true)
class Person {
   constructor(firstName, lastName) {
     this.firstName = firstName;
     this.lastName = lastName;
}

@readonly
getFullName() {
   return this.firstName + ' ' + this.lastName;
}
```

- Decorators are annotations which allow you to define cross-cutting modifications to classes and methods.
- Decorators are executed at runtime

Modules

Module syntax a native part of the language

```
// lib/math.js
export function sum(x, y) {
  return x + y;
}
export var pi = 3.141593;
```

```
// app.js
import * as math from "lib/math";
alert("2π = " + math.sum(math.pi, math.pi));
```

```
// otherApp.js
import {sum, pi} from "lib/math";
alert("2π = " + sum(pi, pi));
```

Template Strings

```
old
function getFullName() {
   return this.firstName + ' ' + this.lastName;
}
```

```
new
```

```
function getFullName() {
  return `${this.firstName} ${this.lastName},;
}
```

'backtick' quotation mark can span multiple lines

for..of Iterator

```
let a = ['a', 'b', 'c'];
for (let i in a) {
   console.log(i);
}
```

```
for (let i of a) {
  console.log(i);
}
```

Can use the Iterator protocol in your own functions and classes to make anything iterable via for...of

Default, Rest & Spread

default arguments

```
function f(x, y = 12) {
  return x + y;
}
f(3) == 15
```

rest parameters

```
function f(x, ...y) {
  // y is an Array
  return x * y.length;
}
f(3, "hello", true) == 6
```

spread operator

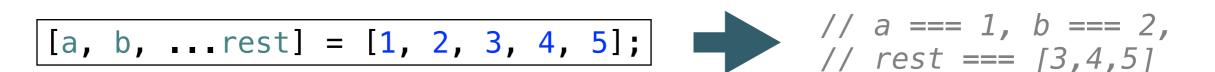
```
function f(x, y, z) {
  return x + y + z;
}
```

```
f(...[1, 2, 3]) == 6
```

Destructuring

```
let a, b, rest;
```

```
[a, b] = [1, 2]
{a, b} = {a:1, b:2}
```



```
function f() {
  return [1,2];
}
[a, b] = f();
```



// a === 1, b === 2

Sets & Maps

```
const s = new Set();
s.add("hello").add("goodbye").add("hello");
```

```
s.has("hello") === true
s.size === 2
```

```
const m = new Map();
m.set("hello", 42);
m.set("goodbye", 34);
```



WeakSets & WeakMaps

```
const obj = {
  // ...
}
const wm = new WeakMap();
wm.set(obj, 42)
```

- Key must be an object
- Unless held else where, objects in collection may be disposed of by garbage collector

Native Promises

```
const p = new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
    setTimeout(() => {
        Math.random() < 0.5 ? resolve() : reject();
    }, 500);
});

p.then(() => {
    console.log('Resolved!');
}).catch(() => {
    console.log('Rejected!');
});
```

To Come...

- Generators
- Async Await







Constants Constants Scoping Block-Scoped Variables **Block-Scoped Functions Arrow Functions Expression Bodies Statement Bodies** Lexical this **Extended Parameter Handling Default Parameter Values Rest Parameter Spread Operator Template Literals** String Interpolation **Custom Interpolation Raw String Access Extended Literals** Binary & Octal Literal Unicode String & RegExp Literal **Enhanced Regular Expression** Regular Expression Sticky Matching Enhanced Object Properties Property Shorthand **Computed Property Names Method Properties Destructuring Assignment Array Matching** Object Matching, Shorthand Notation Object Matching, Deep Matching Parameter Context Matching Fail-Soft Destructuring **Modules** Value Export/Import Default & Wildcard Classes **Class Definition (2)** Class Inheritance Class Inheritance, From Expressions **Base Class Access Static Members** Getter/Setter **Symbol Type** Symbol Type **Global Symbols Iterators** Iterator & For-Of Operator **Generator Function, Iterator Protocol** Generator Function, Direct Use **Generator Matching Generator Control-Flow Generator Methods** Map/Set & WeakMap/WeakSet Set Data-Structure Map Data-Structure Weak-Link Data-Structures Typed Arrays Typed Arrays **New Built-In Methods**

Object Property Assignment

Classes **Class Definition**

More intuitive, OOP-style and boilerplate-free classes.

```
ECMAScript 6 — syntactic sugar: <u>reduced</u> | traditional
 class Shape {
      constructor (id, x, y) {
           this.id = id
           this.move(x, y)
      move (x, y) {
           this.x = x
           this.y = y
```

```
ECMAScript 5 — syntactic sugar: reduced | traditiona
 var Shape = function (id, x, y) {
     this.id = id;
     this.move(x, y);
 };
 Shape.prototype.move = function (x, y) {
     this.x = x:
     this.y = y;
 };
```

http://es6-features.org/

See how cleaner and more concise your JavaScript code can look and start coding in ES6 now!!