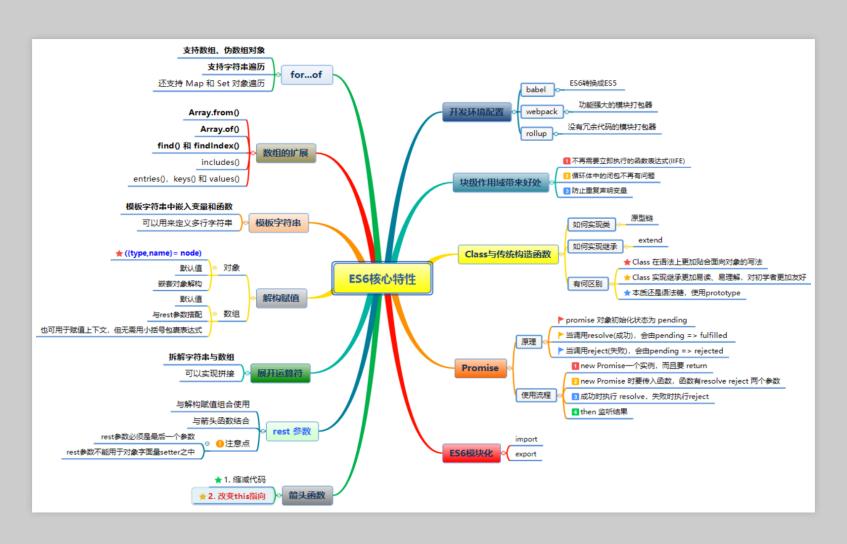
ES6 core features

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structure preview



let & const: block-scoped

```
let x = 1
function getNum() {
    if(false) {
       var x = Math.random()
       //let x = Math.random()
       return x
    }
    return x
}
```

let & const: block-scoped

```
for(var i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
    setTimeout(function() {
        console.log(i)
    })
}

for(let i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
    setTimeout(function() {
        console.log(i)
    })
}</pre>
```

let & const: TDZ

```
{
    // TDZ start
    console.log(a)

let a = 1  // TDZ end
}
```

let & const: how to use

```
{
    const immutableVar = 123
    const immutableObj = {
        a: 1
    }
    for(let i = 0; i < 5; i++) {}
}</pre>
```

advice: const > let > var(avoid var)

template literals

arrow functions: syntax

arrow functions:

tradional functions have a dynamic this while arrow functions have a lexical this

```
function Person() {
    this.age = 0

    setInterval(function() {
        this.age++
    }, 1000)
}
var p = new Person()
```

arrow functions: this

```
function Person() {
    var that = this
    this.age = 0
    setInterval(function() {that.age++}, 1000)
}
function Person() {
    this.age = 0
    setInterval(function() {this.age++}.bind(this), 1000)
// arrow functions do not have its own this
function Person() {
    this.age = 0
    setInterval(() => {this.age++}, 1000)
}
```

arrow functions: how to use

advice: 1.shorter functions 2. no existence of this keyword avoid:1.call,apply 2.arguments 3.method function 4.new 5.prtotype 6.yield

proxy =>



promise

generator

class

module