```
es5:
   const arr = ['hello', 'world'];
   let firstname = arr[0];
   let lastname = arr[1];
   console. log(firstname, lastname);
es6:
   一一对应,不要的略过,可遍历的对象都可以(字符串,
map, set), 中括号是固定语法
   基本用法
   let arr = Array. of ('a', 'b', 'c', 'd')
   let [first, ,third] = arr;
   给对象的属性解构赋值
   let obj = {a:'a',b:'b'};
   [obj. a, obj. b] = ['c', 'd']
   console. log(obj);
   在循环体中解构赋值
   for (let [k, v] of Object. entries (obj)) {
       console. log(k, v);
   在解构赋值中使用rest变量 (剩余的)
   rest必须写在最后
☑ Uncaught SyntaxError: Rest element must be last element
   let arr = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9];
   let [firstname, lastname, ... rest] = arr;
   console. log(firstname, lastname, rest);
   其中有一项没有值时就相当于使用let声明变量而没有赋值(值为undefined),也可
以使用类似函数的默认值([firstname='hello', lastname])
```