

Telephone: <u>0208 942 5724</u> Email: info@aspecttraining.co.uk

YOUR COURSE, YOUR WAY - MORE EFFECTIVE IT TRAINING

ECMAScript 6 (2015) New Features

Duration: 3 days

Overview:

The demands on the JavaScript language have increased dramatically over the last few years as developers are tasked with writing more and more complex scripts, using JavaScript, AngularJS, NodeJS and many more.

ECMAScript 6 completed in 2015 and formally dubbed "ECMAScript 2015.†Takes JavaScript programming to new levels many developers have been asking for.

The features vary widely from completely new objects and patterns to syntax changes to new methods on existing objects. The exciting thing about ECMAScript 6 is that all of its changes are geared toward solving problems that developers actually face.

This course takes existing JavaScript developers through the new powerful capabilities of ECMAScript 6.

Prerequisites:

Experience of developing JavaScript web pages/applications is required.

Topics:

1 - Introduction

The Road to ECMAScript 6

About This Course

2 - Block Bindings

Var Declarations and Hoisting

Block-Level Declarations

Block Binding in Loops

Global Block Bindings

Emerging Best Practices for Block Bindings

Strings and Regular Expressions

Better Unicode Support

Other String Changes

Other Regular Expression Changes

Template Literals

3 - Functions

Functions with Default Parameter Values

Working with Unnamed Parameters

Increased Capabilities of the Function Constructor
The Spread Operator
ECMAScript 6's name Property
Clarifying the Dual Purpose of Functions
Block-Level Functions
Arrow Functions
Tail Call Optimization
Expanded Object Functionality
Object Categories
Object Literal Syntax Extensions
New Methods
Duplicate Object Literal Properties
Own Property Enumeration Order
More Powerful Prototypes
A Formal Method Definition
4 - Destructuring for Easier Data Access
Why is Destructuring Useful?
Object Destructuring
Array Destructuring
Mixed Destructuring
Destructured Parameters
5 - Symbols and Symbol Properties
Creating Symbols
Using Symbols
Sharing Symbols
Sharing Symbols
Symbol Coercion
Symbol Coercion
Symbol Coercion Retrieving Symbol Properties
Symbol Coercion Retrieving Symbol Properties Exposing Internal Operations with Well-Known Symbols

Maps in ECMAScript 6
7 - Iterators and Generators
The Loop Problem
What are Iterators?
What Are Generators?
Iterables and for-of
Built-in Iterators
The Spread Operator and Non-Array Iterables
Advanced Iterator Functionality
Asynchronous Task Running
8 - Introducing JavaScript Classes
Class-Like Structures in ECMAScript 5
Class Declarations
Class Expressions
Classes as First-Class Citizens
Accessor Properties
Computed Member Names
Generator Methods
Static Members
Inheritance with Derived Classes
Using new.target in Class Constructors
9 - Improved Array Capabilities

Sets in ECMAScript 6

Creating Arrays

New Methods on All Arrays

Typed Arrays

Similarities Between Typed and Regular Arrays

Differences Between Typed and Regular Arrays

10 - Promises and Asynchronous Programming

Asynchronous Programming Background

Promise Basics

Global Promise Rejection Handling

Chaining Promises

Responding to Multiple Promises

Inheriting from Promises

11 - Proxies and the Reflection API
The Array Problem
What are Proxies and Reflection?
Creating a Simple Proxy
Validating Properties Using the set Trap
Object Shape Validation Using the get Trap
Hiding Property Existence Using the has Trap
Preventing Property Deletion with the deleteProperty Trap
Prototype Proxy Traps
Object Extensibility Traps
Property Descriptor Traps
The ownKeys Trap
Function Proxies with the apply and construct Traps
Revocable Proxies
Solving the Array Problem
Using a Proxy as a Prototype
12 - Encapsulating Code With Modules
What are Modules?
Basic Exporting
Basic Importing
Renaming Exports and Imports
Default Values in Modules
Re-exporting a Binding
Importing Without Bindings
Loading Modules
13 - Smaller Changes
Working with Integers
New Math Methods
Unicode Identifiers

Formalizing the __proto__ Property