

ECMeowScript

What's new in JavaScript
Explained with Cats

@Web Directions Code://Remote 2020



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-as-a-Service

Hello 🖐️



Tomomi is:

- Working at Microsoft 
- JavaScript all the things
- Live & work in San Francisco
- Cat-as-a-Service provider



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Cat-as-a-Service

🐱aaS is a development and distribution model using cats to make it more enjoyable



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Cat-as-a-Service: HTTP Status Cats



301

Moved Permanently



431

Request Header Fields Too Large



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<https://http.cat> (not my site, but I let the owner to park my images because the TLD is awesome)

Cat-as-a-Service: Raspberry Pi KittyCam



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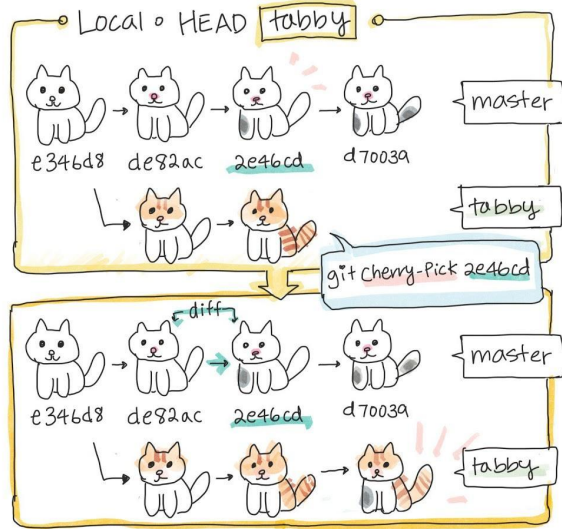


<https://github.com/girliemac/RPi-KittyCam>

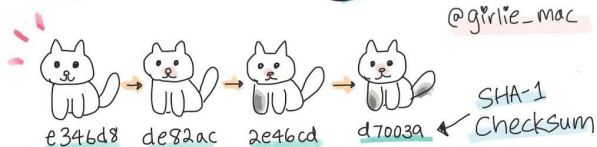
Cat-as-a-Service: Git Purr



♥ git cherry-pick lets you grab some commits from one branch & apply it into another branch!



♥ git log lets you view the commit history



♥ git log prints out

```
Commit e34bd8
Author: Little-princess Leia <leia@kitty.cat>
Date: Sun Sep 23 17:30:42 2018 -0700
    Add body
Commit de82ac
Author: Jamie <jam@kitty.cat>
Date: ...
```

Simpler log with:

♥ git log --oneline

```
e34bd8 Add body
de82ac Edit nose
2e46cd Add gray dot on leg
```



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<https://girliemac.com/blog/2017/12/26/git-purr/>

Yay, JavaScript!



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Yay, EcmaScript!



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Yay, EcmaScript with cats!



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ECMeowScript!



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WTF!



Meow



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Image credit: @tikkafromeast (Instagram)

ES6 / ES2015



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ES6 / ES2015: Major Changes & Improvement



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ES6 / ES2015: In a nutshell

- Arrow functions
- `const` & `let` (block scope, vs. `var` as function scope)
- Template literals
 - Expressions interpolation ``Hi, ${cat.name}``
 - String interpolation (multi-lines without annoying `\n` +) etc.
- Promises
- Iterators & generators (function*)
- `for..of` iterator



ES6 / ES2015: In a nutshell

- Class definition & inheritance
- Destructuring assignment `const {name, age, breed} = cat`
- Rest parameter & Spread operator ("Three dots") `...cats`
- Set object
- Map object ("dictionary")

Also:

- Internationalization API -- e.g. `Intl.DateTimeFormat()`



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My article on the ECMA-402
International API,
`Intl.DateTimeFormat`

<https://girliemac.com/blog/2019/04/02/javascript-i18n-reiwa-era/>



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April 02, 2019

Reiwa - JavaScript International Date Format and Japan's New Imperial Era

As Emperor Akihito of Japan is set to abdicate soon, the Japanese government announced on April 1st that the reign of the next emperor will be known as the Reiwa (令和) era.



ES6 / ES2015: Examples

```
const cats = [  
  {name: 'Jamie', type: 'tabby', img: },  
  {name: 'Leia', type: 'tuxedo', img: },  
  {name: 'Alice', type: 'tortoiseshell', img: }  
];
```



ES6 / ES2015: Examples

```
const cats = [  
  {name: 'Jamie', type: 'tabby', img: '00_jamie.jpg'},  
  {name: 'Leia', type: 'tuxedo', img: '01_leia.jpg'},  
  {name: 'Alice', type: 'tortoiseshell', img: '02_alice.jpg'}  
]
```

From the given array above, create a new array, `catNames`
`['Jamie', 'Leia', 'Alice']`



ES6 / ES2015: Examples

Pre-ES6

```
var catNames = [];  
  
cats.forEach(function(cat) {  
    catNames.push(cat.name);  
});  
  
// catNames is ['Jamie', 'Leia', 'Alice'];
```



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ES6 / ES2015: Array.prototype.map()

.map() creates a new array from calling a function on each item in the original array.

```
const nums = [1, 2, 3, 4];
```

```
const newNums = nums.map(function(n) {  
  return n * 2;  
});
```

```
// [2, 4, 6, 8]
```

Map calls a
callback on each
element in an
array!



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ES6 / ES2015: Array.prototype.map()

with ES6, array.map()

```
const catNames = cats.map(function(cat) {  
  return cat.name;  
});  
  
// ['Jamie', 'Leia', 'Alice'];
```



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ES6 / ES2015: Arrow Function

write it simpler with with ES6 Arrow function

```
const catNames = cats.map((cat) => {  
  return cat.name;  
});  
  
// ['Jamie', 'Leia', 'Alice'];
```



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ES6 / ES2015: Arrow Function (Concisely!)

Even simpler with ES6 concise arrow function syntax!

```
const catNames = cats.map(cat => cat.name);
```

```
// ['Jamie', 'Leia', 'Alice'];
```



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ES6 / ES2015: Destructuring

Alternatively with ES6 Object destructuring

```
const catNames4 = cats.map(({name}) => name);
```

```
// ['Jamie', 'Leia', 'Alice'];
```

extract **{ name }**
property out of
the **cats** object



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ES6 / ES2015: Destructuring

```
const cat01 = {  
  name: 'Jamie',  
  type: 'tabby',  
  img: '001.jpg'  
};  
  
const {name01, type01, img01} = cat01;
```

```
// Pre-ES6  
var name01 = cat01.name;  
var type01 = cat01.type;  
var img01 = cat01.img;
```

High-five!



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ES6 / ES2015: Spread operator “Three-dots”

Spread operator allows an iterable (array or string) to be expanded.

e.g. concat arrays:

```
catNames = ['Jamie', 'Leia', 'Alice'];
```

```
const newCatNames = [...catNames, 'Yugi', 'Snori'];
```

```
// newCatNames is ['Jamie', 'Leia', 'Alice', 'Yugi', 'Snori']
```



Three-dots Tricks

[girliemac.com/blog/
2020/06/18/
javascript-spread-operator](http://girliemac.com/blog/2020/06/18/javascript-spread-operator)

Concat



```
const coats1 = ['solid', 'bicolor', 'tabby'];
const coats2 = ['calico', 'tortoiseshell'];
const coats = [...coats1, ...coats2];
// ['solid', 'bicolor', 'tabby', 'calico', 'tortoiseshell']
```

Convert a string to array

```
const str = 'kitty';
const newArr = [...str]; // ['k', 'i', 't', 't', 'y'];
```

Find the largest

```
const catWeights = [10, 9, 6, 12];
const maxWeight = Math.max(...catWeights); // 12
```

Remove duplicates from an array

```
const allCatNames = ['chewie', 'leia', 'yoda', 'chewie', 'luke', 'leia'];
const catNames = [...new Set(allCatNames)];
// ['chewie', 'leia', 'yoda', 'luke'];
```

ES6 / ES2015: Map



Yay, JS HashMap! Let's **catalog** a collection of cats!

Key	Value
'Jamie'	1234
'Leia'	1455
'Alice'	3456

```
const map = new Map();
map.set('Jamie', 1234);
map.set('Leia', 1455);
map.set('Alice', 3456);

console.log(map);
// {"Jamie" => 1234, "Leia" => 1455, "Alice" => 3456}

map.has('Jamie'); // true
map.get('Jamie'); // 1234
```



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ES7 / ES2016



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ES7 / ES2016: In a Nutshell

- Exponentiation Operator
- `Array.prototype.includes()`



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ES7 / 2016: Exponentiation Operator **

a * * b



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ES7 / 2016: Exponentiation Operator **

The exponentiation operator returns the result of raising the first operand (var a) to the power of the second operand (var b).

So:

a ** b

is same as

Math.~~paw~~(a, b)

3

2

// 3 ** 2 returns 9



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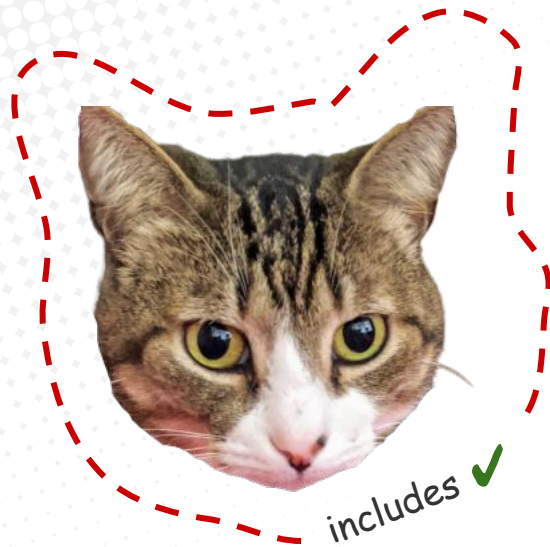
ES7 / ES2016: Array.prototype.includes()

```
const coatColors =  
['solid', 'bicolor', 'tabby', 'calico', 'tortoiseshell'];
```

```
coatColors.includes('tabby') // true  
coatColors.includes('neon') // false
```

To do the same operations with indexOf()

```
coatColors.indexOf('tabby') > -1 // true  
coatColors.indexOf('neon') > -1 // false
```



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ES8 / ES2017



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ES8 / ES2017: In a Nutshell

- Async / await
- padStart() and padEnd()
- Trailing commas
- Object.entries() - returns an object w/ key-value pairs in an array as an array of arrays
- Object.values() - returns an array of a given object's enumerable property values
- Shared memory and atomics



ES8 / ES2017: Async & Await

An **async** function with **await** expression:

- is a syntactic sugar on top of promises
- pauses the execution of the async function to wait for the passed Promise's resolution
- makes the async code look like synchronous code (= simpler!)



ES8 / ES2017: Async & Await



litter·robot®

litter-robot.com



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<https://youtube.com/watch?v=zZHeZ25NFso>

ES8 / ES2017: Async & Await

```
const runLitterRobot = async() => {  
  await cat.poop();  
  clean();  
};
```

cat.poop() —————> clean()



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ES8 / ES2017: Async & Await

```
const runLitterRobot = () => {  
  cat.poop();  
  clean();  
};
```

What can it *poosibly* go wrong?



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ES8 / ES2017: String Padding

String.prototype.padStart() and padEnd()

```
const boxStr = '📦'
```



ES8 / ES 2017: String Padding

Let's make a string, total 4 chars long, with some paddings in the beginning of the string.



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ES8 / ES 2017: String Padding



```
boxStr.padStart(4, '🐱');  
// boxStr is now ('🐱🐱🐱📦')
```



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ES8 / ES 2017: String Padding

Example with `padStart()` to pad out a value with leading 0

```
const str = '5';  
str.padStart(4, '0'); // '0005'
```



0005.jpg



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ES8 / ES 2017: String Padding

`padStart()` and `padEnd()` work as expected with **RtL** strings too.
(This is why the methods are not called `padLeft/Right`!)

```
const strArabic = 'أنا قطة'  
strArabic.padEnd(10, 'قط');
```

"I am a cat"

```
// 'أنا قطةقطقطقطقط'
```



ES8 / ES 2017: Trailing comma in Func Param

(param)

Not allowed in pre-ES8



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ES8 / ES 2017: Trailing comma in Func Param

(param,)



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ES8 / ES 2017: Trailing comma in Func Param

In ES5: ✅ Trailing comma in object literals

In ES8: ✅ Trailing comma in function parameter list & calls

```
const makeFood = (param1, param2,) => { .. };  
makeFood('tuna', 'salmon',);
```

Approved!



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ES9 / ES2018




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ES9 / ES2018: In a Nutshell

- Spread & Rest properties - now you can use the three-dots with objects!
- RegEx improvements
- Asynchronous iteration
- Promise finally()

```
fetch('https://api.github.com/users/octocat')  
  .then(result => {...})  
  .catch(error => {...})  
  .finally(() => {console.log('🐙🐱')});
```



ES10 / ES2019



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ES10 / ES2019: In a Nutshell

- `String.prototype.trimStart()` and `trimEnd()`
- `Array.prototype.flat()` and `flatMap()`
- `Object.prototype.fromEntries()`
- `Function.prototype.toString()`
- Well-formed JSON.`stringify()`
- Better & faster array `sort()`



ES2019: String.prototype.trimStart() & trimEnd()

Top Performance Cat Grooming Bag By Top Performance

★★★★☆ 34 Reviews | 11 Answered Questions

Price: **\$12.99** FREE 1-2 DAY SHIPPING OVER \$49

In stock

Size: **Small**

Small

Medium

Large

Quantity

1

Add to Cart



Add to Favorites



Chewy.com



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ES2019: String.prototype.trimStart()

Snip!



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ES2019: String.prototype.trimStart()

The `trimStart()` removes whitespace from the beginning of a string

```
const greetStr = '  meow  ';  
greetStr.trimStart(); // 'meow  '
```



ES2019: String.prototype.trimEnd()



Snip!



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ES2019: String.prototype.trimEnd()

The `trimEnd()` removes whitespace from the end of a string

```
const greetStr = '  meow  ';  
greetStr.trimEnd(); // '  meow'
```



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Thanks, Szabolcs Szabolcsi-Toth (@_Nec) for the initial ideas!

ES2019: Array.prototype.flat() & flatMap()



GIF: Maru flattens himself (<https://sisinmaru.com/>)



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ES2019: Array.prototype.flat()

```
const colors =  
  [[ 'black', 'gray', [ 'orange', 'light orange' ]], 'bicolor', 'calico'];
```

```
const colors1 = colors.flat();  
// ["black", "gray", Array(2), "bicolor", "calico"]  
  
// Optional depth level  
const colors2 = colors.flat(2);  
// ["black", "gray", "orange", "light orange", "bicolor", "calico"]
```



ES11 / ES2020



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ES11 / ES2020: The Latest

- BigInt
- globalThis
- Dynamic import
- Nullish coalescing operator, ??
- Optional chaining, ?
- Promise.allSettled()
- String.prototype.matchAll()
- Module export



ES2020: BigInt

JavaScript has two types of number types:

- **Number** (largest number is `Number.MAX_SAFE_INTEGER`, $2^{53} - 1$)
- **BigInt** allows you to use even bigger number!

I can count only
up to $2^{53} - 1$

"Max" the cat



BigCat



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ES2020: BigInt

Use suffix, **n**

```
let max = Number.MAX_SAFE_INTEGER; // 9007199254740991
```

```
max++ // 9007199254740992
```

```
max++ // 9007199254740992
```

```
let largerThanMax = 9007199254740992n;
```

```
largerThanMax++ // 9007199254740993n
```

```
largerThanMax++ // 9007199254740994n
```

```
largerThanMax++ // 9007199254740995n
```



"Max" the cat



BigCat



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ES2020: BigInt



BigCat

Roarrrrr! BigInt allows JavaScript devs to access the Twitter 64-bit unsigned integers IDs as numbers.



9007199254740992n



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**Well, I'm running out of cat puns so ending
this presentation *impurrfectly*.**



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But I hope you are *feline* good about ES.next
by now.



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Thank you,
you're *paw*esome!

Tomomi Imura



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