

# ES6: NEXT GEN JS

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## TEMPLATE STRINGS EXERCISES

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**Note:** These are intended to confirm you understand the use of template strings and template literals.

### Useful references:

Reduce method: [https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global\\_Objects/Array/reduce](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/Array/reduce)

Map method: [https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global\\_Objects/Array/map](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/Array/map)

CreateElement method: <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/Document/createElement>

AppendChild method: <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/Node/appendChild>

**Exercise 1** – You have a dictionary of abbreviations. You wish to include the abbreviations as <abbr> elements so you see the term defined when you hover over the abbreviation. The title attribute will allow this to happen. You are provided some starting code (below). For extra “points” use the methods create and append to add content to the DOM directly.

For this exercise, most of the code has been provided for you. All you have to do is replace the ??? with the appropriate code.

```

11 ▼   const abbrev = {
12     HTML: 'Hypertext Markup Language',
13     CSS: 'Cascading Style Sheets',
14     ES6: 'ECMAScript 2015',
15     JS: 'JavaScript'
16   };
17
18 ▼   function includeAbbr(strings, ...values) {
19
20 ▼     const abbreviate = values.map(???? => {
21       if(????[????]) {
22         return <abbr title="${????[????]}">${????}</abbr>`
23       } else {
24         return ????;
25       } } );
26
27 ▼     return strings.reduce((????, string, i) => {
28       return ???? + string + (????[i] || '');
29     }, '');
30
31   }
32
33   const myName = "Mark DuBois";
34
35   const classDesc = includeAbbr`Hi. My name is ${myName}. In this class, we
learn to ehnhance our ${HTML} and ${CSS} using ${ES6} which is a
variant of ${JS}`.
36 `;
37
38   const insertHere = document.querySelector('.result')
39   const newP = document.????;
40   newP.???? = ????;
41   insertHere.????;

```

Starting file: **01TemplateStringsExercise.html**

Answer file: **01TemplateStringsExercise\_Answer.html**

My result (your mileage should vary). My cursor is hovering over the term ES6 below.

Note: Hover over any terms you don't understand to see a definition.

Hi. My name is Mark DuBois. In this class, we learn to ehnhance our HTML and CSS using ES6 which is a variant of JS.

ECMAScript 2015