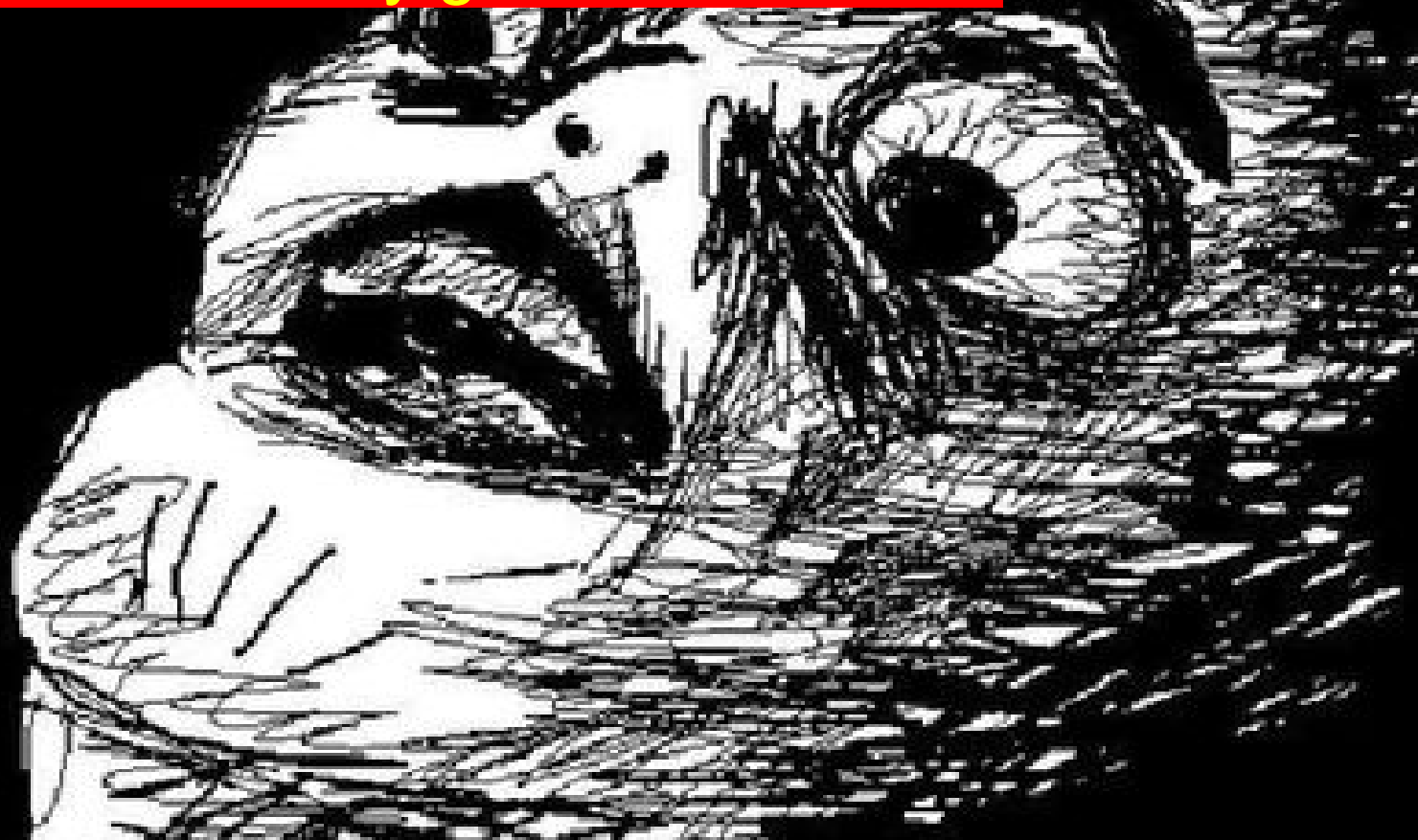# The Beginner's Guide

to

Beginners

from

Beginners

Beginners when they get their first error

Three factors for approachability

- Friendly Community

- Documentation

- Ease to Contribute

#irc

Friendly Community

stack**overflow**

Documentation

Mozilla Developer Network

- Plain English
- Examples
- Language Support

Definiendo clases

Las clases son de hecho *funciones*, y justo como puedes definir *expresiones de funciones* y *declaraciones de funciones*, la sintaxis de la clase tiene dos componentes:

- expresiones de clases y
- declaraciones de clases.

Declaración de clases

Una manera de definir una clase es mediante una *declaración de clase*. Para la declaración de una clase, es necesario el uso de la palabra reservada `class` y un nombre para la clase ("Poligono" en esté caso).

```
1  class Poligono {
2    constructor(alto, ancho) {
3      this.alto = alto;
4      this.ancho = ancho;
5    }
6  }
```

Classes

SEE ALSO

JavaScript

Tutorials:
- ▸ JavaScript Guide
- ▸ Introductory
- ▸ Intermediate
- ▸ Advanced

References:
- ▸ Built-in objects
- ▸ Expressions & operators
- ▸ Statements & declarations
- ▸ Functions
- ▾ Classes
  - constructor
  - extends
  - static
- ▸ Errors
- ▸ Misc
- ▸ New in JavaScript

Documentation:
- ▸ Useful lists
- ▸ Contribute

JavaScript classes are introduced in ECMAScript 6 and are syntactical sugar over JavaScript's existing prototype-based inheritance. The class syntax is **not** introducing a new object-oriented inheritance model to JavaScript. JavaScript classes provide a much simpler and clearer syntax to create objects and deal with inheritance.

Defining classes

Classes are in fact "special functions", and just as you can define function expressions and function declarations, the class syntax has two components: class expressions and class declarations.

Class declarations

One way to define a class is using a **class declaration**. To declare a class, you use the `class` keyword with the name of the class ("Polygon" here).

```
1  class Polygon {
2    constructor(height, width) {
3      this.height = height;
4      this.width = width;
5    }
6  }
```

Hoisting

An important difference between **function declarations** and **class declarations** is that function declarations are hoisted and class declarations are not. You first need to declare your class and then access it, otherwise code like the following will throw a `ReferenceError`:

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript

Fedora Documentation

- In Depth
- Covering a wide range of possibilites
- Complete

Fedora 24

Networking Guide

Configuration and Administration of Networking for Fedora 24

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Stephen Wadeley

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