

JAVASCRIPT TRICKS YOU SHOULD KNOW



SHUFFLE ARRAY ELEMENTS

```
var array=[11,12,13,14,150,15,555,556,545]
  console.log(array.sort((function(){
    return Math.random()-0.5
  });
    //150,15,555,556,545,12,11,13,14
```

We all need to get random data sometimes. But sometimes we need to get random data from a specific dataset. At that time we can use the below snippet that will save your time.

FILTER UNIQUE VALUES

```
var array=[11,12,12,222]
const unique =[...new Set(array)]
console.log(unique) // [11 ,12 , 222]
```

Sometimes we need to filter unique values right. For example, if you are on social media, we have mutual friends. Those mutual fronts are the negation of non-mutual friends i.e unique friends. For that, we are using sets.

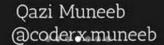
Qazi Muneeb @coderx.muneeb

COMMA OPERATOR

```
let x=1;
x=(x++,x)

console.log(x)
// 2
x=(2,3)
console.log(x)
//3
```

The comma operator (,) evaluates each of its operands (from left to right) and returns the value of the last operand.



SWAP VALUES WITH ARRAY

```
let x=5,y=10
[x,y]=[y,x]
console.log(x) //10
console.log(y) //5
```

Swapping values has never been easy like this, usually, we introduce a temporary variable then temporary = b; b = a; a = temporary;. But that produces a headache, right?

Well, now you can just swap using array destructuring

SUM VALUES FROM AN ARRAY

```
var numbers = [3, 5, 7, 2];
var sum = numbers.reduce((x, y) => x + y);
console.log(sum); // returns 17
```

Suppose we have an array of numbers: let numbers = [2,52,55,5].

To get the sum we usually use a for loop and traverse through the list right

You can easily do that with this line of code: let sum = numbers.reduce((x,y) => return x + y).

And you can print the result via console.log(sum).

Qazi Muneeb @coderx.muneeb