



Avoid these 5 JavaScript Mistakes



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1. Inefficient Use of Arrays and Objects

 ***Avoid this***



```
const myArray = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];

for (let i = 0; i < myArray.length; i++) {
  console.log(myArray[i]);
}
```

 ***Do this***



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```
const myArray = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];

myArray.forEach(item => {
  console.log(item);
});
```

Use **built-in array methods** like `forEach()`, `map()`, `filter()`, and `reduce()` to perform common array operations more efficiently.



2. Improper Use of Closures

❌ **Avoid this**



```
function createCounter() {  
  let count = 0;  
  return function() {  
    return count++;  
  };  
}  
  
const counter1 = createCounter();  
console.log(counter1()); // Output: 0  
console.log(counter1()); // Output: 1  
  
const counter2 = createCounter();  
console.log(counter2()); // Output: 0  
console.log(counter2()); // Output: 1
```



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✓ *Do this*



```
function createCounter() {  
  let count = 0;  
  return {  
    increment: () => ++count,  
    decrement: () => --count, www.developerupdates.com  
    getCount: () => count  
  };  
}  
  
const counter = createCounter();  
console.log(counter.getCount()); // Output: 0  
console.log(counter.increment()); // Output: 1  
console.log(counter.decrement()); // Output: 0
```

Properly use closures to create private variables and encapsulate state within functions.



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3. Inefficient Use of Arrays and Objects

 ***Avoid this***



```
const myArray = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];

for (let i = 0; i < myArray.length; i++) {
  console.log(myArray[i]);
}
```

 ***Do this***



```
const myArray = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];

myArray.forEach(item => {
  console.log(item);
});
```

Use **built-in array methods** like `forEach()`, `map()`, `filter()`, and `reduce()` to perform common array operations more efficiently.



4. Misusing `forEach` for asynchronous operations

❌ ***Avoid this***



```
async function processItems(items) {  
  items.forEach(async (item) => {  
    await processItem(item);  
  });  
  console.log('All items processed');  
  // This logs before processing is complete  
}
```



✓ *Do this*

```
async function processItems(items) {  
  await Promise.all(items.map(async (item) => {  
    await processItem(item);  
  }));  
  console.log('All items processed');  
  // This logs after all items are processed  
}
```

Use **Promise.all with map** for parallel asynchronous operations, or a for...of loop for sequential processing.



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5. Not handling asynchronous operations properly

❌ **Avoid this**



```
function getData() {  
  let data;  
  fetch('https://api.example.com/data')  
    .then(response => response.json())  
    .then(result => {  
      data = result;  
    });  
  return data; // Will always be undefined  
}
```



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```
async function getData() {  
  try {  
    const response = await fetch('https://api.example.com/data');  
    const data = await response.json();  
    return data;  
  } catch (error) {  
    console.error('Error fetching data:', error);  
  }  
}
```

Use **async/await or properly chain promises** to handle asynchronous operations.



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