10 DICAS DE CLEAN CODE

```
export function getOrderMessage(status: string): string {
  if (status === 'pending') {
    return 'Order is pending.'
  } else if (status === 'shipped') {
    return 'Order has been shipped.'
  } else if (status === 'delivered') {
    return 'Order has been delivered.'
const orderMessages = {
  [OrderStatus.Pending]: 'Order is pending.',
  [OrderStatus.Shipped]: 'Order has been shipped.',
  [OrderStatus.Delivered]: 'Order has been delivered.',
} as const
function getOrderMessage(status: OrderStatus): OrderMessage {
  return orderMessages[status]
```

1 - ELIMINE NÚMEROS E PALAVRAS MAGICAS

```
function fullDayElapsed(seconds){
  return seconds >= 86400;
function fullDayElapsed(seconds){
 const SECONDS_IN_A_DAY = 86_400;
  return seconds >= SECONDS_IN_A_DAY;
```

2 - SUBSTITUA PARÂMETROS BOOLEANOS POR ENUMS

```
function sendNotification(isUrgent) {
  console.log(isUrgent ?
  "Sending URGENT notification!"
  : "Sending regular notification.");
sendNotification(true);
enum NotificationPriority {
  URGENT = "Urgent",
  REGULAR = "Regular",
function sendNotification(priority) {
  console.log(`Sending ${priority} notification.`);
sendNotification(NotificationPriority.URGENT);
```

3 - PARA FUNÇÕES COM MÚLTIPLOS PARÂMETROS USE OBJETOS

```
function createUser(
 name: string,
 age: number,
 email: string,
  isAdmin: boolean
){}
createUser("Alice", 30, "alice@example.com", true)
function createUser(params: CreateUserParams){
   const { name,age,email,role } = params
}
createUser({
 name: "Alice",
  age: 30,
  email: "alice@example.com",
  role: UserRole.ADMIN
})
```

4 - USE OBJETOS PARA REMOVER IFS

```
export function getOrderMessage(status: string): string {
  if (status === 'pending') {
    return 'Order is pending.'
  } else if (status === 'shipped') {
    return 'Order has been shipped.'
  } else if (status === 'delivered') {
    return 'Order has been delivered.'
const orderMessages = {
  [OrderStatus.Pending]: 'Order is pending.',
  [OrderStatus.Shipped]: 'Order has been shipped.',
  [OrderStatus.Delivered]: 'Order has been delivered.',
} as const
function getOrderMessage(status: OrderStatus): OrderMessage {
  return orderMessages[status]
```

5 - USE EARLY RETURN PARA REDUZIR A INDENTAÇÃO DOS IFS

```
function processUser(user) {
    if (user.isActive) {
      if (user.age > 18) {
         console.log("Processing user...");
      } else {
         console.log("User is underage.");
    } else {
      console.log("User is inactive.");
function processUser(user) {
    (!user.isActive) return console.log("User is inactive.");
  if (user.age <= 18) return console.log("User is underage.");</pre>
  console.log("Processing user...");
```

6 - USE CONST PARA TORNAR SEUS IF MAIS LEGÍVEIS

```
function canAccessDashboard(user){
  return user.isActive &&
         user.age >= 18 &&
         user.subscriptionStatus === "active";
function canAccessDashboard(user)
  const isUserActive = user.isActive;
  const isUserOldEnough = user.age >= 18;
  const hasActiveSubscription =
        user.subscriptionStatus === "active";
  return isUserActive &&
         isUserOldEnough &&
         hasActiveSubscription;
```

7 - ESCREVA CÓDIGO AUTOEXPLICATIVO E ELIMINE COMENTÁRIOS

```
// Função que checa se um número é válido para fazer algum cálculo function checkIfValidNumber(num: number): boolean {
  if (num <= 0) return false
  if (num % 1 !== 0) return false;
  if (num > 1000) return false;
  return true;
```

```
function isValidForCalculation(number: number){
  const isPositive = number > 0;
  const isInteger = number % 1 === 0;
  const isNotTooLarge = number <= 1000;
  return isPositive && isInteger && isNotTooLarge;
}</pre>
```

8 - UTILIZE HAS E IS PARA TORNAR SEUS BOOLEANOS MAIS DESCRITIVOS



```
const permission = user => user.role === 'admin';
const age = age => age >= 18;
const active = user => user.subscriptionStatus === 'active';
```



```
const hasPermission = user => user.role === 'admin';
const isAdult = age => age >= 18;
const hasActiveSubscription =
user => user.subscriptionStatus === 'active';
```

9 - CRIE UM PADRÃO DE NOMENCLATURA

```
- ação
                             escopo
modifyUser()
editUser()
refreshUser()
                             updateUser()
changeUser()
                             createUser()
adjustUser()
                             deleteUser()
alterUser()
                             getUser()
reviseUser()
```

updateUser()

10 - UTILIZE MÉTODOS DO JAVASCRIPT PARA MELHORAR A LEGIBILIDADE

```
function getActiveUsers(users){
  const activeUsers = [];
  for (let i = 0; i < users.length; i++) {</pre>
    if (users[i].isActive) {
      activeUsers.push(users[i].name);
  return activeUsers;
function getActiveUsers(users){
  return users
     .filter(user => user.isActive)
     .map(user => user.name);
```

Gostou?



Curta



Compartilhe



Salve



Ative as notificações