01、Javascript 反向字符串

```javascript
const stringReverse = str => str.split("").reverse().join("");
stringReverse('hello world'); /*dlrow olleh*/
```

02、滚动到页面顶部

```javascript
const scrollToTop = () => window.scrollTo(0, 0);
scrollToTop();
```

03、删除数组中的重复项

```javascript
const removeDuplicate = (arr) => [...new Set(arr)];
removeDuplicate([1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 2, 1]); // [1, 2, 3, 4]
```

04、 获取数组中的随机项

```javascript
const randomItemArray = (arr) => arr[Math.floor(Math.random() * arr.length)];
randomItemArray(['a', 'b', 'c', 1, 2, 3]);
```

05、获取数组中的最大数

```javascript
const maxNumber = (arr, n = 1) => [...arr].sort((a, b) => b - a).slice(0, n);
maxNumber([4,9,5,7,2]) /* 9 */
```

06、检查型号

```javascript
function isNumber(num) {  return !isNaN(parseFloat(num)) && isFinite(num);}
isNumber("Hello"); /*false*/
isNumber(123);/*true*/
```

07、检查类型为空

```javascript
const checkNull = val => val === undefined || val === null;
checkNull(123) /* false */
checkNull() /* true */
checkNull('hello') /* false */
```

08、获取数组中的最小数

```javascript
const minNumber = (arr, n = 1) => [...arr].sort((a, b) => a - b).slice(0, n);
console.log(minNumber([3,5,9,7,1])) /*1*/
```

09、获取数组中的平均数

```javascript
const averageNumber = arr => arr.reduce((a, b) => a + b) / arr.length;
averageNumber([1, 2, 3, 4, 5]) /* 3 */
```

10、检查元素的类型

```javascript
 const checkType = v => v === undefined ? 'undefined' : v === null ? 'null' :
v.constructor.name.toLowerCase();
checkType(true) /*boolean*/
checkType("hello World") /*string*/
checkType(123) /*number*/
```

11、 计算数组中元素的出现次数

```javascript
const countOccurrences = (arr, val) => arr.reduce((a, v) => (v === val ? a + 1 : a),
0);
countOccurrences([1,2,2,4,5,6,2], 2) /* Số 2 xuất hiện 3 lần trong array */
```

12、使用 Javascript 获取当前 URL

```javascript
const getCurrentURL = () => window.location.href;getCurrentURL() /*
https://www.520gongfu.com */
```

13、大写字符串中的字母

```javascript
const capitalizeString = str => str.replace(/b[a-z]/g, char => char.toUpperCase());
capitalizeString('niem vui lap trinh'); /* 'Niem Vui Lap Trinh' */
```

14、将 RGB 转换为十六进制

```javascript
 const rgbToHex = (r, g, b) => "#" + ((1 << 24) + (r << 16) + (g << 8) +
b).toString(16).slice(1);
rgbToHex(52, 45, 125); /* Kết quả là: '#342d7d'*/
```

15、将数字转换为数组

```javascript
const numberToArray = n => [...`${n}`].map(i => parseInt(i));
numberToArray(246) /*[2, 4, 6]*/
numberToArray(357911) /*[3, 5, 7, 9, 1, 1]*/
```

16、 从 HTML 中获取内容

```javascript
const getTextInHTML = html => (new DOMParser().parseFromString(html,
'text/html')).body.textContent || '';
getTextInHTML('<h2>Hello World</h2>'); /*'Hello World'*/
```

17、 在 JS 中分配多个变量

```
var [a,b,c,d] = [1, 2, 'Hello', false];
console.log(a,b,c,d) /* 1 2 'Hello' false */
```

18、空数组

```
let arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];arr.length = 0;
console.log(arr); /* Kết quả : [] */
```

19、 在 JS 中复制对象

```
const obj = {    name: "niem vui lap trinh",    age: 12};
const copyObject = { ...obj };console.log(copyObject); /* {name: 'niem vui lap trinh',
age: 12}*/
```

20、检查偶数和奇数

```
const isEven = num => num % 2 === 0;
console.log(isEven(1)); /*false*/
console.log(isEven(2)); /*true*/
```

21、合并两个或多个数组 JS

```
const arr1 = [1, 2, 3];
const arr2 = [4, 5, 6];
const arr = arr1.concat(arr2);
console.log(arr); /* [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] */
```

22、将内容复制到剪贴板

```
const copyTextToClipboard = async (text) => {  await
navigator.clipboard.writeText(text)}
```

23、从一系列值中选择一个随机数

```
var max = 10;var min = 1;var numRandom = Math.floor(Math.random() * (max - min + 1)) +
min;console.log(numRandom)
```

24、检查元素是否聚焦

```
const elementFocus = (el) => (el === document.activeElement);
elementIsInFocus(element);/*if true element is focus*//*if false element is not focus*/
```

25、用 JS 测试苹果设备

```
const isAppleDevice =/Mac|iPod|iPhone|iPad/.test(navigator.platform);
console.log(isAppleDevice);/*if true element is apple devices **//*if false element is
not  apple devices*/
```

26、将字符串转换为数组

```
const str = "Hello";
const arr = [...str];
console.log(arr); /* ['H', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o'] */
```

27、在 JS 中使用箭头函数

```
/* regular function*/
const sum = function(x, y) {  return x + y;};
/* arrow function */
const sum = (x, y) => x + y;
```