

# THE COMPLETE FRONT-END DEVELOPMENT



## SECTION

**JAVASCRIPT REVEIW** 

### **LECTURE**

SHORT-CIRCUITING AND LOGICAL OPERATORS: &&, ||, ??

### **BEFORE WE START**

- In JavaScript, some logical operators, such as the && and the || operator, have a feature called short circuiting.
- Short circuiting in logical operators, means that, in certain conditions, the operator will immediately return the first value and not even look at the second value.
- And this probably sounds confusing so, of course, let's write some code here.

### **THE && OPERATOR**

The and operator short circuits work when the first operate is false.

So when the first value is false and then will immediately return that first value.

So when the first value is true the end operator will automatically return the second operant.

```
const movie = getMovie(2)
const {title, director, hasBookAdaptation} = movie

console.log(true && "Some string"); //Some string
console.log(false && "Some string"); //false
hasBookAdaptation // false
console.log(hasBookAdaptation && "was adapted from book");//false
```

this also works with so-called truthy and falsy values.

The falsy values is **O**, '', null, undefined.

```
const movie = getMovie(2)
const {title, director,hasBookAdaptation, publicationDate,name} = movie

// falsy : 0, '', null, undefined
console.log(0 && 'Some string') //0
console.log(name && 'Some string') //undefined
console.log(null && 'Some string') //null
console.log('' && 'Some string') //null
```

### THE | OPERATOR

The or operator short circuits work when the first operate is true.

So when the first value is true and then will immediately return that first value.

So when the first value is false the end operator will automatically return the second operant.

```
const movie = getMovie(1)
const {title, director, hasBookAdaptation} = movie

console.log(false || "Some string"); //Some string
console.log(true || "Some string"); //true
hasBookAdaptation // true
console.log(hasBookAdaptation || "was adapted from book"); // true
```

```
const movie = getMovie(1)
const {title, director, hasBookAdaptation} = movie

console.log(movie.translations.arabic) // undefined
const arabicTranslation = movie.translations.arabic || "Not translated"

arabicTranslation //Not translated
```

### PROBLEM!

- this can also go wrong because this works for all the falsy values such as zero or empty string as well.
- Sometimes can have some consequences.

```
const movie = getMovie(2);
movie.reviews.librarything.reviewsCount;// 0

const count = movie.reviews.librarything.reviewsCount || 'No data';
count //No data
```

### **SOLUTION**

- JavaScript has recently added a **new logical operator** which is called the nullish coalescing operator.
- it works very similarly to the or operator.



### THE ?? OPERATOR

The nullish coalescing operator short circuits work same as the or operator.

The falsy values is **null**, **undefined**.

```
const movie = getMovie(2);
movie.reviews.librarything.reviewsCount; // 0

const count = movie.reviews.librarything.reviewsCount ?? 'No data';
count //0
6
```

# SEE YOU SOON...