



# 18

## JAVASCRIPT ONE-LINERS

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# 1. Generate a random string

We can use `Math.random` to generate a random string, it's very convenient when we need a unique ID.

```
const randomString = () => Math.random().toString(36).slice(2)

randomString() // gilqtdego0b
randomString() // f3qixv40mot
randomString() // eeelv1pm3ja
```



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## 2. Escape HTML special characters

If you know about XSS, one of the solutions is to escape HTML strings.

```
const escape = (str) => str.replace(/&lt;&gt;"/g, (m) => ({ '&': '&amp;', '<': '&lt;', '>': '&gt;', '"': '&quot;', "'": '&#39;' }[m]))

escape('<div class="medium">Hi Medium.</div>')
// &lt;div class=&quot;medium&quot;&gt;Hi Medium.&lt;/div&gt;
```



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### 3. Uppercase the first character of each word in a string

This method is used to uppercase the first character of each word in a string.

```
const uppercaseWords = (str) => str.replace(/^(.)|\s+(.)/g, (c) => c.toUpperCase())  
uppercaseWords('hello world'); // 'Hello World'
```



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## 4. Convert a string to camelCase



```
const toCamelCase = (str) => str.trim().replace(/[-_\s]+(.)?/g, (_, c) => (c ? c.toUpperCase() : ''))

toCamelCase('background-color'); // backgroundColor
toCamelCase('-webkit-scrollbar-thumb'); // WebkitScrollbarThumb
toCamelCase('_hello_world'); // HelloWorld
toCamelCase('hello_world'); // helloWorld
```



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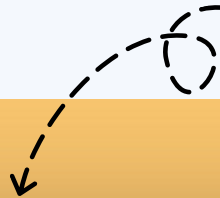
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## 5. Remove duplicate values in an array

It is very necessary to remove the duplicates of the array, using "Set" will become very simple.



```
const removeDuplicates = (arr) => [...new Set(arr)]  
  
console.log(removeDuplicates([1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 6]))  
// [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
```



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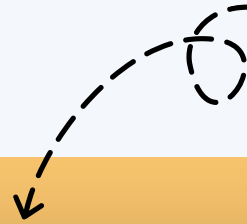
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## 6. Flatten an array

We are often tested in interviews, which can be achieved in two ways.



```
const flat = (arr) =>
  [].concat.apply(
    [],
    arr.map((a) => (Array.isArray(a) ? flat(a) : a))
  );
// Or
const flat = (arr) => arr.reduce((a, b) => (Array.isArray(b) ? [...a, ...flat(b)] : [...a, b]), [])

flat(['cat', ['lion', 'tiger']]); // ['cat', 'lion', 'tiger']
```



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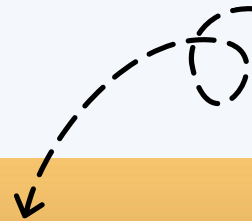
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## 7. Remove falsy values from an array

Using this method, you will be able to filter out all the falsy values from the array.



```
const removeFalsy = (arr) => arr.filter(Boolean)

removeFalsy([0, 'a string', '', NaN, true, 5, undefined, 'another string', false])
// ['a string', true, 5, 'another string']
```

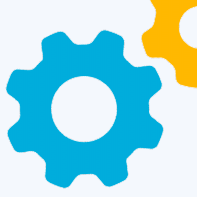


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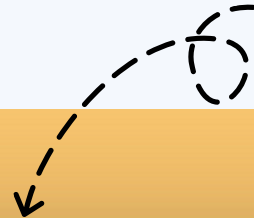






## 8. Check if a number is even or odd

Super simple task that can be solved by using the modulo operator (%).



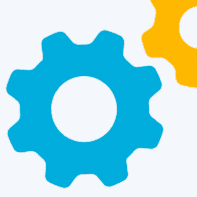
```
const isEven = num => num % 2 === 0
isEven(2) // true
isEven(1) // false
```



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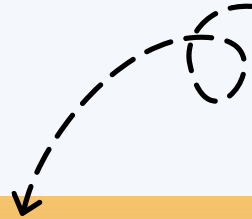
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## 9. Get a random integer between two numbers

This method is used to get a random integer between two numbers.



```
const random = (min, max) => Math.floor(Math.random() * (max - min + 1) + min)

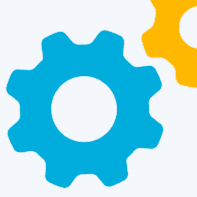
random(1, 50) // 25
random(1, 50) // 34
```



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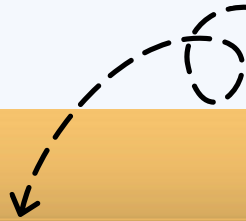
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## 10. Get average value of arguments

We can use the reduce method to get the average value of the arguments that we provide in this function.



```
const average = (...args) => args.reduce((a, b) => a + b) / args.length  
average(1, 2, 3, 4, 5); // 3
```



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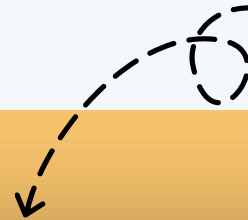
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# 11. Truncate a number to a fixed decimal point

Using the `Math.round()` method, we can truncate a number to a certain decimal point that we provide in the function.



```
const round = (n, d) => Number(Math.round(n + "e" + d) + "e-" + d)
round(1.005, 2) //1.01
round(1.555, 2) //1.56
```



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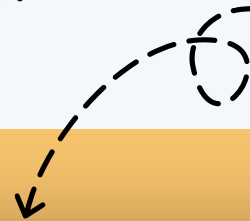
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## 12. Calculate the number of difference days between two dates

Sometimes we need to calculate the number of days between two dates, a line of code can be done.



```
const diffDays = (date, otherDate) => Math.ceil(Math.abs(date - otherDate) / (1000 * 60 * 60 * 24))  
diffDays(new Date("2021-11-3"), new Date("2022-2-1")) // 90
```



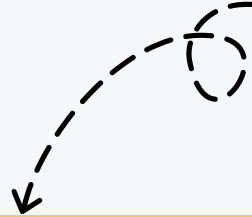
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## 13. Get the day of the year from a date

Do you want to know the day of the year a certain date is?



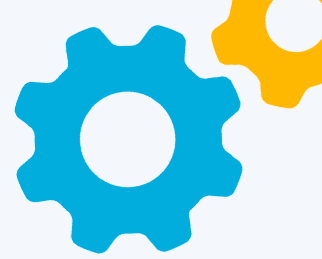
```
const dayOfYear = (date) => Math.floor((date - new Date(date.getFullYear(), 0, 0)) / (1000 * 60 * 60 * 24))
dayOfYear(new Date()) // 74
```



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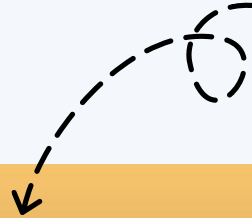
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## 14. Generate a random hex color

If you need a random color value, this function will do.



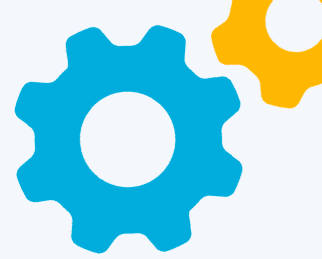
```
const randomColor = () => `#${Math.random().toString(16).slice(2, 8).padEnd(6, '0')}`  
randomColor() // #9dae4f  
randomColor() // #6ef10e
```



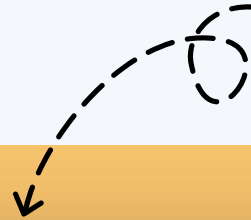
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## 15. Convert RGB color to hex



```
const rgbToHex = (r, g, b) => "#" + ((1 << 24) + (r << 16) + (g << 8) + b).toString(16).slice(1)
rgbToHex(255, 255, 255) // '#ffffff'
```



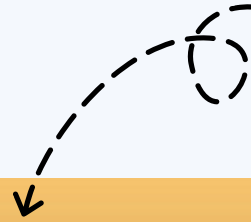
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## 16. Clear all cookies



```
const clearCookies = () => document.cookie.split(';').forEach((c) => (document.cookie = c.replace(/^+/, '').replace(/=.*/, `=;expires=${new Date().toUTCString()};path=/`)))
```

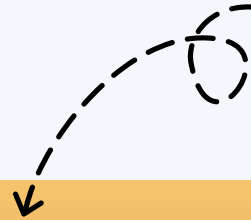


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## 17. Detect dark mode



```
const isDarkMode = window.matchMedia && window.matchMedia('(prefers-color-scheme: dark)').matches
```

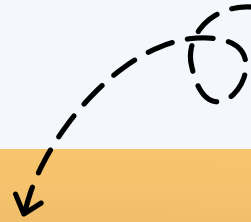


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## 18. Swap two variables



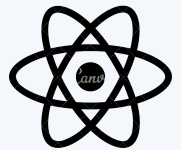
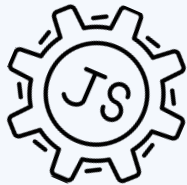
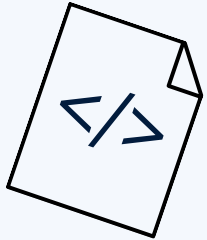
```
[foo, bar] = [bar, foo]
```



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