

# Tips & Tricks For Writing Clean Code In JS



## **Shortening "For Loop"**

A normal "for loop" is written like this:

```
const fruits = ["Apple", "Mango", "Peach"];

for (let i = 0; i < fruits.length; i++) {
  const fruit = fruits[i];
  console.log(fruit);
}</pre>
```

But we can actually shorten it!

```
const fruits = ["Apple", "Mango", "Peach"];
for (let fruit of fruits) console.log(fruit);
```

## Filtering Unique Values

The 'spread' operator, it can be used to create a new array with only unique values.

```
const array = [1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 5, 1]
const uniqueArray = [... new Set(array)];

console.log(uniqueArray); // Output: [1, 2, 3, 5]
```

# Getting A Random Number In A Specific Range

This code snippet will be useful when you have to generate data for testing purpose, eg: A salary between min and max.

```
var x = Math.floor(Math.random() * (max - min + 1)) + min;
```

### **Convert To Boolean**

We can easily convert a value to Boolean using !!

```
console.log(!!""); // Output: false
console.log(!!""); // Output: true
console.log(!!0); // Output: false
console.log(!!1); // Output: true
```

# Swapping Variables

Swapping has become super easy using the concept of destructuring we learnt just now.

```
let name = 'Mike';
let fruit = 'Apple';

[fruit, name] = [name, fruit];
console.log(name, fruit);
```

### **Convert To Number**

Usually, in order to convert a string to a number, we write this code:

```
let num = "8"
let stringNumber = Number(num);
```