# 8 JavaScript Tricks

for clean and efficient code





## Array.from()

The Array.from() method can be used to convert any iterable objects into arrays.

#### **Arrow Function**

You can use arrow functions to simplify function declarations.

```
function add(a, b) {
  return a + b;
}

// Arrow function
const add = (a, b) => a + b;
```



## Display Data with console.table()

If you want your data organized or in tabular format in the console, then you can use **console.table()**.

```
const person = {
   name: 'John',
   age: 25,
   profession: 'Programmer'
}
console.table(person);
```



## **Empty an Array**

You can empty an array easily by using the **length** property.

```
let numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6];
numbers.length = 0;
console.log(numbers);

Console ×

• []
```



# JSON.parse()

Use **JSON.parse()** to convert a JSON string into JavaScript object, this ensures seamless data manipulation.

## Map() Function

Use the **map()** function to transform elements in a new array without modifying the original array.

```
const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4];
const doubled = numbers.map(num => num * 2);
console.log(numbers);
console.log(doubled);
Console ×

(4) [1, 2, 3, 4]

(4) [2, 4, 6, 8]
```

#### **Remove Array Duplicates**

You can remove duplicate elements from an array using **Set**.



#### Swap values using Destructuring

You can swap two variables easily using destructuring.

```
let x = 7, y = 13;
[x, y] = [y, x];
console.log(y);
Console ×
7
```