

# 15 Javascript snippets



Pooja Jangid

# Check if a String Contains a Substring

```
const str = "Hello, World!";  
const contains = str.includes("World"); // true
```

- **Explanation:** includes() checks if a string contains a specified substring, returning true if it does and false otherwise.



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# Convert String to Number

```
const str = "123";  
const num = Number(str); // 123
```

- **Explanation:** Number() converts a string (or any other type) to a number. If the string isn't a valid number, it returns NaN.



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# Generate a Random Number Between Two Values

```
function getRandom(min, max)
{
    return Math.random() * (max - min) + min;
}
```

- **Explanation:** This function generates a random floating-point number between min and max.



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# Remove Duplicates from an Array

```
function getRandom(min, max)
{
  return Math.random() * (max - min) + min;
}
```

- **Explanation:** Using Set, which only stores unique values, and the spread operator [...], you can remove duplicates from an array.



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- **Explanation:** This function generates a random floating-point number between min and max.



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## Flatten a Nested Array

```
const nestedArr = [1, [2, [3, 4]], 5];  
const flatArr = nestedArr.flat(Infinity); // [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

- **Explanation:** flat() flattens an array to a specified depth. Using Infinity as the argument flattens it completely.



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# Debounce Function

```
function debounce(func, delay) {  
  let debounceTimer;  
  return function(...args) {  
    const context = this;  
    clearTimeout(debounceTimer);  
    debounceTimer = setTimeout(() => func.apply(context, args), delay);  
  };  
}
```

- **Explanation:** Debouncing ensures a function is only called after a certain amount of time has passed since it was last called, useful in scenarios like preventing multiple submissions of a form.



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## Check if an Object is Empty

```
const isEmpty = (obj) => Object.keys(obj).length === 0;
```

- **Explanation:** This function checks if an object has any properties. If `Object.keys(obj).length` is 0, the object is empty.

# Copy to Clipboard

```
function copyToClipboard(text) {  
  navigator.clipboard.writeText(text).then(() => {  
    console.log("Copied to clipboard");  
  });  
}
```

- **Explanation:** This snippet copies a given text to the user's clipboard using the clipboard API.

# Deep Clone an Object

```
const obj = { a: 1, b: { c: 2 } };  
const deepClone = JSON.parse(JSON.stringify(obj));
```

- **Explanation:** This method creates a deep clone of an object, meaning nested objects are also copied. However, this method won't work with functions or special objects like Date.

## Get the Current Date in YYYY-MM-DD Format

```
const today = new Date().toISOString().split('T')[0]; // "2024-08-21"
```

**Explanation:** This snippet returns the current date in the common YYYY-MM-DD format by using `toISOString()` and then splitting the string at T.

## Find the Maximum Value in an Array

```
const arr = [10, 5, 100, 2];  
const max = Math.max(...arr); // 100
```

**Explanation:** Using the spread operator ..., you can pass an array as individual arguments to Math.max() to find the maximum value.

# Remove Falsy Values from an Array

```
const arr = [0, 1, false, 2, "", 3];  
const filteredArr = arr.filter(Boolean); // [1, 2, 3]
```

**Explanation:** The `filter()` method can be used with `Boolean` to remove all falsy values (`false`, `0`, `""`, `null`, `undefined`, `NaN`) from an array.

# Scroll to Top of the Page

```
window.scrollTo({ top: 0, behavior: 'smooth' });
```

- **Explanation:** This snippet smoothly scrolls the page back to the top, which is commonly used in "back to top" buttons.



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# Get the Query Parameters from a URL

```
const urlParams = new URLSearchParams(window.location.search);  
const paramValue = urlParams.get('paramName');
```

**Explanation:** This code gets the value of a specific query parameter from the current URL.



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# Throttle Function

```
function throttle(func, limit) {  
  let inThrottle;  
  return function() {  
    const context = this,  
          args = arguments;  
    if (!inThrottle)  
    {  
      func.apply(context, args);  
      inThrottle = true;  
      setTimeout(() => inThrottle = false, limit);  
    }  
  }  
}
```

**Explanation:** Throttling ensures a function is only called at most once in a specified time period. This is useful for rate-limiting event handlers.



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# Thank you



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