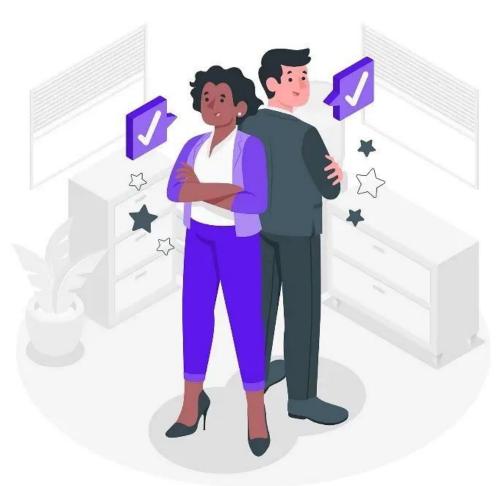




#javascript





Check if a Property Exists in an Object

```
1 const instaProfile = { name: 'Master Javascript', posts: 127 };
2 
3 console.log('name' in instaProfile); // returns true 
4 console.log('posts' in instaProfile); // returns true 
5 console.log('date' in instaProfile); // returns false
```

Do you know that we can use the <u>in</u> keyword to check whether a property exists in a JavaScript Object?



Dynamic Property Names in Objects

```
1 const dynamic = 'posts';
2
3 const profile = {
4    name: 'Master Javacsript',
5    [dynamic]: 127
6 }
7
8 console.log(profile); // { name: 'Master Javacsript', posts: 127 }
```

Setting an object property with a dynamic key is simple. Just use the ['key_name'] notation to add the properties



Boolean Conversion Using the !! Operator

```
1 const nickName = 'master_javascript';
2 console.log(!!nickName) // returns true
3
4 const profileName = '';
5 console.log(!!profileName); // returns false
```

The !! operator can be used to quickly convert the result of an expression into a boolean true or false.



Convert to String

```
1 const value = 1 + "";
2
3 console.log(value); // Output: "1"
4 console.log(typeof value); // Output: "string"
```

To quickly convert a number to a string, we can use the concatenation operator + followed by an empty set of quotation marks `""



Convert to Number

```
1 const int = "15";
2
3 console.log(+int); // Output: 15
4 console.log(typeof +int); // Output: "number"
```

Quickly convert a string to a number using the `+` operator.

