

JavaScript Top 10 Tricks (Chapters 20–40)

1. String Case:

2. `toUpperCase()`, `toLowerCase()` → quickly change case

3. String Length:

4. `.length` → number of characters

5. Indexing:

6. `charAt(index)` → returns empty string if out-of-range

7. `indexOf()` → first occurrence, -1 if not found

8. Slice:

9. `slice(start, end)` → end not included

10. Example: `"Hello".slice(1, 4)` → "ello"

11. Math Tricks:

12. `Math.floor(x)` → round down

13. `Math.ceil(x)` → round up

14. `Math.round(x)` → nearest integer

15. `Math.random()*N` → 0 to <N, `Math.floor` for integers

16. String + Number:

17. `"10" + 5` → "105" (string concatenation)

18. `"10" - 5` → 5 (number)

19. Parsing Numbers:

20. `parseInt("12.34")` → 12

21. `parseFloat("12.34")` → 12.34

22. toFixed():

23. `(3.456).toFixed(2)` → "3.46" (returns string)

24. Switch Statements:

- 25. Use `case` for value matching
- 26. Always include `break` to avoid fall-through
- 27. `default` executes if no match
- 28. Uses strict comparison `===`

29. Date Tricks:

- `getDate()`, `getMonth()` (0-11), `getFullYear()`
- `setFullYear(year)` → change year

Tip: Focus on **slice indices**, **charAt edge cases**, **Math.random() ranges**, **string-number conversions** for Saylani MCQs.