THE COMPLETE JAVASCRIPT COURSE

FROM ZERO TO EXPERT!

SECTION

MODERN JAVASCRIPT DEVELOPMENT: MODULES AND TOOLING

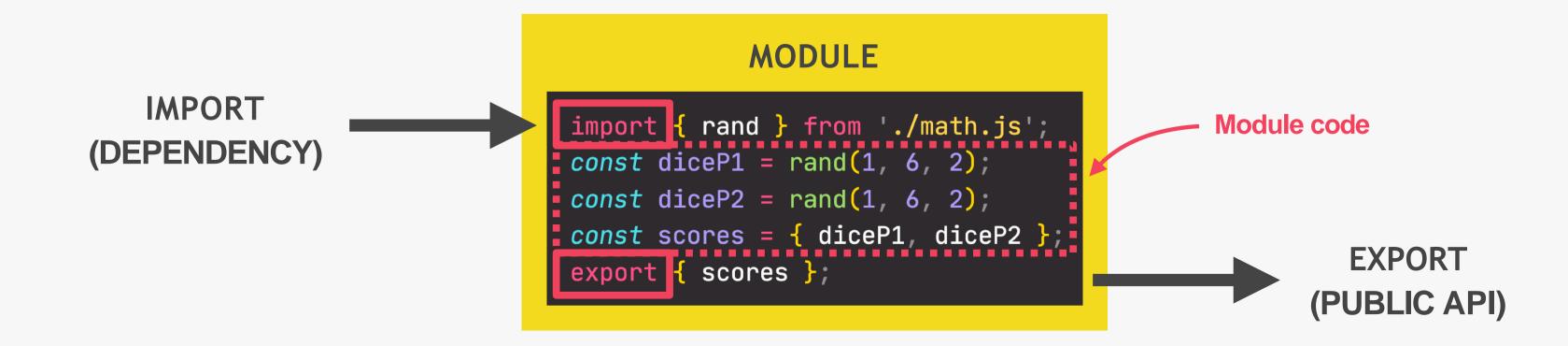
LECTURE AN OVERVIEW OF MODULES IN JAVASCRIPT

AN OVERVIEW OF MODULES

MODULE

- Reusable piece of code that
 encapsulates implementation details;
- Usually a standalone file, but it doesn't have to be.

- Compose software: Modules are small building blocks that we put together to build complex applications;
- Isolate components: Modules can be developed in isolation without thinking about the entire codebase;
- Abstract code: Implement low-level code in modules and import these abstractions into other modules;
- Organized code: Modules naturally lead to a more organized codebase;
- Reuse code: Modules allow us to easily reuse the same code, even across multiple projects.



WHY

MODULES?

NATIVE JAVASCRIPT (ES6) MODULES



Modules stored in files, **exactly** one module per file.

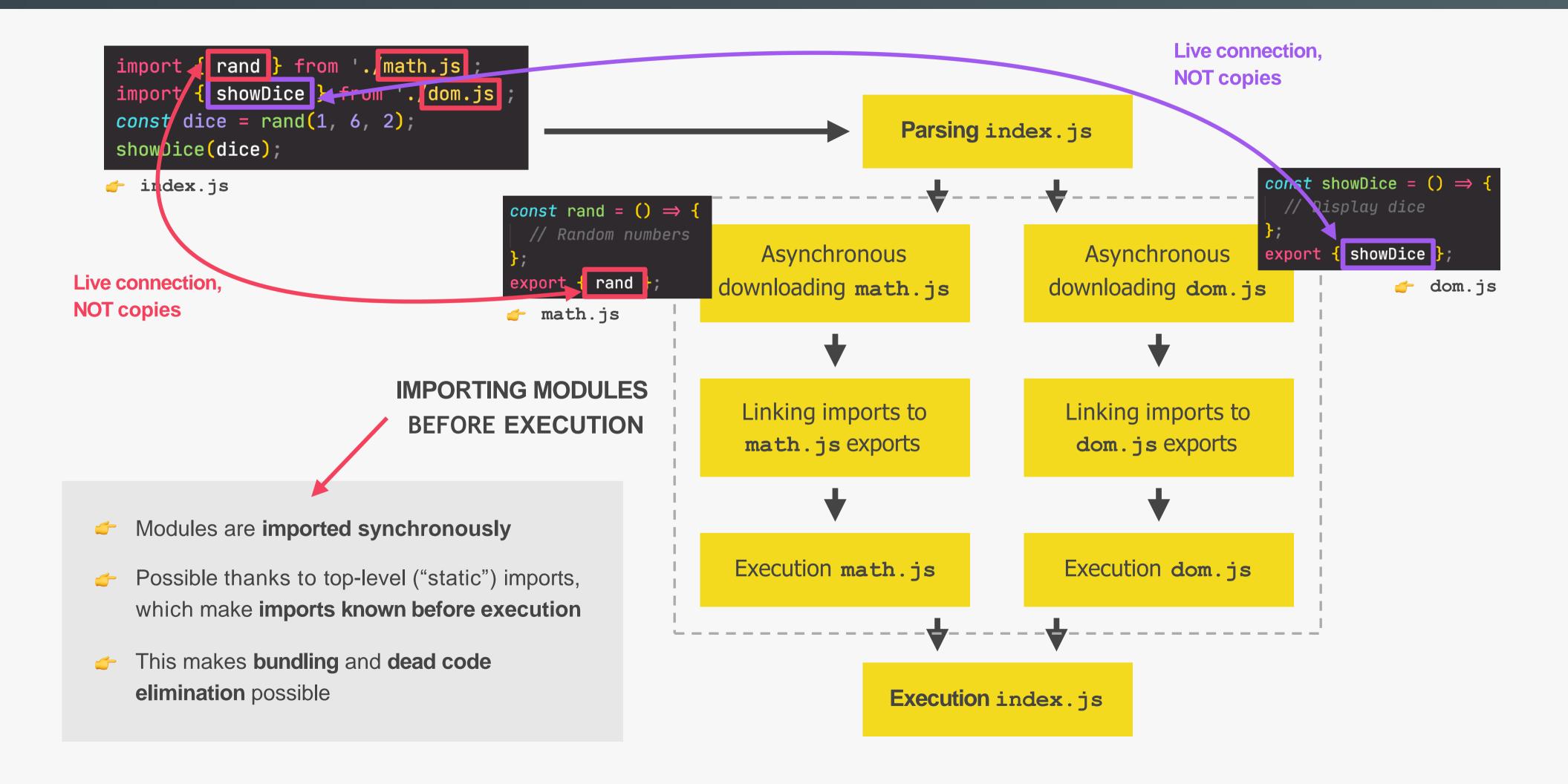
```
import { rand } from './math.js';
const diceP1 = rand(1, 6, 2);
const diceP2 = rand(1, 6, 2);
const scores = { diceP1, diceP2 };
export { scores };
```

import and export
syntax

ES6MODULE SCRIPT Scoped to module Global Top-level variables **Default mode** Strict mode "Sloppy" mode window undefined Top-level this Imports and exports **✓** YES **NO TIML** linking <script type="module"> <script> File downloading Asynchronous Synchronous

Need to happen at top-level Imports are hoisted!

HOW ES6 MODULES ARE IMPORTED



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LECTURE

REVIEW: WRITING CLEAN AND MODERN JAVASCRIPT

REVIEW: MODERNAND CLEAN CODE

READABLE CODE

- Write code so that others can understand it
- Write code so that you can understand it in 1 year
- Avoid too "clever" and overcomplicated solutions
- Use descriptive variable names: what they contain
- Use descriptive function names: what they do

GENERAL

- Use DRY principle (refactor your code)
- Don't pollute global namespace, encapsulate instead
- Don't use var
- Use strong type checks (=== and !==)

FUNCTIONS

- Generally, functions should do only one thing
- Don't use more than 3 function parameters
- Use default parameters whenever possible
- Generally, return same data type as received
- Use arrow functions when they make code more readable

OOP

- Use ES6 classes
- Encapsulate data and don't mutate it from outside the class
- Implement method chaining
- Do not use arrow functions as methods (in regular objects)

REVIEW: MODERNAND CLEAN CODE

AVOID NESTED CODE

- Use early return (guard clauses)
- Use ternary (conditional) or logical operators instead of if
- Use multiple if instead of if/else-if
- Avoid for loops, use array methods instead
- Avoid callback-based asynchronous APIs

ASYNCHRONOUS CODE

- Consume promises with async/await for best readability
- Whenever possible, run promises in parallel (Promise.all)
- Handle errors and promise rejections