항해99 8기
Node.JS

객체 리터럴, 그리고 구조분해할당

– 이민석, unchaptered(git)

항해99 8기 Node.JS

커피 좋아하는 개발자
낮잠 자는 걸 좋아하는 개발자

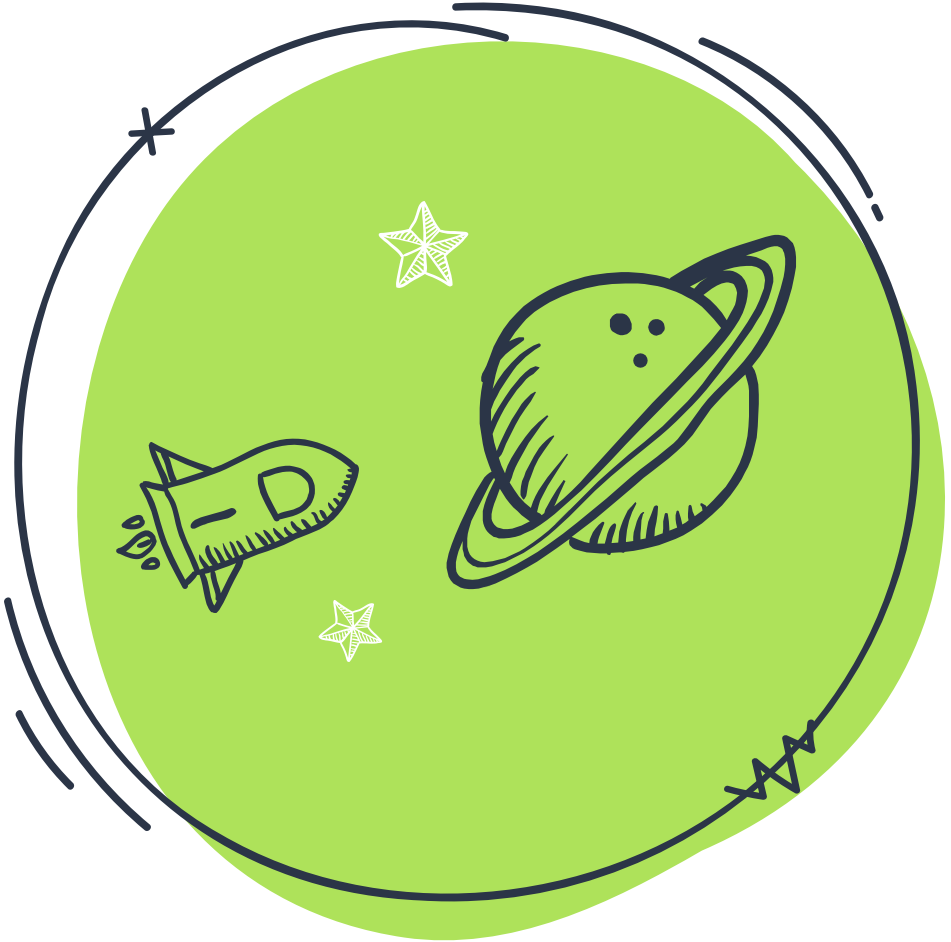
Loose JavaScript 문법이 재미 없는 이유

- Why?
- What?
- How?

WHY

객체 리터럴/구조분해할당

for, 안정적이고 효율적인 코딩



객체 리터럴

Object Literal

Coding?

Literal?

```
const username = 'unchaptered';
```

변수명, 식별자명 값, 그리고 문자열 리터럴

Many Literal

```
const username = 'unchaptered';
const age = 27;
```

Object Literal

```
const user = {
    username: 'unchaptered',
    age: 27
};
```

WHY ?

YOU → FRIENDS

WHY ?

FUNCTION ⟶ FUNCTION

```
const user = {
    username: 'unchaptered',
    age: 27
};
```

PRAC, JOIN API (1)

```
function try_join() {

    const user = {
        username: 'unchaptered',
        age: 27
    }

    return act_join(user);

}
function act_join(user) {

    return user.age + '살의 ' + user.usrename + '님 반갑습니다.';

}
```

PRAC, JOIN API (2)

```
function try_join() {

    const user = {
        username: 'unchaptered',
        email: 'unchaptered@gmail.com',
        password: 'hello',
        meta: {
            age: 27,
            phone: '010-0000-000',
            hobbies: [ 'a', 'b', 'c' ]
        }
    }

    return act_join(user);

}
```

```
user.username;
user.email;
user.password;

user.meta.age;
user.meta.phone;
user.meta.hobbies;
```

PRAC, JOIN API (2)

```
const user = {
    username: 'unchaptered',
    email: 'unchaptered@gmail.com',
    password: 'hello'
}
```

```
TypeError: Cannot read properties of undefined (reading 'task')
```

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구조 분해 할당

Destructuring

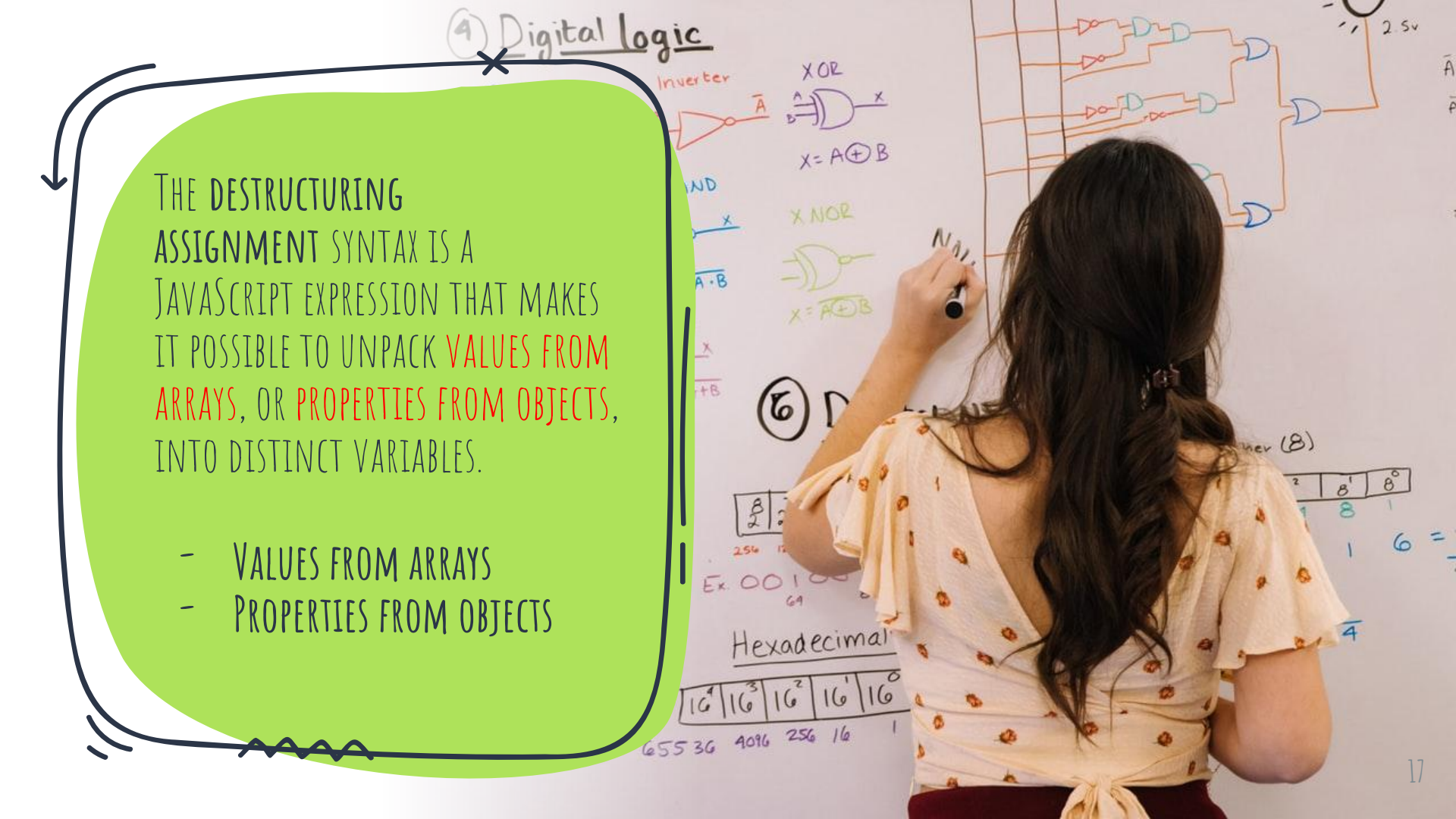
KEYWORD

구조 → 분해 → 할당

재포장?

The **destructuring assignment** syntax is a JavaScript expression that makes it possible to unpack values from arrays, or properties from objects, into distinct variables.

- Values from arrays
- Properties from objects



PRAC, JOIN API (3)

구조분해 방식

```
function try_join() {

    const user = {
        username: 'unchaptered',
        email: 'unchaptered@gmail.com',
        password: 'hello',
        meta: {
            age: 27,
            phone: '010-0000-000',
            hobbies: [ 'a', 'b', 'c' ]
        }
    }

    act_join(user);

}
```

```
function act_join(user) {

    const {
        username,
        meta: { age }
    } = user;

    return age + '살의' + username + '님 반갑습니다.'

}
```

PRAC, JOIN API (4)

매개변수 차원에서의 구조분해 방식

```
function act_join({ username, meta: { age }}) {

    return age + '살의' + username + '님 반갑습니다.'

}
```

```
function act_join({ username, meta: { age = 20 }}) {

    return age + '살의' + username + '님 반갑습니다.'

}
```

더 나아가서

Object ++

Loop, with destructuring

```
const user_list = [
    { name: 'A', age: 10 },
    { name: 'B', age: 20 },
    { name: 'C', age: 30 }
]
for (let idx = 0; idx < user_list.length; idx++) {
    name = user_list[idx].name;
    age = user_list[idx].age;
    console.log(name, age);
}
```

Loop, with destructuring

```
const user_list = [
    { name: 'A', age: 10 },
    { name: 'B', age: 20 },
    { name: 'C', age: 30 }
]
for (const user of user_list) {
    name = user.name;
    age = user.age;
    console.log(name, age);
}
```

Loop, with destructuring

```
const user_list = [
    { name: 'A', age: 10 },
    { name: 'B', age: 20 },
    { name: 'C', age: 30 }
]
for (const { name, age } of user_list) {
    console.log(name, age);
}
```

Loop, with destructuring

```
const user_list = [
    { name: 'A', age: 10 },
    { name: 'B', age: 20 },
    { name: 'C', age: undefined }
]
for (const { name, age = 0 } of user_list) {
    console.log(name, age);
}
```

조금만 더 나아가서

Array ++

Loop, with destructuring

```
const cards = [
    [100, 10],
    [200, 20],
    [300, 30]
];

for (const card of cards) {
    const width = card[0];
    const height = card[1];
    console.log(width, hieight);
}
```

Loop, with destructuring

```
const cards = [
    [100, 10],
    [200, 20],
    [300, 30]
];

for (const [ width, height ] of cards) {
    console.log(width, height);
}
```

Thanks!

Any questions?