

JS NUGGETS

~~SWITCH-CASE~~

START USING
OBJECT-LITERAL

WHY & WHEN TO USE OBJECT-LITERALS INSTEAD OF SWITCH-CASE?

Performance for switch/if statements can be a concern when the number of cases becomes large.

With a smaller number of cases a switch is the faster option, while when the number of cases grows a single lookup in a object literal becomes the FASTER option.

Let's see some examples



SWITCH-CASE EXAMPLE



The code written below is error prone when “break” is missed and unreadable with the increase in number of cases

```
let search = "two", nمبر;
switch(search) {
  case "one" :
    nمبر = 1; break;
  case "two" :
    nمبر = 2; break;
  case "three" :
    nمبر = 3; break;
  default:
    console.log('case not found'); break;
};
console.log(nمبر); // returns 2
```

Let's see how can we use this with Object



OBJECT-LITERAL EXAMPLE

This way, easily readable, with minimized error and optimized ES6 friendly conditional statements can be achieved with Object-literals.

```
let search = "two";
let nibr;
var condition = {
  "one": ( () => { nibr = 1; } ),
  "two": ( () => { nibr = 2; } ),
  "three": ( () => { nibr = 3; } )
};
const defaultFn = () => {
  console.log('case not found');
};
condition[search]();
console.log(nibr); // returns 2
```

NOTE: unlike switch-case “default” is not automatically executed.