

Arrays & Objects

Why Use Arrays and Objects?

In JavaScript, we often need to **store and manage multiple values**. Instead of creating separate variables for each piece of data, we can use **arrays** and **objects** to organize information efficiently.

- **Arrays** → best for **ordered lists** of items.
- **Objects** → best for **describing entities** with properties.

Arrays

An *array* is a list-like object that can hold multiple values in a single variable.

Creating an Array:

```
let fruits = ["Apple", "Banana", "Mango"];
```

Accessing Items:

```
console.log(fruits[0]); // "Apple"  
console.log(fruits[2]); // "Mango"
```

Common Array Methods:

- **push()** → Add item to the end
- **pop()** → Remove item from the end
- **shift()** → Remove item from the start
- **unshift()** → Add item to the start
- **length** → Get number of items
- **forEach()** → Loop through items

```
fruits.push("Orange"); // ["Apple", "Banana", "Mango", "Orange"]  
fruits.pop();           // removes "Orange"
```

Objects

An *object* stores data in **key-value pairs**.

Creating an Object:

```
let person = {  
  name: "Alice",  
  age: 25,  
  isStudent: true  
};
```

Accessing Properties:

```
console.log(person.name); // "Alice"
```

```
console.log(person["age"]); // 25
```

Adding/Updating Properties:

```
person.country = "Philippines";  
person.age = 26;
```

Arrays of Objects

Often, we combine arrays and objects to handle structured data.

```
let students = [  
  { name: "John", grade: 90 },  
  { name: "Maria", grade: 85 },  
  { name: "David", grade: 92 }  
];  
  
console.log(students[1].name); // "Maria"
```

Looping Through Arrays and Objects

Array Example:

```
let colors = ["Red", "Green", "Blue"];  
colors.forEach(function(color) {  
  console.log(color);  
});
```

Object Example:

```
for (let key in person) {  
  console.log(key + ": " + person[key]);  
}
```

When to Use Arrays vs Objects?

- Use an **array** when you just need a list of items.
- Use an **object** when you need to describe something with **properties**.
- Use **arrays of objects** when working with structured collections (e.g., a list of users, products, or records).

Ex:

Simulating a **shopping cart** where we calculate the total cost.

```
let cart = [  
  { item: "Laptop", price: 50000 },  
  { item: "Mouse", price: 800 },  
  { item: "Keyboard", price: 1500 }  
];  
  
let total = 0;  
cart.forEach(function(product) {  
  total += product.price;  
});  
  
console.log("Total Price: " + total);
```