Intro to Arrays with JS

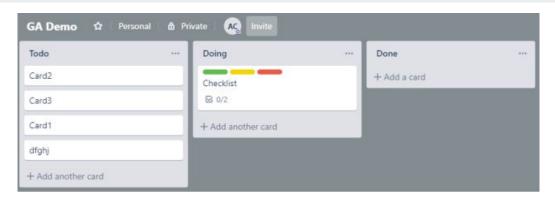
What are arrays

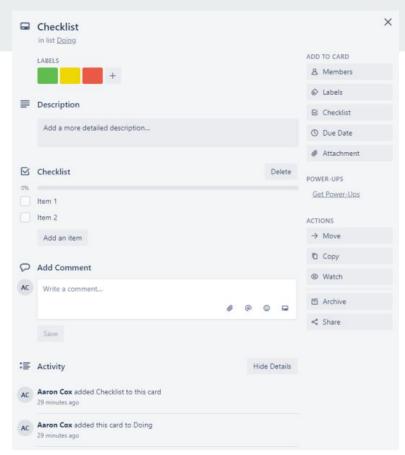
An array allow us to store a collection of values, rather than a single value.

- When might we need an array?
- High Score Table
- Todo List
- Pixels in an image
- Contact list in Facebook Messenger



Trello





What arrays allow us to do

Add, and remove values

Search for a value

Filter out values based on conditions

Sort the collection

Defining an Array

An array allow us to store a collection of values, rather than a single value.

An array can be empty or can store 1 or more items

Each item can be of any type

Each item has a location

```
// Defining an empty array
let numbers = [];
// or
let numbers = new Array();
// Initialise an array pre-populated with numbers
let numbers = [12, 38, 41, 17];
// or
let numbers = new Array(12, 38, 41, 17);
// we can also store strings, or any other data type
let names = ['aaron', 'fede', 'yianni'];
// arrays can store any type of value,
// they dont need to be the same
let things = [false, 12, 'dont-do-this'];
```

Index

Each item in an array has a location.

The index always starts at 0, and increments in order.

We can access an individual value in the array via the index value

```
console.log(names[3]);
console.log(names[10]); // undefined
```

Iterating through an array

There are 2 ways we can loop through an array

- Useing a for loop.
- Useing the foreach method

For loop vs forEach https://davidtang.io/2016/07/30/javascript-for-loop-vs-array-foreach.html

```
// useing a for loop
for(let i=0; i<names.length; i++) {
   console.log(names[i]);
}

// useing the foreach method
names.forEach(function(value){
   console.log(names[i]);
});</pre>
```

Adding values to an array

Add to the end of an array

Add to the beginning of the array

Insert at a location within the array

```
// define an empty array
let names = [];
// add 'aaron' to the end of the array
names.push('aaron');
// add yianni to the beginning of the array
names.unshift("yianni");
// add fede to the middle of the array
// at index position 1, remove 0 elements, then add
// "fede" to that position
names.splice( 1, 0, "fede");
// final result
// ['yianni', 'fede', 'aaron']
```

Removing items from array

Removing items from arrays (more examples) https://love2dev.com/blog/javascript-remove-from-array/

```
let names = ['yianni', 'fede', 'aaron'];

// at index 1, remove 1 item, don't insert anything
names.splice(1, 1);

// remove last item
names.pop();

// remove first item
names.shift();
```

Splice

The **splice()** method changes the contents of an array by removing or replacing existing elements and/or adding new elements

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/ Reference/Global_Objects/Array/splice

Searching methods

```
let names = ['yianni', 'fede', 'aaron'];
names.includes( 'aaron' ); // Returns true.
names.includes( 'bob' ); // Returns false.

names.indexOf('aaron'); // returns 2
names.indexOf('bob'); // returns -1
```

Lets implement our own methods

- Includes(arr, value)
 Return true/false if a value exists
- IndexOf(arr, value)
 Return index of value if found
- CountValue(arr, value)
 Return number of times value was found

- ForEach(arr, fn)Calls fn for each item in the array
- Filter(arr, fn)
 Call fn for each item in the array, return a new array of values where the fn returned true.

Exercises - Difficult

- Write a function to remove duplicate items from an array
- Write a program to shuffle a sorted array

More methods and examples

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/ Reference/Global_Objects/Array