MASTER ARRAYS IN JAVASCRIPT NOW

# 8 WAYS TO LOOP OVER AN ARRAY

for loop

while

forEach

every

map

filter

reduce

some

Learn all in one place

const array = [10, 20, 30];

#### FOR LOOP



```
array = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6];
for (index = 0; index < array.length; index++) {</pre>
    console.log(array[index]);
// OUTPUT
                                             script.js
```

#### WHILE LOOP

```
index = 0;
array = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6];
while (index < array.length) {</pre>
    console.log(array[index]);
    index++;
// OUTPUT
// 1 2 3 4 5 6
                           script.js
```

## FOR EACH LOOP

The **forEach** method calls the provided function once for every array element **in the order**.

```
index = 0;
array = [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 ];
array.forEach(myFunction);
function myFunction(item, index) {
    console.log(item);
}
// OUTPUT
// 1 2 3 4 5 6
    script.js
```



#### MAP

A map applies a function over every element and then returns the **new array**.

```
index = 0;
array = [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 ];
square = x => Math.pow(x, 2);
squares = array.map(square);
console.log(array);
console.log(squares);
// OUTPUT
//1 2 3 4 5 6
//1 4 9 16 25 36 script.js
```





### **EVERY**

The every() method checks if all elements in an array pass a test (provided as a function).

```
index = 0;
array = [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 ];
const under_five = x => x < 5;
if (array.every(under_five)) {
    console.log('All are less than 5');
}
else {
    console.log('At least one element is not less than 5');
}
// OUTPUT
// At least one element is not less than 5. script.js
```



#### **FILTER**

The **filter()** method **creates a new array** with array elements that **passes a test.** 

```
var numbers = [45, 4, 9, 16, 25];
var over18 = numbers.filter(myFunction);

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = over18;

function myFunction(value, index, array) {
   return value > 18;
}

// OUTPUT
// 45,25
   script.js
```



#### REDUCE

The **reduce()** method runs a function on each array element to produce (**reduce it to)** a single value.

The reduce() method does not reduce the original array.

```
var numbers = [45, 4, 9, 16, 25];
var sum = numbers.reduce(myFunction);

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
   "The sum is " + sum;

function myFunction(total, value, index, array) {
   return total + value;
}

// OUTPUT
// The sum is 99
   script.js
```



# **ARRAY METHODS**

"To make JavaScript array manipulation easier, we should use array methods to make our work easier and the code cleaner."

JAVASCRIPT
ARRAY METHODS

```
.find()
.map()
.filter()
                    .findIndex()
                    .indexOf()
.sort()
.forEach()
                    .fill()
.concat()
                    .slice()
.every()
                    .reverse()
.some()
                    .push()
.includes()
                    .pop()
                    .shift()
.join()
.reduce()
                    .unshift()
```