

# JS Arrays

# Composite Data Types

# What are they?

- Composite Data Types are types that are built from other types
- More complex than primitive data types
- Think of them as:
  - Data structures
  - Data with distinguishable parts
  - More than just one piece of data

# What types do we have?

In JavaScript, we have two main composite data types:

- **Arrays**
  - Ordered and you access data with an *index*
- **Objects**
  - Unordered and you access data with a *key*

# Arrays

# What are arrays?

- They are lists that can be filled with any data type
  - Both primitive and composite
- Ordered and you access data with an index
  - An index is a number and it is zero-based
  - The first item is always index 0
- They are able to be iterated through (meaning looped through)
- Think of them as todo lists

# Creating Arrays

```
var emptyArray = [];  
  
var randomNumbers = [ 12, 42, 1, 3, 92 ];  
  
var dataTypes = [ true, null, 14, "string" ];  
  
var weirdInstruments = [  
    "Badgermin",  
    "The Great Stalacpipe Organ",  
    "Stylophone",  
    "Ondes Martenot",  
    "Sharpischord",  
    "Hydraulophone",  
    "Pyrophone"  
];
```

# Accessing Array Elements

```
var weirdInstruments = [  
    "Badgermin",  
    "The Great Stalacpipe Organ",  
    "Stylophone",  
    "Ondes Martenot",  
    "Sharpischord",  
    "Hydraulophone",  
    "Pyrophone"  
];  
  
weirdInstruments[0];  
weirdInstruments[5];  
weirdInstruments[ weirdInstruments.length - 1 ];
```



# Reassigning Array Elements

```
var weirdInstruments = [  
    "Badgermin",  
    "The Great Stalacpipe Organ",  
    "Stylophone",  
    "Ondes Martenot",  
    "Sharpischord",  
    "Hydraulophone",  
    "Pyrophone"  
];  
  
weirdInstruments[0] = "Roli Seaboard";  
weirdInstruments[5] = "Makey Makey Banana Piano";  
weirdInstruments[ weirdInstruments.length - 1 ] = "OP1";
```

# Looping through Arrays

```
var ordinals = [  
    "Zeroth",  
    "First",  
    "Second",  
    "Third"  
];  
  
ordinals[0];  
ordinals[1];  
ordinals[2];  
ordinals[3];  
  
// Fair bit of consistency there!
```

# Looping through Arrays

```
var ordinals = [  
    "Zeroth",  
    "First",  
    "Second",  
    "Third"  
];  
  
for ( var index = 0; index <= 3; index += 1 ) {  
    var currentElement = ordinals[index];  
    console.log( currentElement );  
}
```

# Looping through Arrays

```
var ordinals = [  
    "Zeroth",  
    "First",  
    "Second",  
    "Third"  
];  
  
for ( var index = 0; index <= ordinals.length; index += 1 ) {  
    var currentElement = ordinals[index];  
    console.log( currentElement );  
}
```

## Properties & Methods: Arrays

```
var ordinals = [  
    "First",  
    "Second",  
    "Third"  
];  
  
ordinals.length; // => 3
```

# Properties & Methods: Arrays

```
var ordinals = [  
    "First",  
    "Second",  
    "Third"  
];  
  
ordinals.pop(); // Remove the last element  
  
ordinals.push( "Third" ); // Add "Third" to the end
```

## Properties & Methods: Arrays

```
var ordinals = [  
    "First",  
    "Second",  
    "Third"  
];  
  
ordinals.shift(); // Remove the first element  
  
ordinals.unshift( "First" ); // Add "First" to the start
```

## Properties & Methods: Arrays

```
var ordinals = [  
    "First",  
    "Second",  
    "Third"  
];  
  
ordinals.indexOf( "Second" ); // Get the index of "Second" => 1  
  
ordinals.includes("Third"); // true
```



## Properties & Methods: Arrays

Lots of others! Some common ones:

- `.join`
- `.slice`
- `.includes`
- `.reverse`
- `.forEach`
- `.reduce`
- `.filter`
- `.map`

# In-class Exercises / Homework

Do the exercises found [here](#)

- [Codecademy](#)
- [MDN](#)
- [Speaking JavaScript](#)
- [Eloquent JavaScript](#)
- [JavaScript.info](#)