

# Cheat Sheet – Maps, Sets & Subclassing

## Map

A Map is a key-value collection introduced in ES6. It kind of fills the gap between arrays (no key-value pairs) and objects (key-value pairs but much more complex than a simple collection).

You can create a Map like this:

```
let cardAce = {  
  name: 'Ace of Spades'  
};  
  
let cardKing = {  
  name: 'King of Clubs'  
};  
  
let deck = new Map();  
deck.set('as', cardAce);  
deck.set('kc', cardKing);
```

You can get values from a map by using the `get(key)` method. Of course you also have methods to clear a map or delete single items.

More information can be found here: [https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global\\_Objects/Map](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/Map)

## WeakMap

A WeakMap basically also is a Map but it misses some features. It is not enumerable (you can't loop through it) and it has no size property.

Why would you use a WeakMap if you can use a "real" Map? As the name implies, WeakMaps hold weak references to the stored values. That means, if some values aren't used anymore, they can get garbage-collected and will be released from the map. That's also the reason why a WeakMap has no size property.

More information can be found here: [https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global\\_Objects/WeakMap](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/WeakMap)

## Set

A Set is a collection which only holds values. Sounds like an Array? Almost, but a Set will only hold unique values. That means, no value can appear more often than once in a Set.

You can loop through a set to retrieve the values (or use an Iterator). You can also `clear()` a set or delete individual values by using `delete()`.

Remember, each value is unique, therefore you don't need a key or index to delete a value!

You can create a Set like this:

```
let cardAce = {  
  name: 'Ace of Spades'  
};  
  
let cardKing = {  
  name: 'King of Clubs'  
};  
  
let deck = new Set();  
deck.add(cardAce);  
deck.add(cardKing);  
deck.add(cardKing); // Won't be added, only added once!
```

More information can be found here: [https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global\\_Objects/Set](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/Set)

## WeakSet

Like a WeakMap, a WeakSet is comparable to a “normal” Set but it only holds weak references.

You may find more information here: [https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global\\_Objects/WeakSet](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/WeakSet)

## Subclassing

Subclassing basically means, that you can now extend certain JavaScript base-objects. This allows you to add your own functionalities to those objects.

For example, you may extend the Array object like this

```
class ConvertableArray extends Array {  
  convert() {  
    let returnArray = [];  
    this.forEach(value => returnArray.push(" + value));  
    return returnArray;  
  }  
}
```