# Collections in JavaScript

### **Our Goals**

- Identify the types of collections in JavaScript
- Talk about the differences between them
- Identify the common methods and properties that are available on those collections

### There are two types

- Arrays
- Objects

Both are very common. Arrays are like grocery lists, objects are like dictionaries

### The Array

- Holds an ordered list, filled with any type of data
- It is zero-based which causes a lot of problems

### Why would you use Arrays?

- To keep an ordered list of anything
- If you need iteration

### **Creating Arrays**

```
const emptyArray = [];
const randomNumbers = [ 12, 42, 1, 3, 92 ];
const rainbowColours = ['red', 'orange', 'yellow', 'green'];
const weirdInstruments = [
    "Badgermin",
    "The Great Stalacpipe Organ",
    "Stylophone",
    "Ondes Martenot",
    "Sharpischord",
    "Hydraulophone",
    "Pyrophone"
```

### **Accessing Elements**

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

### **Accessing Elements**

```
const rainbowColours = [
    'red',
    'orange',
    'yellow',
    'blue',
    'green'
1;
const firstColour = rainbowColours[0];
const secondColour = rainbowColours[1];
const lastColour = rainbowColours[rainbowColours.length - 1];
```

### Reassigning Values

```
const rainbowColours = [
    'red',
    'orange',
    'yellow',
    'blue',
    'green'
];
rainbowColours[0] = "Indigo";
rainbowColours[1] = "Purple";
rainbowColours[5] = "Violet";
```

### **Adding Elements**

```
const fruits = ["Orange", "Banana", "Apple"];
// Adding to the end
fruits.push( "Kiwi Fruit" );
// Adding to the start
fruits.unshift( "Mango" );
```

### Removing Elements

```
const fruits = ["Mango", "Orange", "Banana", "Apple", "Kiwi Fruit"];
fruits.pop();
fruits.shift();
```

### Finding an item

```
const fruits = [
    "Mango",
    "Orange",
    "Banana",
    "Apple",
    "Kiwi Fruit."
1;
const indexOfMango = fruits.indexOf( "Mango" ); // => 0
const indexOfBanana = fruits.indexOf( "Banana" ); // => 2
const indexOfKiwi = fruits.indexOf( "Kiwi Fruit" ); // => 4
const mango = fruits[ indexOfMango ]; // => "Mango"
fruits.includes( "Spaghetti" ); // => false
fruits.indexOf( "Spaghetti" ); // => -1
```

### Removing an item by index

```
const fruits = [
    "Mango",
    "Orange",
    "Banana",
    "Apple",
    "Kiwi Fruit."
1;
const bananaIndex = fruits.indexOf( "Banana" );
fruits.splice( bananaIndex, 1 );
```

### Copying an array

```
const fruits = [
    "Mango",
    "Orange",
    "Banana",
    "Apple",
    "Kiwi Fruit"
1;
const newFruits = fruits.slice();
// Copy everything
const twoFruits = fruits.slice( 1, 3 );
// Copy from index 1 to index 3
```

### Looping through an array

```
const fruits = [
    "Mango",
    "Orange",
    "Banana",
    "Apple",
    "Kiwi Fruit"
];
for ( let i = 0; i < fruits.length; i++ ) {</pre>
  const fruit = fruits[ i ];
  console.log( fruit );
```

### Review

```
const fruits = [ "Mango", "Orange" ];
const firstFruit = fruits[0];
// => "Mango"
const secondFruit = fruits[fruits.length - 1];
// => "Orange"
fruits.pop(); // Remove the last element
fruits.push("Orange"); // Add Orange to the end
fruits.shift(); // Remove the first element
fruits.unshift("Mango"); // Add Mango to the start
for (let i = 0; i < fruits.length; i++) {</pre>
    console.log( fruits[i] );
```

# Have a crack at these exercises

### Homework

- Array and Function Homework
- Array Documentation
- Speaking Javascript: Arrays
- Eloquent Javascript: Arrays
- Javascript.info's Description

### Objects

### Objects

- Contain an unordered list of definitions
  - i.e. "associate a name with a value"
  - or "create a mapping between a name and a value"
- In other languages, known as:
  - hash
  - dictionary
  - associative array
  - map
- It's not integer-based, it's word-based
- They are made up of key-value pairs

### Why would you use Objects?

- Give names to values clearer than numerical indexes to array element
- Work with large amounts of data effectively
- Easily create highly structured data
- Encapsulation grouping functionality
- GOTCHA WARNING: objects behave strangely when compared with ===

### **Creating Objects**

```
const emptyObject = {};
const movie = {
    name: "Satantango",
    director: "Bela Tarr",
    duration: 432
};
const bookSeries = {
    name: "In Search of Lost Time",
    author: "Marcel Proust",
    books: [
        "Swann's Way",
        "The Guermantes Way",
        "Sodom and Gomorrah",
        "The Prisoner",
        "The Fugitive",
        "Time Regained"
};
```

### **Accessing Values**

```
const movie = {
    name: "Satantango",
    director: "Bela Tarr",
    duration: 432
const movieName = movie.name;
const movieDirector = movie.director;
const movieDuration = movie.duration;
```

### **Accessing Values**

```
const movie = {
    name: "Satantango",
    director: "Bela Tarr",
    duration: 432
const movieName = movie["name"];
const movieDirector = movie["director"];
const movieDuration = movie["duration"];
movie["gobbledygook"]; // => undefined
```

### Reassigning Values

```
const movie = {
    name: "Satantango",
    director: "Bela Tarr",
    duration: 432
movie.name = "Sátántangó";
movie.director = "Béla Tarr";
movie.duration = 534;
```

### Adding new values

```
const movie = {
    name: "Satantango",
    director: "Bela Tarr",
    duration: 432
movie.language = "Hungarian";
movie.rating = 21412523224616982;
movie.parts = 12;
```

### **Destroying Properties**

```
const bestCamera = {
    brand: "Leica",
    model: "M3",
    year: 1955,
    memoryCard: "SD"
delete bestCamera.memoryCard;
```

### Looping through Objects

```
const movie = {
    name: "Satantango",
    director: "Bela Tarr",
    duration: 432
for ( const key in movie ) {
    console.log( key + ": " + movie[key] );
const movieKeys = Object.keys( movie );
// => ["name", "director", "duration"]
```

### **Nested Objects**

```
const explorer = {
    firstName: "Jacques",
   lastName: "Cousteau",
    birth: {
        day: 11,
        month: 6,
        year: 1910
const birthDay = explorer.birth.day;
const birthMonth = explorer.birth.month;
const birthYear = explorer.birth.year;
const first = explorer.firstName;
const last = explorer.lastName;
```

### Methods

```
const explorer = {
    firstName: "Jacques",
    lastName: "Cousteau",
    displayPurpose: function () {
        console.log( "Hello World" );
explorer.displayPurpose();
```

### **Complex Data Structures**

```
const marxFamily = [
    { name: "Groucho", birthYear: 1890 },
    { name: "Harpo", birthYear: 1888 },
    { name: "Chico", birthYear: 1887 },
    { name: "Zeppo", birthYear: 1901 },
    { name: "Gummo", birthYear: 1893 }
];
for ( let i = 0; i < marxFamily.length; i++ ) {</pre>
    const brother = marxFamily[ i ];
    console.log( brother.name, brother.birthYear );
```

### Our first intro to "this"

```
const explorer = {
 firstName: "Jacques",
 lastName: "Cousteau",
 displayFullName: function () {
   const fullName = this.firstName + " " + this.lastName;
   return fullName;
 talkTo: function (name) {
   const greeting = this.firstName + " says hi to " + name;
   return greeting;
explorer.displayFullName();
```

# Have a crack at these exercises

#### Homework

- Geometry Homework
- Read this: Sitepoint
- Read this: Speaking JavaScript
- Read this: Eloquent JavaScript
- Watch this: Code Academy