

# Working with Arrays in React Components



# What you will learn



Define arrays and their importance in React components



Describe how to declare arrays in React



Describe how to traverse arrays in React components



Describe how to work with arrays in React

# Defining an array

java

A data structure in JavaScript

--0 --1 --1 --0

Stores multiple values in a single variable



Comma-separated list of elements within []



Include numbers, strings, objects





# **Arrays in React**

Manage lists of data Build dynamic and interactive user interfaces Rendered by components





# Array literal

```
const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
const names = ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Charlie'];
```





# Stateful array

```
import React, { useState } from 'react';
const MyComponent = () => {
   const [todos, setTodos] = useState(['Learn React', 'Build Project']);
   // Stateful array initialized with default values
   // Other component logic...
}
```





# Dynamically constructed arrays

```
const numbers = [];
for (let i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
  numbers.push(i);
}</pre>
```





# Traversing arrays in React components

Rendering dynamic content or managing lists of data methods map() forEach() for...of loops index





# map() method

```
const items = ['Apple', 'Banana', 'Orange'];
const itemList = items.map((item, index) =>
    key = { index } > { item } );
return { itemList } ;
```





# forEach() method

```
const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
numbers forEach((number) => {
  console.log(number);
});
```





## for...of loop

```
const items = ['Apple', 'Banana', 'Orange'];
for (const item of items) {
  console.log(item);
}
```





#### Render a list





# Output

## Season Names

- Autumn Remove
- Spring Remove
- Summer Remove
- Winter Remove



## Add / remove items

```
import React, { useState } from 'react';
function MyComponent() {
  const [items, setItems] = useState(['Autumn', 'Spring', 'Winter', 'Summer']);
  const [inputValue, setInputValue] = useState('');
  const addItem = () => {
    setItems([...items, inputValue]);
    setInputValue('');
  }:
  const removeItem = (index) => {
    const newItems = [...items];
    newItems.splice(index, 1);
    setItems(newItems);
 3;
//continued on next slide
```





#### Return JSX

```
//continued from previous slide
 return (
   <div>
     <h1>Seasons</h1>
     <l>
       {items.map((item, index) => (
         {item}
           <button onClick={() => removeItem(index)}>Remove</button>
         ))}
     <input type="text" value={inputValue}</pre>
       onChange={(e) => setInputValue(e.target.value)} />
     <button onClick={addItem}>Add</button>
   </div>
); }
export default MyComponent;
```





# Add/remove output

## Seasons

- Autumn Remove
- Spring Remove
- Summer Remove
- Winter Remove

Monsoon Add



# Add/remove output

## Seasons

- Autumn Remove
- Spring Remove
- Summer Remove
- Winter Remove
- Monsoon Remove

```
Add
```



# Conditional array rendering

```
import React, { useState } from 'react';
function ArrayComponent() {
 const [items, setItems] = useState(['React','Vue','Angular','Vanilla ']);
 return (
   <div>
     <h1>Front-end Languages</h1>
     {items.length > 0 ? (
       <l
         { items.map((item, index) => (
         key={index}>{item})) }
       No Front-end language is available
     ) }
   </div>
export default ArrayComponent;
```





# Conditional rending output

#### Non-empty array

## Front-end Languages

- React
- Vue
- Angular
- Vanilla

#### **Empty array**

No front-end language available





## Recap

In this lesson, you learned that:

- Arrays are basic data structures that are often used to store groups of items in a single variable
- Some important array methods are map() and forEach()
- Methods such as push(), and splice() can be used to add and remove elements
- Arrays are a powerful data structure for quickly changing and traversing data



