## **Array Methods**

- forEach
- map
- hagupta7385@gmail.com
  - filter
  - some
  - every
  - reduce

## forEach

arr.forEach(some function definition or name);

## forEach

```
let arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
function print(el) {
    console.log(el);
arr.forEach(print);
// OR
arr.forEach(function(el) {
    console.log(el);
});
```

```
Js app.js > 😭 arr.forEach() callback
      let arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
 1
 2
 3
      arr.forEach(function (el) {
 4
      console.log(el);
 5
      });
 6
 7
      // let print = function (el) {
 8
      // console.log(el);
 9
      // };
10
11
      // arr.forEach(print);
12
```

No Issues		
1		<u>app.js:4</u>
2	ß	<u>app.js:4</u>
3		<u>app.js:4</u>
4		<u>app.js:4</u>
5		<u>app.js:4</u>

```
arr.fonEach((el) => {
  console.log(el);
});
```

```
let arr = [
 M
    name: "aman",
    marks: 95,
    name: "shradha",
    marks: 94.4,
    name: "rajat",
    marks: 92,
arr.forEach((student) => {
  console.log(student.marks
```

95

94.4

92



### Map

let newArr = arr.map(some function definition or name);

```
let num = [1, 2, 3, 4];
let double = num.map(function(el) {
    return el*2;
});
```

- > double
- (+) (4) [2, 4, 6, 8]

```
let num = [1, 2, 3, 4];
let num = [1, 2, 3, 4];
let num = [1, 2, 3, 4];
return el * el;
});
```

< ► (4) [1, 4, 9, 16]

```
Js app.js > [6] gpa > 😭 students.map() callback
       let students = [
  1
         {
 2
 3
           name: "aman",
 4
           marks: 95,
 5
         },
  6
  7
           name: "shradha",
upta7385@marksail9404n
 9
 10
11
           name: "rajat",
12
           marks: 92,
         },
13
14
15
       let gpa = students.map((el) => {
16
         return marks / 10;
17
18
```

### **Filter**

let newArr = arr.filter(some function definition or name);

```
let nums = [2, 4, 1, 5, 6, 2, 7, 8, 9];
let even = nums.filter( (num) => (num % 2 == 0) );
```

callback

```
let nums = [1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 2, 9, 10, 12, 11];
let rans = nums.filter((el) => {
    return el % 2 == 0; //even -> true, odd -> false
});
```

```
> ans
```

```
let nums = [1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 2, 9, 10, 12, 11];
let ans = nums.filter((el) => {
    return el < 5;
});</pre>
```

- > ans
- <- ▶ (5) [1, 2, 3, 4, 2]
- >

snehagupta738



Returns true if every element of array gives true for some function. Else returns false.

arr.every(some function definition or name);

tore

false

```
[1, 2, 3, 4].every( (el) => (el%2 == 0));
false
[2, 4].every( (el) => (el%2 == 0));
true
```



```
> [2, 4, 6].every((el) => el%2) == 0);
```

← true

```
> [2, 4, 6, 8, 1].every((el) => el%2 == 0);

$\int_{\infty}$ false
>
```

snehagupta/3

## Some 7

Returns true if some elements of array give true for some function. Else returns false.

arr.some(some function definition or name);

```
[1, 2, 3, 4].some( (el) => (el%2 == 0));
true
[1, 3].some( (el) => (el%2 == 0));
false
```

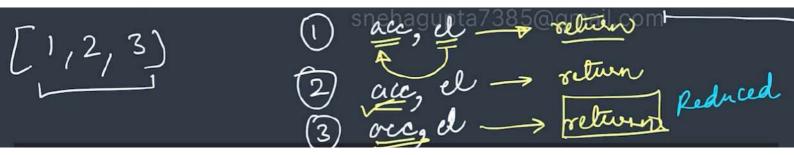


#### Reduce

Reduces the array to a single value

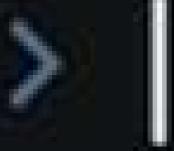
arr.reduce( reducer function with 2 variables for (accumulator, element) );





```
let nums = [1, 2, 3, 4];
let finalVal = nums.reduce((res, el) => res + el);
console.log(finalVal);
```

10



```
let nums = [1, 2, 3, 4];
let finalVal = nums.reduce((res, el) => {
    console.log(res);
    res + el;
});
console.log(finalVal);
```

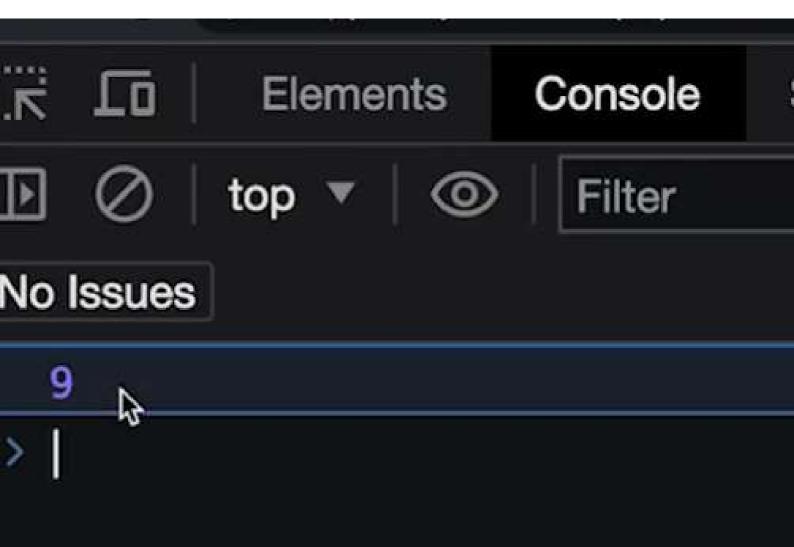


### **Reduce**

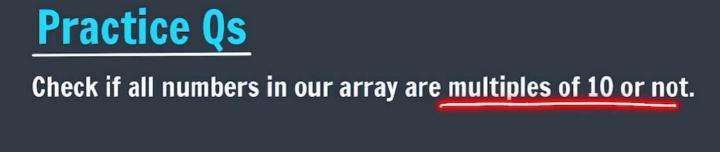
Finding Maximum in an array

```
let nums = [2, 3, 4, 5, 3, 4, 7, 8, 1, 2];

let result = nums.reduce( (max, el) => {
    if(el > max) {
        return el;
    } else {
        return max;
    }
});
```



$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 7 & 7 & 7 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$



Create a function to find the min number in an array.

```
let nums = [10, 20, 30, 40];
let ans = nums.every((el) => el%10 == 0)
```

```
JS app.js > [@] nums
       let nums = [10, 20, 30, 40, 5];
 1
       •
 2
 3
       let min = nums.reduce((min, el) => {
         if (min < el) {</pre>
 4
 5
           return min;
         } else {
 6
 7
           return el;
         }
 8
       });
 9
10
       console.log(min);
11
```

# No Issues

#### **Default Parameters**

Giving a default value to the arguments

```
function func (a, b = 2) {
  //do something
}
```

```
function sum(a, b = 3) {
  return a + b;
}
sum(2); //5
```

#### **Every**

Returns true if every element of array gives true for some function. Else returns false.

arr.every(some function definition or name);

```
[1, 2, 3, 4].every( (el) => (el%2 == 0));
false
[2, 4].every( (el) => (el%2 == 0));
true
```



```
function sum(a = 2, b) {
  return a + b;
}

m(1, 3); //4
sum(1); //a = 1, b = undefined
```

```
> sum(1, 3); //4
sum(1); //a = 1, b = undefined

< NaN

> sum(1, 3); //4

< 4

> sum(1, 3); //4

> sum(1, 3); //4

sum(1); //a = 73 b = undefined.com

< NaN
```

#### **Spread**

#### Expands an iterable into multiple values

```
function func (...arr) {
  //do something
}
```

```
> console.log(..."apnacollege");
a p n a c o l l e g e
```

```
> let arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
< undefined
> Math.min(...arr);
< 1
> console.log(...arr);
1 2 3 4 5
```



```
> Math

    Math {abs: f, acos: f, acosh: f, asin: f, asinh: f, ...}

> Math.min
<- f min() { [native code] }</pre>
> Math.min(1, 2, 3);
← 1
> Math.min(1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 0);
<· 0
> Math.min(1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 0);
< 0
> let arr = [1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 0];

← undefined

> arr
⟨ ▶ (14) [1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 0]
> Math.min(...arr)
<· 0
```

```
> console.log(...arr);
1 2 3 1 2 3 0 1 2 3 1 2 3 0 -1
< undefined
> console.log(1, 2, 3, 1);
1 2 3 1
< undefined</pre>
```

```
> console.log(..."apnacollege");
apnacੳllege e
```

#### Spread

#### with Array Literals

```
> let arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
< undefined
> let newArr = [...arr];
< undefined
> newArr
< ▶ (5) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]</pre>
```

```
let arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
let newArr = [...arr];
```

## > arr ⟨· ▶ (5) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] > newArr ⟨· ▶ (5) [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] > |

let chars - [ "hello"]

```
chars

(5) ['h', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o']
```

```
let odd = [1, 3, 5, 7, 9];
let even = [2, 4, 6, 8, 10];
385@gmail.com
let nums = [...odd, ...even];
```

```
> nums
<-> ► (10) [1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10];
>
```

```
let odd = [1, 3, 5, 7, 9];
let even = [2, 4, 6, 8, 10];
let nums = [...even, ...odd];
```

### Spread with Object Literals

```
let data = {
   email: "ironman@gmail.com",
   password: "abcd",
};

let dataCopy = { ...data, id: 123 };
```

```
const data = {
  email: "ironman@gmail.com",
  password: "abcd",
};
const dataCopy = { ...data, id: 1231};
```

```
> dataCopy
<- ▶ {email: 'ironman@gmail.com', password: 'abcd', id: 123}</pre>
```

```
let arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]; //val
let obj1 = { }..arr }; //obj -> key:val
```



Allows a function to take an indefinite number of arguments and bundle them in an array

aw

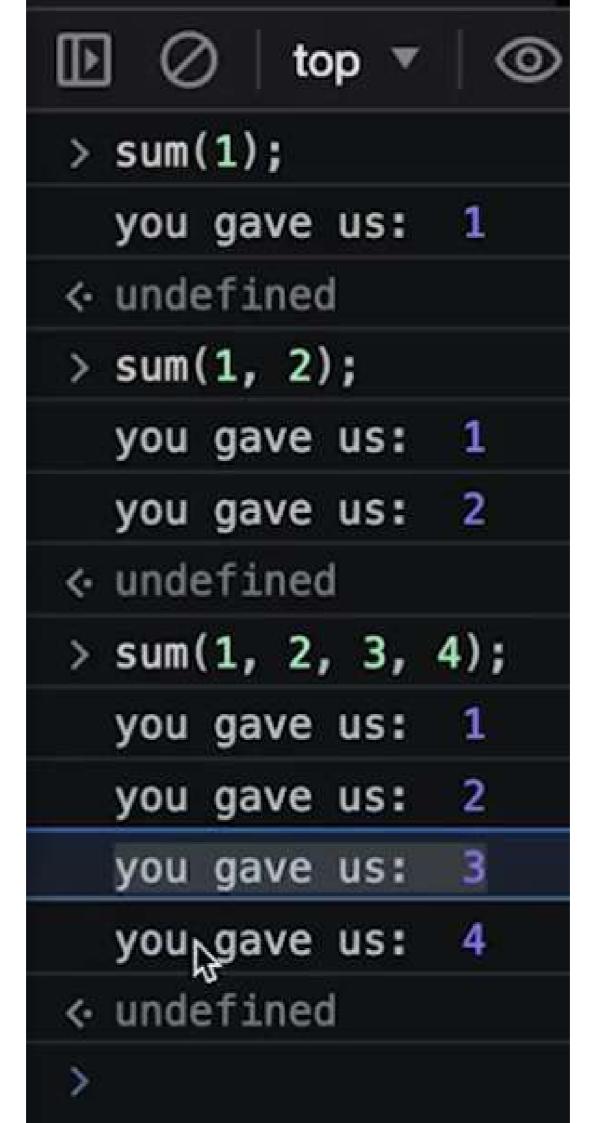
#### Rest



Allows a function to take an indefinite number of arguments and bundle them in an array

```
function sum(...args) {
  return args.reduce((add, el) => add + el);
}
  snehagupta7385@gmail.com
```

```
function sum(...args) {
   //arguments
   for (let i = 0; i < args.length; i++) {
      console.log("you gave us: ", args[i]);
   }
}</pre>
```



```
console.log(arguments);
```

```
function min() {
  console.log(arguments);
  console.log(arguments.length);
  arguments.push(1); {
}
```

```
nction sum() {
    return arguments reduce((sum, el) => sum + el);
}
```

```
sum(1, 2, 3, 4);
```

```
function min(...args) {
    return args.reduce((min, el) => {
        if(min > el) {
            return el;
        } else {
            return min;
        }
    })
}
```

> min(1, 2, 3, 4);



```
console.log(msg);

return args.reduce((min, el) => {

385@ifr(min > el) {

    return el;
    } else {
        return min;
    }
});
```

```
> min("hello",12, 445, 123, -20);
hello
```

<- −20

## Destructuring

Storing values of array into multiple variables



```
let names = ["tony", "bruce", "steve", "peter"];
let [winner, runnerup] = names;
console.log(winner, runnerup); //"tony" "bruce"
```

```
let names = ["tony", "bruce", "peter", "steve"];
  let winner = names[0];
  // let runnerup = names[1];
  // let secondRunnerup = names[2];

let [winner, runnerup, secondRunnerup] = names;
```

- > winner
- 'tony'
  - > runnerup
- . 'bruce
  - >

enchaguinta

```
obj2

▼ {0: 'h', 1: 'e', 2: 'l', 3: 'l', 4: 'o'} 

0: "h"

1: "e"

2: "l"

3: "l"

4: "o"

▶ [[Prototype]]: Object
```

```
> others
< ▶ (5) ['peter', 'steve', 'abc', 'xyz', 'pyq']</pre>
```

## **Destructuring**

## **Objects**

```
const student = {
  name: "karan",
  class: 9,
  age: 14,
  subjects: ["hindi", "english", "math", "science", "social studies"],
  username: "karan123",
  password: 1234,
};

const { username: user, password: pass } = student;

console.log(user); //"karan123"
```

```
const student = {
  name: "karan",
  age: 14,
  class: 9,
  subjects: ["hindi", "english", "math", "science"],
  username: "karan@123",
  password: "abcd",
};
elet { username, password } = student;
```

- > username
- 'karan@123'
- > password
- 'abcd'