

Arrays, Loops, Functions

ITP 301
Spring 2021

Arrays

Used to store series of data in a single variable.

Often represented as a series of boxes indexed from 0 to length-1:

Indices / Indexes:	0	1	2	3	4
Array Data:	element 1	element 2	element 3	element 4	element 5

JavaScript array examples:

- `document.querySelectorAll()`
- `document.getElementsByClassName()`
- `document.getElementsByTagName()`
- `.children` Property

Creating Arrays

Syntax:

```
var arrayName = [elt1, elt2];
```

emptyArray =

--

favoriteNums =

0	1	2	3	4
1	2	3	5	8

courses =

0	1	2	3
itp104	itp301	itp304	itp460

```
var emptyArray = [];
```

```
var favoriteNums = [1, 2, 3, 5, 8];
```

```
var courses = ['itp104', 'itp301', 'itp300', 'itp460'];
```

Accessing Arrays

Syntax:

```
arrayName [ index ]
```

	0	1	2	3
courses =	itp104	itp301	itp304	itp460

	0	1	2	3
courses =	itp104	itp301	itp304	itp460

	0	1	2	3
courses =	itp104	itp301	itp304	itp460

```
courses[0];
```

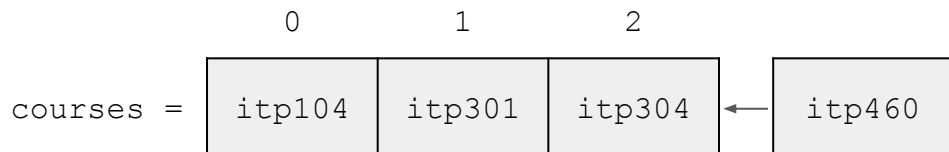
```
courses[1];
```

```
courses[3];
```

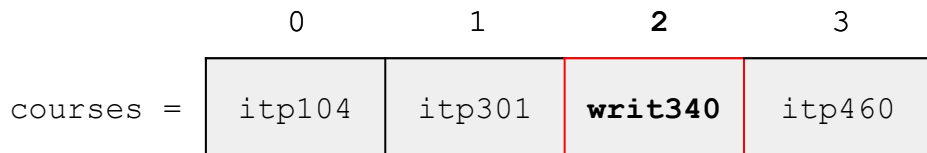
Adding Elements

`arrayName.push(elt)` Add *elt* to the end of *arrayName*

`arrayName[i] = elt` Add *elt* at index *i* of *arrayName*



```
courses.push('itp460');
```



```
courses[2] = 'writ340';
```

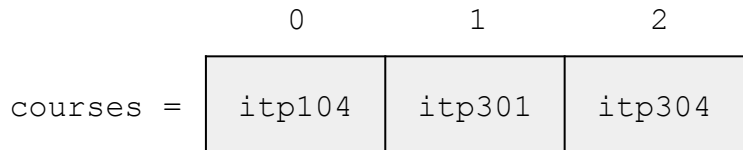
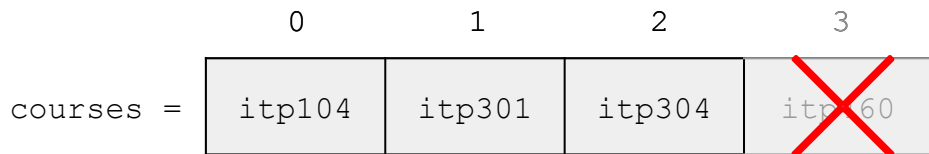
Removing Elements

`arrayName.pop()`

Remove last element in
arrayName

`arrayName.splice(i, c)`

Starting at *i*, remove *c* number
of elements from *arrayName*



```
courses.pop();
```

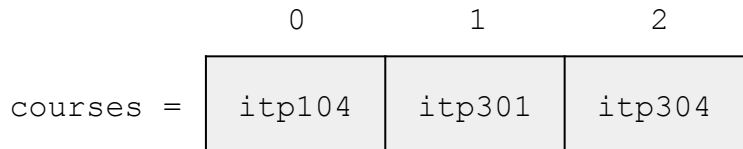
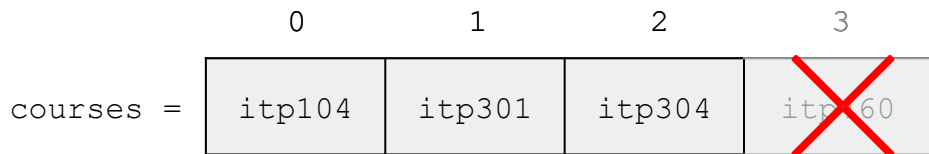
Removing Elements

`arrayName.pop()`

Remove last element in
arrayName

`arrayName.splice(i, c)`

Starting at *i*, remove *c* number
of elements from *arrayName*



```
courses.splice(3, 1);
```

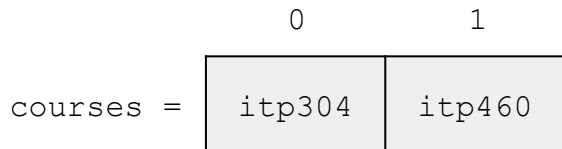
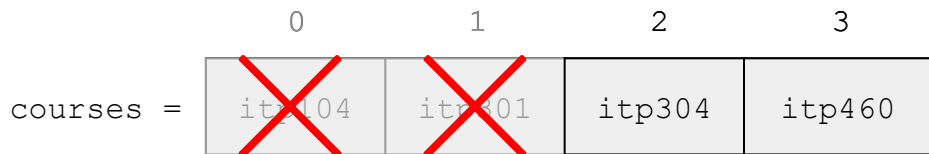
Removing Elements

`arrayName.pop()`

Remove last element in
arrayName

`arrayName.splice(i, c)`

Starting at *i*, remove *c* number
of elements from *arrayName*



```
courses.splice(0, 2);
```


Array Length and Searching

length	Sets or returns # of elements in array.
--------	---

indexOf(<i>elt</i>)	Searches & returns position of the <i>elt</i> in array. Returns -1 if <i>elt</i> was not found.
-----------------------	--

	0	1	2	3
courses =	itp104	itp301	itp304	itp460

```
courses.length // Returns 4
```

```
courses.indexOf('itp301') // Returns 1
```

```
courses.indexOf('itp460') // Returns 3
```

```
courses.indexOf('ITP301') // Returns -1
```

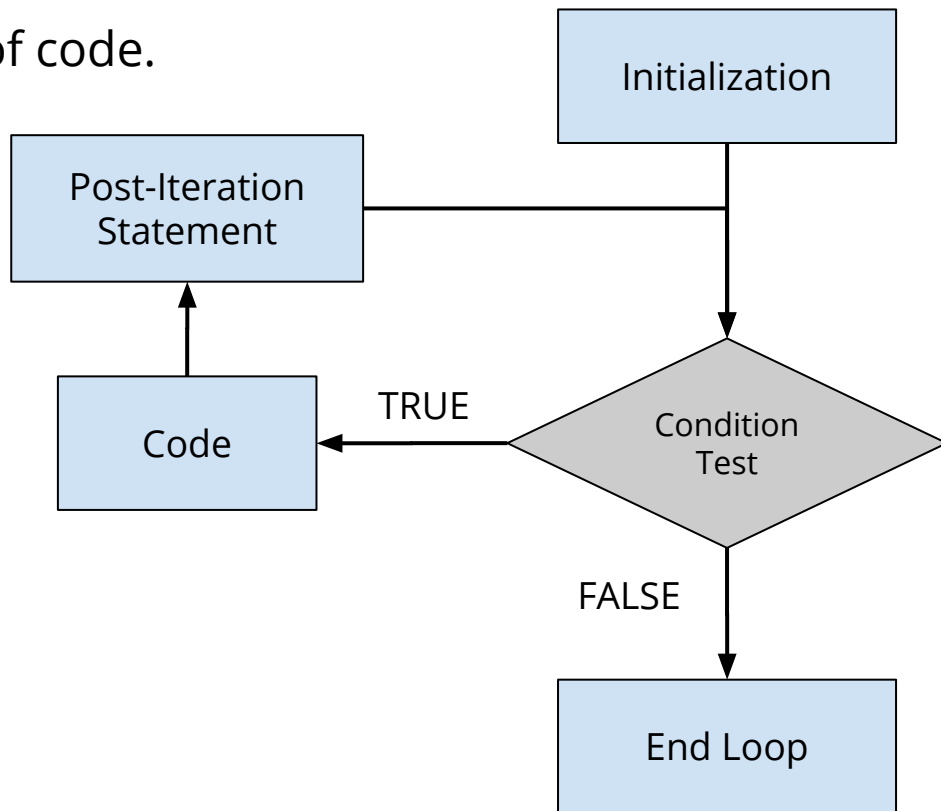
```
courses.indexOf('itp 999') // Returns -1
```

Loops

Used to repeatedly execute sections of code.

`for` loops consists of 3 parts:

1. Initialization
2. Condition Test
3. Post-Iteration Statement



for Loop Syntax

Initialization:

Executed once before loop starts.

Condition Test:

Evaluated before each iteration.

Post-Iteration:

Executed after each iteration.

```
for ( initialization; condition test; post-iteration ) {  
    // Code to be executed  
}
```

for Loop Examples

Output numbers 0 through 9.

```
for (var i = 0; i < 10; i++) {  
    console.log(i);  
}
```

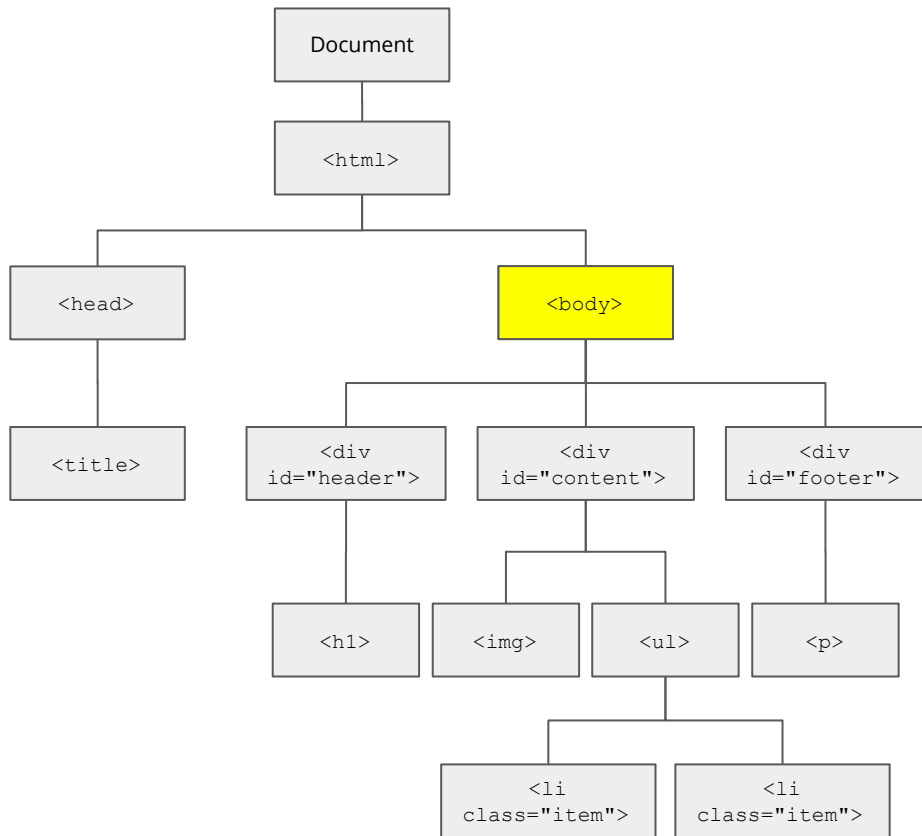
Output contents of array `courses`.

```
for (var i = 0; i < courses.length; i++) {  
    console.log(courses[i]);  
}
```

DOM Traversal

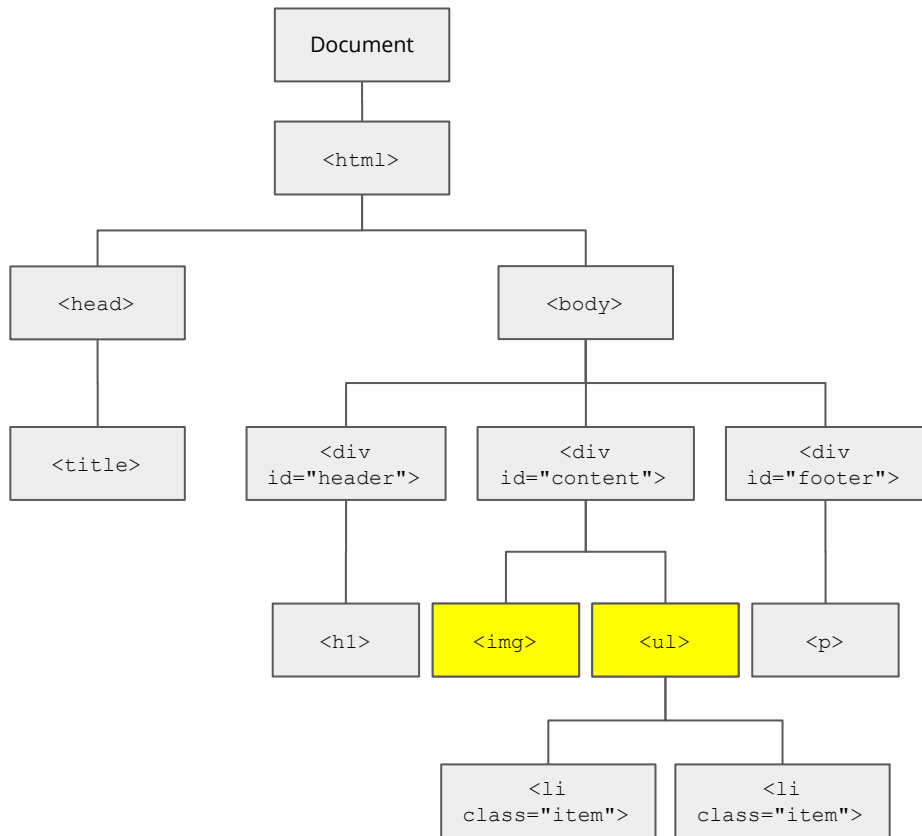
<code>parentNode</code>	Parent element.
<code>children</code>	Children elements.
<code>nextSibling</code>	Next sibling, including whitespace (text) nodes.
<code>nextElementSibling</code>	Next sibling, excluding whitespace (text) nodes.
<code>previousSibling</code>	Previous sibling, including whitespace (text) nodes.
<code>previousElementSibling</code>	Previous sibling, excluding whitespace (text) nodes.

DOM Traversal



```
document.querySelector('#content').parentNode;
```

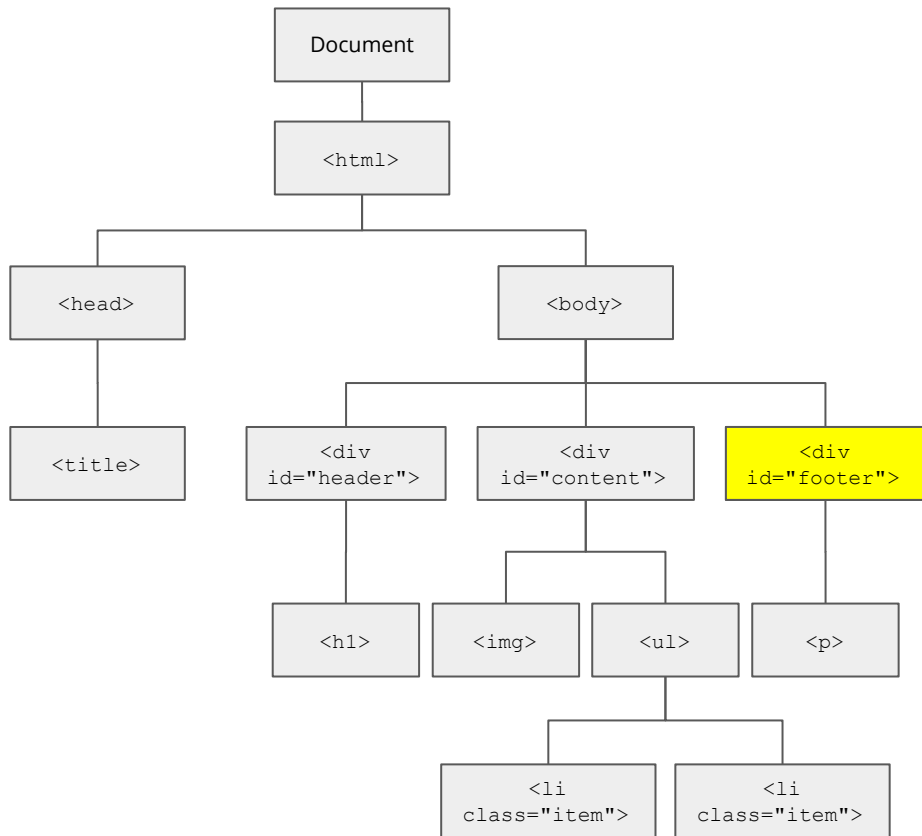
DOM Traversal



```
document.querySelector('#content').parentNode;
```

```
document.querySelector('#content').children;
```

DOM Traversal

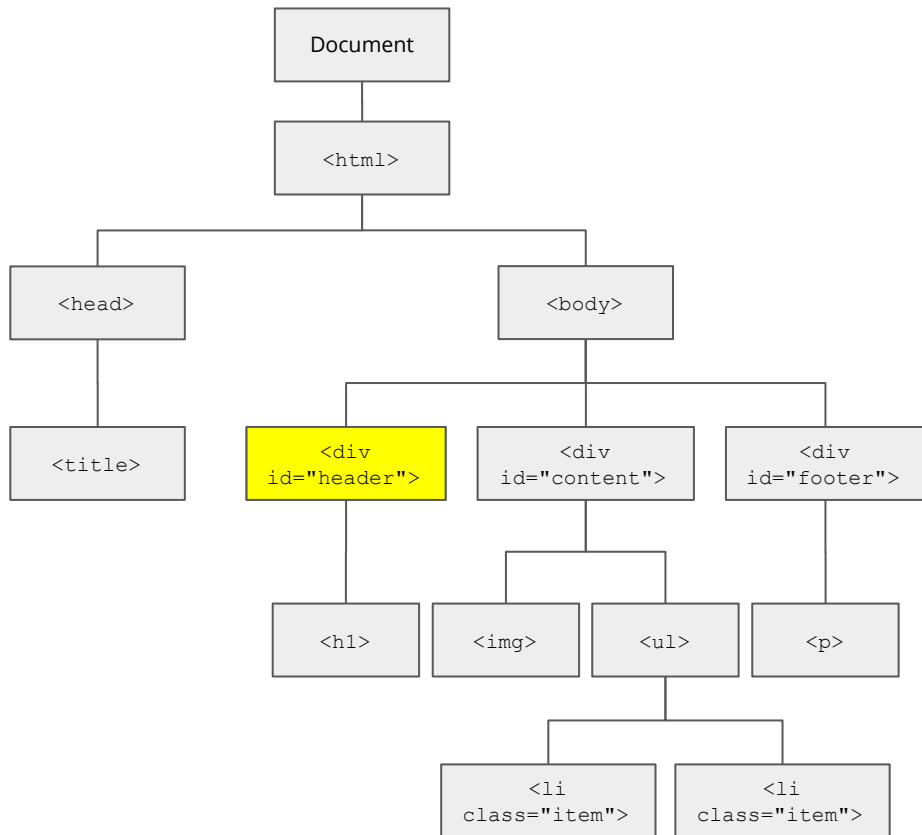


```
document.querySelector('#content').parentNode;
```

```
document.querySelector('#content').children;
```

```
document.querySelector('#content').nextElementSibling;
```


DOM Traversal



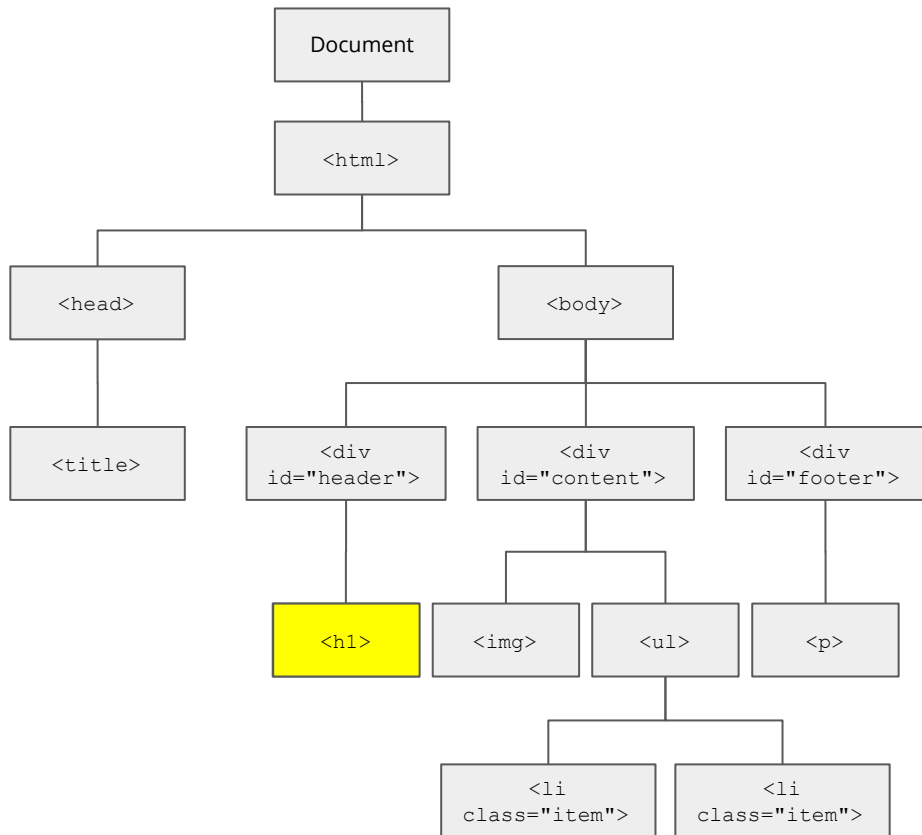
```
document.querySelector('#content').parentNode;
```

```
document.querySelector('#content').children;
```

```
document.querySelector('#content').nextElementSibling;
```

```
document.querySelector('#content').previousElementSibling;
```

DOM Traversal



```
document.querySelector('#content').parentNode;
```

```
document.querySelector('#content').children;
```

```
document.querySelector('#content').nextElementSibling;
```

```
document.querySelector('#content').previousElementSibling;
```

```
document.querySelector('#content').previousElementSibling.children;
```

Functions

Section of code that is given a name.

Functions can be invoked, i.e. that section of code can be called or executed.

Some built-in JavaScript functions:

- `alert()`
- `console.log()`
- `document.querySelector()`
- Almost anything that ends with `()`

```
// Function Declaration (creating a function)
function functionName(){
  console.log('Hello World!');
}
```

```
// Invoking the function (executing function code)
functionName(); // Prints 'Hello World!'
```

Function Parameters

Variables or data given to the function when it is invoked.

```
// Function accepts 2 parameters.  
function functionName(parameter_1, parameter_2) {  
    console.log(parameter_1);  
    alert(parameter_2);  
}
```

```
// Invoke the function and provide 2 parameters.  
functionName('Hello Console!', 'Hello Alert!');
```

Function Returns

Functions can return data to the caller.

```
function functionName() {  
    return "Hello World!";  
}
```

```
var data = functionName();  
// 'data' is now "Hello World!"
```

```
function add(num1, num2) {  
    return (num1 + num2);  
}
```

```
var result = add(1, 2);  
// 'result' is now 3
```