

## MORE ARRAY METHODS

## IN THIS LESSON

Learning built-in methods

`concat()`

`sort()`

`reverse()`

`slice()`

`splice()`

## LEARNING BUILT-IN METHODS

You don't need to memorize them

Learn that they exist, what they do,  
understand how to use them

If you need them later, look them up - you will end up  
memorizing the ones you use often, don't worry about  
memorizing them all perfectly from the beginning

## CONCAT()

Use **concat()** to combine two arrays into one

Does not mutate original arrays

Return value is a new array containing all items from both arrays

Syntax: `firstArray.concat(secondArray)`

```
const primaryColorsArr = ['red', 'blue', 'yellow']
```

```
const secondaryColorsArr = ['purple', 'green', 'orange'];
```

```
const colorsArr = primaryColorsArr.concat(secondaryColorsArr);
```

```
colorsArr ['red', 'blue', 'yellow', 'purple', 'green', 'orange']
```

## **SORT()**

Use **sort()** to alphabetically sort array of strings

Mutates the original array

```
const colorsArr = ['red', 'blue', 'yellow', 'purple', 'green', 'orange']
```

```
colorsArr.sort();
```

```
colorsArr ['blue', 'green', 'orange', 'purple', 'red', 'yellow']
```

## REVERSE()

Use **reverse()** to alphabetically sort array of strings

Mutates the original array

```
const colorsArr = ['blue', 'green', 'orange', 'purple', 'red', 'yellow']
```

```
colorsArr.reverse();
```

```
colorsArr ['yellow', 'red', 'purple', 'orange', 'green', 'blue']
```

## **SLICE()**

Use **slice()** to copy part of an array and place it into a new array

Does not mutate the original array

Return value is a new array with copies of the "sliced" out items

Syntax: array.**slice**(beginIndex, endIndex)

```
const testArr = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g'];
```

```
let slicedArr = testArr.slice(2, 5);
```

```
slicedArr    ['c', 'd', 'e']
```

```
let slicedArr = testArr.slice(2);
```

```
slicedArr    ['c', 'd', 'e', 'f', 'g']
```

## SPLICE()

Use **splice()** to insert, add to, or remove items from an array at any point, not only the beginning or the end

Mutates the original array



## SPLICE() TO INSERT

Syntax: array.**splice**(atIndex, 0, item)

```
const testArr = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd']
```

```
testArr.splice(2, 0, 'x');
```

```
testArr ['a','b','x','c','d']
```

Add multiple items:

array.**splice**(atIndex, 0, item1, item2, item3, ...)

```
testArr.splice(2, 0, 'x', 'y', 'z');
```

```
testArr ['a','b','x','y','z','c','d']
```

## SPLICE() TO REMOVE

Syntax: array.**splice**(atIndex, numItemsToRemove)

**splice()** returns the removed item(s)

```
const testArr = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f']
```

```
const removed = testArr.splice(1, 3);
```

testArr ['a', 'e', 'f']

removed ['b', 'c', 'd']

## SPLICE() TO REPLACE

Syntax: array.**splice**(atIndex, numItemsToReplace, item(s))

**splice()** returns the replaced item(s)

```
const testArr = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f']
```

```
const replaced = testArr.splice(1, 3, 'uno');
```

testArr ['a', 'uno', 'e', 'f']

replaced ['b', 'c', 'd']