Loop in array

let number=[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]

for(let i=0; i<number.length; i++){

    console.log(number[i]);

}

Another system

let number=[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]

for(let items of number){

    console.log(items);

}

Array Reverse system

let number=[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]

let rev=[];

for(let i=0; i<number.length; i++){

    rev=number[i]+rev;

}

console.log(rev);

Another system

let number=[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]

rev=[];

for(let i=0; i<number.length; i++){

    rev.unshift(number[i]);

}

console.log(rev);

Another system

let number=[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]

let rev=[];

for(let i=number.length-1; i>=0; i--){

    rev.push(number[i]);

}

console.log(rev);

Easiet system

let number=[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]

console.log(number.reverse());

**Array Sorting**

let number=[3, 4, 1, 6, 9, 8, 7]

number.sort();

console.log(number);

let friends=["akib", "rakib", "jakib", "pakib"];

friends.sort();

console.log(friends);

\*\*\*Javascript এ sorting এর ক্ষেত্রে element গুলো char হিসাবে বিবেচিত হয়

তাই digit print এর ক্ষেত্রেও 1,2,3 এই গুলা আগে আসে

**Array sorting (ascending)**

let number=[49, 43, 44, 12, 16, 79, 28, 17,100];

const ascendingSort=number.sort(function(a, b){

    return a-b;

})

console.log(ascendingSort);

Array sorting (Descending)

let number=[49, 43, 44, 12, 16, 79, 28, 17,100];

const sortDescending=number.sort(function(a, b){

   return b-a;

})

console.log(sortDescending)

**Object in Array**

// const information=[{}, {}, {}, {}, {}]

const information=[

    {

        name:'habib',

        roll:234085,

        address:"jamapur"

    },

    {

        name:'xabi',

        roll:4444,

        address:"London"

    },

    {

        name:'Rubi',

        roll:9999,

        address:"Romania"

    }

]

console.log(information[0].roll);

console.log(information[2].address);

Apply Loop in a object in a Array

// const information=[{}, {}, {}, {}, {}]

const information=[

    {

        name:'habib',

        roll:234085,

        address:"jamapur"

    },

    {

        name:'xabi',

        roll:4444,

        address:"London"

    },

    {

        name:'Rubi',

        roll:9999,

        address:"Romania"

    }

]

for(items of information){

    console.log(items);

}

Console address

for(items of information){

    console.log(items.address);

}

For print name : roll

for(items of information){

       let info=items.name+" : "+items.roll;

    console.log(info);

}

Nested Array

// const marks=[ [], [], [], [] ]

const marks=[

    [12,34,12,43,54,4, 12],

    [12, 345 ,54 ,5 ,54 ,344, 123],

    [12, 34, 12, 43, 54, 4, 12],

]

console.log(marks[1]);

মুল array এর 1 no index এর ভিতরে যে array তার 3 no index এর মান

console.log(marks[1][3]);

মান set করা

marks[1][3]=9999999999;

console.log(marks[1]);

Array from an Array

Array একটা থেকে আর একটা creat করতে গেলে main refarance ধরে রাখে

let number=[23, 21, 45, 43, 75];

let newNumber=number;

newNumber[0]=9999;

console.log(number);

console.log(newNumber);------------এখানে মানের কোন change হয় নাই

তাই array এর এই সমস্যা সমাধানের জন্য এই system এ নতুন array আগের array থেকে creat করে নিতে হবে

let number=[23, 21, 45, 43, 75];

let newNumber=Array.from(number);

console.log(number)

newNumber[0]=9999;

console.log(newNumber);

another system

let number=[23, 21, 45, 43, 75];

let newNumber=[].concat(number);

console.log(number);

console.log(newNumber);

another system

let number=[23, 21, 45, 43, 75];

let newNumber=[...number];

console.log(number);

console.log(newNumber);