

# THE COMPLETE FRONT-END DEVELOPMENT

**SECTION**

JAVASCRIPT REVIEW

**LECTURE**

WORKING WITH IMMUTABLE ARRAYS

# WORKING WITH IMMUTABLE ARRAYS

## BEFORE WE START

- 👉 In JavaScript, Arrays are a convenient way for storing and manipulating data.
- 👉 However, their **mutability** often leads to **unexpected changes** and **unintended side effects**, making debugging a headache.
- 👉 Fortunately, We have **Immutable Arrays** to answer this problem

# WORKING WITH IMMUTABLE ARRAYS

## IMMUTABLE ARRAYS

- 👉 An **immutable array** is an array that **never changes after creation**.
- 👉 Modifying elements **doesn't alter** the original array, but **creates a new one instead**.
- 👉 Immutable arrays ensure **predictable data behavior**, facilitate easier debugging by maintaining a clear data history, and enhance performance by **avoiding unnecessary re-renders**.

# WORKING WITH IMMUTABLE ARRAYS

## ADDING AN ELEMENT

- 👉 Immutable arrays ensure data integrity by preserving the original array.
- 👉 A new array is created with the added element.
- 👉 We use the **spread operator (...)** to create a new array with the added element.



A screenshot of a code editor showing a snippet of JavaScript code. The code defines a new movie object and then creates a new array by spreading the existing data array followed by the new movie object.

```
● ● ●  
1 const newMovie = {  
2   id: 6,  
3   title: "The Shawshank Redemption",  
4   publicationDate: "1994-10-14",  
5   director: "Frank Darabont",  
6 };  
7 const moviesAfterAdd = [...data, newMovie];
```

# WORKING WITH IMMUTABLE ARRAYS

## DELETING AN ELEMENT

- 👉 Immutable arrays maintain the original array structure while removing elements.
- 👉 A new array is created without the deleted element.
- 👉 We use the **filter method** to create a new array excluding the deleted element.



```
1 const moviesAfterDelete = moviesAfterAdd.filter((movie) => movie.id !== 2);
```

# WORKING WITH IMMUTABLE ARRAYS

## EDITING AN ELEMENT

- 👉 Immutable arrays facilitate editing elements without altering the original array.
- 👉 A new array is created with the edited element.
- 👉 We use the **map method** to create a new array with the edited element.

```
● ● ●  
1 const updatedMovies = movies.map((movie) => {  
2   return movie.id == 1 ? { ...movie, director: "Rayan" } : movie;  
3 });
```

**SEE YOU SOON...**