

# Module 4: Objects and Arrays

Weeks 6-7

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## Learning Objectives

By the end of this module, you will:

- Master array manipulation and iteration methods
  - Create and work with complex objects
  - Understand object-oriented programming concepts in JavaScript
  - Use ES6 classes for structured programming
  - Process JSON data effectively
  - Implement advanced data structures
- 

## Arrays: Beyond the Basics

### Array Creation Methods:

```
javascript
```

```
// Literal notation (most common)
```

```
const students = ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Charlie'];
```

```
// Array constructor
```

```
const scores = new Array(85, 92, 78, 96);
```

```
const emptyArray = new Array(5); // Creates array with 5 empty slots
```

```
// Array.from() - convert iterable to array
```

```
const charArray = Array.from('Hello'); // ['H', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o']
```

```
const numberArray = Array.from({length: 5}, (_, i) => i + 1); // [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
// Array.of() - create array from arguments
```

```
const mixedArray = Array.of(1, 'hello', true, null); // [1, 'hello', true, null]
```

---

# Essential Array Methods

## Adding and Removing Elements:

javascript

```
const courses = ['JavaScript', 'Python'];
```

*// Add to end*

```
courses.push('Java', 'C++');
```

```
console.log(courses); // ['JavaScript', 'Python', 'Java', 'C++']
```

*// Add to beginning*

```
courses.unshift('HTML', 'CSS');
```

```
console.log(courses); // ['HTML', 'CSS', 'JavaScript', 'Python', 'Java', 'C++']
```

*// Remove from end*

```
const lastCourse = courses.pop();
```

```
console.log(lastCourse); // 'C++'
```

*// Remove from beginning*

```
const firstCourse = courses.shift();
```

```
console.log(firstCourse); // 'HTML'
```

*// Remove/add at specific position*

```
const removed = courses.splice(1, 2, 'React', 'Node.js');
```

```
console.log(removed); // ['CSS', 'JavaScript'] (removed elements)
```

```
console.log(courses); // ['HTML', 'React', 'Node.js', 'Python', 'Java']
```

## Array Slicing and Copying:

javascript

```
const originalArray = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10];
```

*// slice() - extract a portion (doesn't modify original)*

```
const portion = originalArray.slice(2, 6); // [3, 4, 5, 6]
```

```
const lastThree = originalArray.slice(-3); // [8, 9, 10]
```

```
const copy = originalArray.slice(); // Full copy
```

*// Spreading for copying/concatenating*

```
const copy2 = [...originalArray];
```

```
const combined = [...originalArray, 11, 12, 13];
```

## Advanced Array Iteration

**forEach** - Execute function for each element:

javascript

```
const students = [
  { name: 'Alice', gpa: 3.8 },
  { name: 'Bob', gpa: 3.2 },
  { name: 'Charlie', gpa: 3.9 }
];

// Basic forEach
students.forEach(student => {
  console.log(`${student.name}: GPA ${student.gpa}`);
});

// forEach with index and array parameters
students.forEach((student, index, array) => {
  console.log(`#${index + 1}: ${student.name} (${array.length} total students)`);
});
```

**map** - Transform each element:

javascript

```
// Transform student objects to summary strings
const studentSummaries = students.map(student =>
  `${student.name} (${student.gpa >= 3.5 ? 'Excellent' : 'Good'})`
);

// Extract specific properties
const names = students.map(student => student.name);
const gpas = students.map(student => student.gpa);

// Complex transformations
const studentReports = students.map((student, index) => ({
  id: index + 1,
  name: student.name,
  gpaStatus: student.gpa >= 3.5 ? 'Dean\'s List' : 'Standard',
  needsImprovement: student.gpa < 3.0
}));
```

## filter - Select elements based on criteria:

javascript

*// High-achieving students*

```
const topStudents = students.filter(student => student.gpa >= 3.5);
```

*// Students needing academic support*

```
const needsSupport = students.filter(student => student.gpa < 3.0);
```

*// Complex filtering*

```
const eligibleForHonors = students.filter(student => {  
  return student.gpa >= 3.7 && student.courses && student.courses.length >= 4;  
});
```

*// Chaining filter with map*

```
const topStudentNames = students  
  .filter(student => student.gpa >= 3.5)  
  .map(student => student.name);
```

---

## reduce - The Most Powerful Array Method

### Basic Reduction:

javascript

```
const scores = [85, 92, 78, 96, 89];
```

*// Sum all scores*

```
const totalScore = scores.reduce((sum, score) => sum + score, 0);
```

*// Find maximum*

```
const maxScore = scores.reduce((max, score) => Math.max(max, score), -Infinity);
```

*// Calculate average*

```
const average = scores.reduce((sum, score) => sum + score, 0) / scores.length;
```

### Complex Reductions:

javascript

```
const students = [  
  { name: 'Alice', major: 'CS', gpa: 3.8, credits: 120 },  
  { name: 'Bob', major: 'Math', gpa: 3.2, credits: 90 },  
  { name: 'Charlie', major: 'CS', gpa: 3.9, credits: 110 },  
  { name: 'Diana', major: 'Physics', gpa: 3.6, credits: 95 }  
];  
  
// Group students by major  
const studentsByMajor = students.reduce((groups, student) => {  
  const major = student.major;  
  if (!groups[major]) {  
    groups[major] = [];  
  }  
  groups[major].push(student);  
  return groups;  
}, {});  
  
// Calculate statistics  
const stats = students.reduce((acc, student) => {  
  acc.totalGPA += student.gpa;  
  acc.totalCredits += student.credits;  
  acc.count += 1;  
  
  if (student.gpa > acc.highestGPA) {  
    acc.highestGPA = student.gpa;  
    acc.topStudent = student.name;  
  }  
  
  return acc;  
}, {  
  totalGPA: 0,  
  totalCredits: 0,  
  count: 0,  
  highestGPA: 0,  
  topStudent: null  
});  
  
stats.averageGPA = stats.totalGPA / stats.count;  
stats.averageCredits = stats.totalCredits / stats.count;
```

# Array Search Methods

## find and findIndex:

javascript

```
const students = [
  { id: 1, name: 'Alice', email: 'alice@university.edu' },
  { id: 2, name: 'Bob', email: 'bob@university.edu' },
  { id: 3, name: 'Charlie', email: 'charlie@university.edu' }
];

// Find specific student
const alice = students.find(student => student.name === 'Alice');
const studentById = students.find(student => student.id === 2);

// Find index
const bobIndex = students.findIndex(student => student.name === 'Bob');

// Check if element exists
const hasAlice = students.some(student => student.name === 'Alice');
const allHaveEmails = students.every(student => student.email.includes('@'));

// includes() for primitive values
const courseList = ['JavaScript', 'Python', 'Java', 'C++'];
const hasJavaScript = courseList.includes('JavaScript'); // true
const hasRuby = courseList.includes('Ruby'); // false
```

---

## Array Sorting

### Basic Sorting:

javascript

```
const names = ['Charlie', 'Alice', 'Bob', 'Diana'];
const sortedNames = [...names].sort(); // ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Charlie', 'Diana']

const numbers = [10, 5, 40, 25, 1000, 1];
const sortedNumbers = [...numbers].sort((a, b) => a - b); // [1, 5, 10, 25, 40, 1000]
```

## Advanced Sorting:

javascript

```
const students = [
  { name: 'Alice', gpa: 3.8, year: 3 },
  { name: 'Bob', gpa: 3.2, year: 2 },
  { name: 'Charlie', gpa: 3.9, year: 4 },
  { name: 'Diana', gpa: 3.6, year: 2 }
];

// Sort by GPA (descending)
const byGPA = [...students].sort((a, b) => b.gpa - a.gpa);

// Sort by multiple criteria
const byYearThenGPA = [...students].sort((a, b) => {
  // First by year
  if (a.year !== b.year) {
    return b.year - a.year; // Descending year
  }
  // Then by GPA
  return b.gpa - a.gpa; // Descending GPA
});

// Custom sort function
function createSorter(sortKey, ascending = true) {
  return (a, b) => {
    const aValue = a[sortKey];
    const bValue = b[sortKey];

    if (typeof aValue === 'string') {
      return ascending
        ? aValue.localeCompare(bValue)
        : bValue.localeCompare(aValue);
    }

    return ascending
      ? aValue - bValue
      : bValue - aValue;
  };
}

const sortedByName = [...students].sort(createSorter('name', true));
```

# Objects: Advanced Concepts

## Object Creation Patterns:

javascript

*// Object literal*

```
const student1 = {  
  name: 'Alice Johnson',  
  age: 20,  
  major: 'Computer Science',  
  gpa: 3.8  
};
```

*// Object constructor*

```
const student2 = new Object();  
student2.name = 'Bob Smith';  
student2.age = 19;  
student2.major = 'Mathematics';
```

*// Object.create()*

```
const studentTemplate = {  
  getFullInfo() {  
    return `${this.name}, ${this.age} years old, majoring in ${this.major}`;  
  }  
};
```

```
const student3 = Object.create(studentTemplate);  
student3.name = 'Charlie Brown';  
student3.age = 21;  
student3.major = 'Physics';
```

## Object Property Access:

javascript



```
const student = {
  'first-name': 'Alice',
  'last-name': 'Johnson',
  age: 20,
  courses: ['JavaScript', 'Data Structures']
};

// Dot notation (preferred when possible)
console.log(student.age);
console.log(student.courses);

// Bracket notation (required for special characters or dynamic access)
console.log(student['first-name']);
console.log(student['last-name']);

// Dynamic property access
const propertyName = 'age';
console.log(student[propertyName]);

// Computed property names (ES6)
const dynamicKey = 'major';
const student2 = {
  name: 'Bob',
  [dynamicKey]: 'Mathematics',
  [`${dynamicKey}Code`]: 'MATH'
};
```

---

## Object Methods and this

### Method Definition:

```
javascript
```

```
const calculator = {
  result: 0,

  // Traditional method
  add: function(value) {
    this.result += value;
    return this; // Enable chaining
  },

  // ES6 shorthand method
  subtract(value) {
    this.result -= value;
    return this;
  },

  // Arrow functions (be careful with 'this')
  multiply: (value) => {
    // 'this' doesn't refer to calculator object!
    // this.result *= value; // This won't work as expected
  },

  reset() {
    this.result = 0;
    return this;
  },

  getValue() {
    return this.result;
  }
};

// Method chaining
const result = calculator
  .add(10)
  .subtract(3)
  .add(5)
  .getValue(); // 12
```

## Understanding 'this' Context:

javascript

```
const student = {
  name: 'Alice',
  courses: ['JavaScript', 'Python'],

  addCourse(courseName) {
    this.courses.push(courseName);
  },

  getCourseCount() {
    return this.courses.length;
  },

  printCourses() {
    this.courses.forEach(function(course, index) {
      // 'this' is undefined here in strict mode
      console.log(`${index + 1}: ${course}`);
    });
  },

  printCoursesCorrect() {
    // Solution 1: Arrow function preserves 'this'
    this.courses.forEach((course, index) => {
      console.log(`${this.name}'s course ${index + 1}: ${course}`);
    });
  },

  printCoursesAlternative() {
    // Solution 2: Store reference to 'this'
    const self = this;
    this.courses.forEach(function(course, index) {
      console.log(`${self.name}'s course ${index + 1}: ${course}`);
    });
  }
};
```

## Object Destructuring

### Basic Destructuring:

javascript

```
const student = {
  name: 'Alice Johnson',
  age: 20,
  major: 'Computer Science',
  gpa: 3.8,
  address: {
    street: '123 Main St',
    city: 'University City',
    state: 'CA'
  }
};

// Extract properties
const { name, age, major } = student;

// Rename variables
const { name: studentName, gpa: gradePoint } = student;

// Default values
const { minor = 'Undeclared', year = 1 } = student;

// Nested destructuring
const { address: { city, state } } = student;

// Function parameters destructuring
function printStudentInfo({ name, major, gpa }) {
  console.log(`${name} is majoring in ${major} with a ${gpa} GPA`);
}

printStudentInfo(student);
```

## Advanced Destructuring:

javascript

```
// Rest properties
const { name, ...otherInfo } = student;

// Array destructuring
const courses = ['JavaScript', 'Python', 'Java', 'C++'];
const [first, second, ...remaining] = courses;

// Destructuring in loops
const students = [
  { name: 'Alice', gpa: 3.8 },
  { name: 'Bob', gpa: 3.2 },
  { name: 'Charlie', gpa: 3.9 }
];

students.forEach(({ name, gpa }) => {
  console.log(`${name}: ${gpa}`);
});

// Swapping variables
let a = 1, b = 2;
[a, b] = [b, a]; // a = 2, b = 1
```

---

## ES6 Classes

### Basic Class Definition:

```
javascript
```

```
class Student {
  constructor(name, major, gpa = 0.0) {
    this.name = name;
    this.major = major;
    this.gpa = gpa;
    this.courses = [];
    this.id = Student.generateId();
  }

  // Instance method
  addCourse(courseName, grade) {
    this.courses.push({ name: courseName, grade: grade });
    this.updateGPA();
  }

  // Private method (using convention)
  updateGPA() {
    if (this.courses.length === 0) return;

    const totalPoints = this.courses.reduce((sum, course) => sum + course.grade, 0);
    this.gpa = totalPoints / this.courses.length;
  }

  // Getter
  get courseCount() {
    return this.courses.length;
  }

  // Setter
  set studentName(newName) {
    if (typeof newName === 'string' && newName.length > 0) {
      this.name = newName;
    }
  }

  // Static method
  static generateId() {
    return Math.floor(Math.random() * 10000);
  }

  // Static property
  static maxGPA = 4.0;
}
```

```
// Instance method
getStatus() {
  if (this.gpa >= 3.5) return 'Excellent';
  if (this.gpa >= 3.0) return 'Good';
  if (this.gpa >= 2.0) return 'Satisfactory';
  return 'Needs Improvement';
}

// Method returning formatted string
toString() {
  return `${this.name} (${this.major}) - GPA: ${this.gpa.toFixed(2)}';
}
}

// Usage
const alice = new Student('Alice Johnson', 'Computer Science');
alice.addCourse('JavaScript Fundamentals', 3.8);
alice.addCourse('Data Structures', 4.0);

console.log(alice.toString());
console.log(`Course count: ${alice.courseCount}`);
console.log(`Status: ${alice.getStatus()}`);
```

---

## Class Inheritance

### Extending Classes:

```
javascript
```

*// Base class*

```
class Person {  
  constructor(name, age) {  
    this.name = name;  
    this.age = age;  
  }  
  
  introduce() {  
    return `Hi, I'm ${this.name} and I'm ${this.age} years old.`;  
  }  
  
  getCategory() {  
    return 'Person';  
  }  
}
```

*// Extended class*

```
class Student extends Person {  
  constructor(name, age, major, studentId) {  
    super(name, age); // Call parent constructor  
    this.major = major;  
    this.studentId = studentId;  
    this.courses = [];  
    this.gpa = 0.0;  
  }  
  
  // Override parent method  
  introduce() {  
    return super.introduce() + ` I'm studying ${this.major}.`;  
  }  
  
  // Override parent method  
  getCategory() {  
    return 'Student';  
  }  
  
  // New methods specific to Student  
  enroll(courseName) {  
    this.courses.push(courseName);  
    return `Enrolled in ${courseName}`;  
  }  
  
  calculateGPA(grades) {
```



```
    if (grades.length === 0) return 0;
    const sum = grades.reduce((total, grade) => total + grade, 0);
    this.gpa = sum / grades.length;
    return this.gpa;
  }
}
```

*// Further extension*

```
class GraduateStudent extends Student {
  constructor(name, age, major, studentId, advisor) {
    super(name, age, major, studentId);
    this.advisor = advisor;
    this.researchArea = null;
    this.thesisTitle = null;
  }

  introduce() {
    return super.introduce() + ` I'm working with Professor ${this.advisor}.`;
  }

  setResearch(area, thesisTitle) {
    this.researchArea = area;
    this.thesisTitle = thesisTitle;
  }

  getResearchInfo() {
    return {
      area: this.researchArea,
      thesis: this.thesisTitle,
      advisor: this.advisor
    };
  }
}
```

*// Usage*

```
const alice = new Student('Alice Johnson', 20, 'Computer Science', 'S12345');
const bob = new GraduateStudent('Bob Smith', 25, 'AI Research', 'G67890', 'Dr. Williams');

console.log(alice.introduce());
console.log(bob.introduce());

bob.setResearch('Machine Learning', 'Neural Networks in Natural Language Processing');
console.log(bob.getResearchInfo());
```

---

# Private Fields and Methods (Modern JavaScript)

## Private Properties:

javascript

```
class BankAccount {  
  // Private fields (prefix with #)  
  #balance = 0;  
  #accountNumber;  
  #transactions = [];  
  
  constructor(accountNumber, initialBalance = 0) {  
    this.#accountNumber = accountNumber;  
    this.#balance = initialBalance;  
    this.#addTransaction('Initial deposit', initialBalance);  
  }  
  
  // Public methods  
  deposit(amount) {  
    if (amount <= 0) {  
      throw new Error('Deposit amount must be positive');  
    }  
  
    this.#balance += amount;  
    this.#addTransaction('Deposit', amount);  
    return this.#balance;  
  }  
  
  withdraw(amount) {  
    if (amount <= 0) {  
      throw new Error('Withdrawal amount must be positive');  
    }  
  
    if (amount > this.#balance) {  
      throw new Error('Insufficient funds');  
    }  
  
    this.#balance -= amount;  
    this.#addTransaction('Withdrawal', -amount);  
    return this.#balance;  
  }  
  
  // Getter for balance (read-only access)  
  get balance() {  
    return this.#balance;  
  }  
  
  get accountNumber() {
```

```
    return this.#accountNumber;
  }

  getTransactionHistory() {
    return [...this.#transactions]; // Return copy
  }

  // Private method
  #addTransaction(type, amount) {
    this.#transactions.push({
      type,
      amount,
      date: new Date(),
      balance: this.#balance
    });
  }
}

const account = new BankAccount('ACC123', 1000);
console.log(account.balance); // 1000
account.deposit(500);
console.log(account.balance); // 1500

// console.log(account.#balance); // SyntaxError: Private field '#balance' must be declared in an enclosing class
```

## Working with JSON

### JSON Basics:

javascript

```
// JavaScript object
const student = {
  name: 'Alice Johnson',
  age: 20,
  major: 'Computer Science',
  courses: ['JavaScript', 'Python', 'Data Structures'],
  isEnrolled: true,
  gpa: 3.8
};

// Convert to JSON string
const jsonString = JSON.stringify(student);
console.log(jsonString);
// {"name":"Alice Johnson","age":20,"major":"Computer Science","courses":["JavaScript","Python","Data Structures"],"isEnro

// Parse JSON string back to object
const parsedStudent = JSON.parse(jsonString);
console.log(parsedStudent.name); // "Alice Johnson"
```

## Advanced JSON Operations:

javascript

*// Custom JSON serialization*

```
const student = {  
  name: 'Alice Johnson',  
  age: 20,  
  password: 'secret123', // Sensitive data  
  lastLogin: new Date(),  
  calculateGPA: function() { return this.gpa; }, // Function (won't be serialized)  
  gpa: 3.8  
};
```

*// Custom replacer function*

```
const jsonString = JSON.stringify(student, (key, value) => {  
  // Exclude sensitive data  
  if (key === 'password') return undefined;  
  
  // Handle dates  
  if (value instanceof Date) return value.toISOString();  
  
  // Exclude functions  
  if (typeof value === 'function') return undefined;  
  
  return value;  
});
```

*// Custom reviver function*

```
const parsed = JSON.parse(jsonString, (key, value) => {  
  // Convert ISO strings back to dates  
  if (typeof value === 'string' && /^d{4}-d{2}-d{2}T\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2}.d{3}Z$/.test(value)) {  
    return new Date(value);  
  }  
  return value;  
});
```

*// Pretty printing JSON*

```
const prettyJson = JSON.stringify(student, null, 2);  
console.log(prettyJson);
```

# Complex Data Structures

## University Management System Example:

javascript

```
class University {
  constructor(name) {
    this.name = name;
    this.students = new Map();
    this.courses = new Map();
    this.instructors = new Map();
    this.enrollments = [];
  }

  addStudent(studentData) {
    const student = new Student(
      studentData.name,
      studentData.age,
      studentData.major,
      this.generateStudentId()
    );

    this.students.set(student.studentId, student);
    return student;
  }

  addCourse(courseData) {
    const course = {
      id: this.generateCourseId(),
      name: courseData.name,
      code: courseData.code,
      credits: courseData.credits,
      instructor: courseData.instructor,
      maxEnrollment: courseData.maxEnrollment || 30,
      enrolledStudents: []
    };

    this.courses.set(course.id, course);
    return course;
  }

  enrollStudent(studentId, courseId) {
    const student = this.students.get(studentId);
    const course = this.courses.get(courseId);

    if (!student) throw new Error('Student not found');
    if (!course) throw new Error('Course not found');
```



```
if (course.enrolledStudents.length >= course.maxEnrollment) {  
  throw new Error('Course is full');  
}
```

*// Check if already enrolled*

```
if (course.enrolledStudents.includes(studentId)) {  
  throw new Error('Student already enrolled in this course');  
}
```

```
course.enrolledStudents.push(studentId);  
student.enroll(course.name);
```

```
const enrollment = {  
  id: this.generateEnrollmentId(),  
  studentId,  
  courseId,  
  enrollmentDate: new Date(),  
  grade: null  
};
```

```
this.enrollments.push(enrollment);  
return enrollment;  
}
```

```
getStudentsByMajor(major) {  
  return Array.from(this.students.values())  
    .filter(student => student.major === major);  
}
```

```
getCourseEnrollmentStats() {  
  return Array.from(this.courses.values()).map(course => ({  
    courseName: course.name,  
    enrolled: course.enrolledStudents.length,  
    capacity: course.maxEnrollment,  
    utilizationRate: (course.enrolledStudents.length / course.maxEnrollment * 100).toFixed(1) + '%'  
  }));  
}
```

```
getStudentTranscript(studentId) {  
  const student = this.students.get(studentId);  
  if (!student) throw new Error('Student not found');  
  
  const studentEnrollments = this.enrollments.filter(e => e.studentId === studentId);  
  const transcript = studentEnrollments.map(enrollment => {
```

```

const course = this.courses.get(enrollment.courseId);
return {
  courseName: course.name,
  courseCode: course.code,
  credits: course.credits,
  grade: enrollment.grade,
  enrollmentDate: enrollment.enrollmentDate
};
});

return {
  student: {
    name: student.name,
    id: student.studentId,
    major: student.major
  },
  courses: transcript,
  totalCredits: transcript.reduce((sum, course) => sum + course.credits, 0),
  gpa: student.gpa
};
}

generateStudentId() {
  return 'STU' + Math.floor(Math.random() * 100000).toString().padStart(5, '0');
}

generateCourseId() {
  return 'CRS' + Math.floor(Math.random() * 10000).toString().padStart(4, '0');
}

generateEnrollmentId() {
  return 'ENR' + Math.floor(Math.random() * 1000000).toString().padStart(6, '0');
}
}

// Usage example
const techUniversity = new University('Tech University');

// Add students
const alice = techUniversity.addStudent({
  name: 'Alice Johnson',
  age: 20,
  major: 'Computer Science'
});

```

```
const bob = techUniversity.addStudent({
  name: 'Bob Smith',
  age: 19,
  major: 'Mathematics'
});

// Add courses
const jsCourse = techUniversity.addCourse({
  name: 'JavaScript Programming',
  code: 'CS101',
  credits: 3,
  instructor: 'Dr. Smith',
  maxEnrollment: 25
});

const mathCourse = techUniversity.addCourse({
  name: 'Calculus I',
  code: 'MATH101',
  credits: 4,
  instructor: 'Prof. Johnson'
});

// Enroll students
techUniversity.enrollStudent(alice.studentId, jsCourse.id);
techUniversity.enrollStudent(alice.studentId, mathCourse.id);
techUniversity.enrollStudent(bob.studentId, mathCourse.id);

// Get statistics
console.log('CS Students:', techUniversity.getStudentsByMajor('Computer Science').length);
console.log('Course Stats:', techUniversity.getCourseEnrollmentStats());
console.log('Alice Transcript:', techUniversity.getStudentTranscript(alice.studentId));
```

## Performance Considerations

### Array vs Object Performance:

javascript

```
// Array operations are generally faster for:  
// - Sequential access  
// - Iterating through all elements  
// - Adding/removing from end
```

```
// Object operations are faster for:  
// - Key-based lookups  
// - Adding/removing arbitrary properties  
// - Sparse data
```

```
// Example: Large dataset processing
```

```
function performanceComparison() {  
  const size = 100000;  
  
  // Array creation and access  
  console.time('Array operations');  
  const arr = [];  
  for (let i = 0; i < size; i++) {  
    arr.push(i);  
  }  
  
  // Sequential access  
  let sum = 0;  
  for (let i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {  
    sum += arr[i];  
  }  
  console.timeEnd('Array operations');  
  
  // Object creation and access  
  console.time('Object operations');  
  const obj = {};  
  for (let i = 0; i < size; i++) {  
    obj[i] = i;  
  }  
  
  // Property access  
  let objSum = 0;  
  for (let key in obj) {  
    objSum += obj[key];  
  }  
  console.timeEnd('Object operations');  
}
```

```
performanceComparison();
```

## Memory-Efficient Patterns:

javascript

*// Use Object.freeze() for immutable objects*

```
const constants = Object.freeze({  
  MAX_STUDENTS: 1000,  
  MIN_GPA: 0.0,  
  MAX_GPA: 4.0,  
  GRADE_SCALE: Object.freeze(['A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'F'])  
});
```

*// Use Map for better performance with many keys*

```
class StudentRegistry {  
  constructor() {  
    this.students = new Map(); // Better than object for frequent additions/deletions  
    this.cache = new Map();  
  }  
  
  addStudent(id, student) {  
    this.students.set(id, student);  
    this.cache.clear(); // Clear cache when data changes  
  }  
  
  getStudentsByMajor(major) {  
    if (this.cache.has(major)) {  
      return this.cache.get(major);  
    }  
  
    const result = Array.from(this.students.values())  
      .filter(student => student.major === major);  
  
    this.cache.set(major, result);  
    return result;  
  }  
}
```

# Assignment 4: University Management System

## Requirements:

### Part 1: Core Data Structures

1. Create Student, Course, and Instructor classes
2. Implement inheritance hierarchy (Person → Student/Instructor)
3. Use private fields for sensitive data
4. Add comprehensive validation

### Part 2: Advanced Array Operations

1. Implement search and filtering functions
2. Create reporting functions using reduce()
3. Build sorting utilities for different criteria
4. Add data aggregation and statistics

### Part 3: Complex Object Management

1. Build a University class to manage all entities
2. Implement enrollment system with constraints
3. Create transcript generation
4. Add JSON import/export functionality

## Code Structure Template:

```
javascript
```

```
class University {  
  constructor(name) {  
    // Initialize data structures  
  }  
  
  // Student management methods  
  addStudent(studentData) { }  
  updateStudent(id, updates) { }  
  removeStudent(id) { }  
  
  // Course management methods  
  addCourse(courseData) { }  
  updateCourse(id, updates) { }  
  removeCourse(id) { }  
  
  // Enrollment methods  
  enrollStudent(studentId, courseId) { }  
  dropStudent(studentId, courseId) { }  
  assignGrade(enrollmentId, grade) { }  
  
  // Reporting methods  
  generateTranscript(studentId) { }  
  getCourseRoster(courseId) { }  
  getEnrollmentStatistics() { }  
  
  // Data persistence  
  exportToJSON() { }  
  importFromJSON(jsonData) { }  
}
```

---

## Best Practices Summary

### Array Best Practices:

1. **Use appropriate methods:** `map()` for transformation, `filter()` for selection, `reduce()` for aggregation
2. **Avoid mutating operations:** Use `slice()`, spread operator, or array methods that return new arrays
3. **Chain methods wisely:** Balance readability with performance
4. **Handle empty arrays:** Always check length before operations

## Object Best Practices:

1. **Use meaningful property names:** Avoid single letters or abbreviations
2. **Implement proper validation:** Check data types and ranges
3. **Consider immutability:** Use `Object.freeze()` or create new objects instead of modifying
4. **Use classes for complex entities:** Organize related data and methods

## Performance Tips:

1. **Cache computed values:** Store expensive calculations
  2. **Use Map for frequent lookups:** Better performance than objects for large datasets
  3. **Minimize object creation:** Reuse objects when possible
  4. **Profile your code:** Use browser dev tools to identify bottlenecks
- 

## Next Module Preview

### Module 5: DOM Manipulation

- Understanding the DOM tree structure
- Selecting and modifying elements
- Event handling and user interaction
- Creating dynamic web interfaces
- Building interactive applications

### Preparation:

- Practice working with complex data structures
  - Master array and object manipulation
  - Understand class inheritance concepts
  - Review HTML and CSS basics
- 

## Questions for Review

1. When should you use `map()` vs `forEach()`?
2. What are the advantages of classes over constructor functions?
3. How do private fields improve code security?



4. When is `reduce()` the best choice for array processing?
5. What are the trade-offs between arrays and objects for data storage?

### **Practice Exercises:**

- Build a shopping cart system with complex calculations
- Create a gradebook with statistical analysis
- Implement a simple database-like query system
- Design a hierarchical organization structure