# **Array**

# How do we store information?

- We use variables to store the data.
- For Example: If I want to store the name of a student, In that case, I will use a variable

```
var name = "Varun";
```

But What if, I want to store the names of 5 students

```
name1 = "Prateek";
name2 = "Nrupul";
name3 = "Yogesh";
name4 = "Aman";
name5 = "Albert";
```

To store 5 names, we need to declare 5 variables.

Isn't possible that one variable will contain all names?

Yes, It is possible with the array.

# **Arrays**

The array is a contiguous chunk of memory that can store multiple values.

Declaration of an array

var arr = ∏;

If I want to store all 5 names in a single variable, then it is possible through an array

```
var arr = ["Prateek", "Nrupul", "Yogesh", "Aman", "Albert"];
```

Each value is stored at some index.

the array index starts from 0.

#### Code 1: Declare and print 3 students names using variables

```
var name1 = "Rahul";
var name2 = "Shubham";
var name3 = "Rishabh";
console.log(name1);
console.log(name2);
console.log(name3);
```

### Code 2: Declare and Print 3 students names using an array

```
var names = ["Rahul", "Shubham", "Rishabh"];
console.log(names[0]);
console.log(names[1]);
console.log(names[2]);
```

#### Code 3: Perform the following tasks:

- 1. Create an array of vegetables
- 2. Store 3 vegetables
- 3. Print all the vegetables

```
var vegetables = ["Tomato", "Beans", "Onion"];
console.log(vegetables[0]);
console.log(vegetables[1]);
console.log(vegetables[2]);
```

Note: Don't write vegetables[3] that will give undefined.

# How to find the length of an array?

- It means How many elements present in the array.
- Use the length function to calculate the length.

### **Code 4: Find the length of the vegetables array.**

```
var vegetables = ["Tomato", "Beans", "Onion"];
console.log(vegetables.length);
```

#### Code 5: Perform the following tasks:

- 1. Create an array price.
- 2. Store the prices of 3 products in the array
- 3. Print the price of the last product.

Not a generic code:

```
var prices = [45, 71, 29];
console.log(prices[2]);
```

#### Generic Code:

```
var prices = [45, 71, 29];
last_index = prices.length-1;
console.log(prices[last_index]);
```

# How to add elements in an array?

- push() function helps to insert the elements in an array.
- push() always inserts at the last.

#### Code 6: Insert 3 movie names in the arrays.

```
var items2 = [];
items2.push("Bahuballi");
items2.push("Avengers");
items2.push("Spider Man");
```

#### [Students Task]

#### **Code 7: Perform the following tasks:**

- 1. Create an array superheroes
- 2. push 3 superheroes in the array
- 3. Print the array

```
var superheroes = [];
superheroes.push("bat man");
superheroes.push("super man");
superheroes.push("iron man");
console.log(superheroes);
```

# How to update the array?

- Suppose I want to change the first index value.
- superheroes[0] = "Thor";

# How to print all elements using Loop?

- Write a for loop from starting i = 0 to length of array 1.
- print all the elements using a loop.

#### Code 8: print all the elements of the array using a loop.

```
var movies = [];
movies.push("bat man");
movies.push("super man");

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

Note : Don't run the loop till movies.length, It will show undefined for last index because last index does n't exist for movies.</pre>
```

#### [Students Task]

### Code 9: Perform the following tasks:

- 1. Create an array of movies and actors
- 2. Print all the movies names with actors

```
var movies = ["bahuballi", "Spider Man", "Iron Man", "Super Man"];
var actors = ["Prabhas", "Tom holland", "Robert Downey", "Henry Cavil"];
for(var i=0; i<movies.length; i++){
  console.log(movies[i]," - ",actors[i]);
}
Note : Length of both arrays should be same</pre>
```

# How to remove elements from an array?

- To remove elements, we have a pop() function
- pop() function that will remove elements from the last.

### Code 10: pop the last 2 elements from an array

```
var movies = [];
movies.push("bat man");
movies.push("super man");
movies.push("iron man");
movies.pop();
movies.pop();
console.log(movies);
```

#### [Students Task]

#### **Code 11: Perform the following tasks:**

- 1. Create an array of 6 numbers
- 2. print the numbers array

- 3. delete last 3 numbers from that array
- 4. print the numbers array

```
First Way

var numbers = [2,3,4,5,6,7];
console.log(numbers);
numbers.pop();
numbers.pop();
numbers.pop();
console.log(numbers);
```

```
Second Way

var numbers = [2,3,4,5,6,7];
console.log(numbers);
for(var i=1; i<=3; i++)
{
    numbers.pop();
}
console.log(numbers);</pre>
```

# **Arrays with Loop and Break**

Code 12: Print the first 3 items in the array using a loop.

```
First Way

var movies = ["bahuballi", "Spider Man", "Iron Man", "Super Man"];
for(var i = 1; i<=3; i++)
{
   console.log(movies[i]);
}</pre>
```

```
Second Way [ Using Break ]
var movies = ["bahuballi", "Spider Man", "Iron Man", "Super Man"];
for(var i = 0; i<movies.length; i++)
{
   if(i==3)</pre>
```

```
{
    break;
}
console.log(movies[i]);
}
```

# **Arrays with Loop and Continue**

Code 12: Print all movies except the third movie.

```
var movies = ["bahuballi", "Spider Man", "Iron Man", "Super Man"];
for(var i = 0; i<movies.length; i++)
{
   if(i==2)
   {
      continue;
   }
   console.log(movies[i]);
}</pre>
```

## Code 13: Print all movies except the third and fifth movies.

```
var movies = ["bahuballi", "Spider Man", "Iron Man", "Super Man", "hulk", "thor"];
for(var i = 0; i < movies.length; i++)
{
   if(i==2 || i==4)
   {
      continue;
   }
   console.log(movies[i]);
}</pre>
```

### Code 14: Print the last 3 items of an products array

```
**Approach 1 :**

var products = ["earphone", "headphones", "mic", "ipad", "cell phone", "laptop"];

var start = products.length - 3;
for(var i=start; i<products.length; i++)
{
    console.log(products[i]);
}</pre>
```

Above Approach 1 will fail, if suppose the products array is var products = ["earphone", "headphones"]

```
**Approach 2 :**

var products = ["earphone", "headphones", "mic", "ipad", "cell phone", "laptop"];

var start = 0;
if(products.length>3)
{
    start = products.length - 3;
}

for(var i=start; i<products.length; i++)
{
    console.log(products[i]);
}</pre>
```

# Code 15: For Even Array, print the second half of the array

```
var names = ["A","B","C","D","E","F","G","H"];
var start = Math.floor(names.length/2);
for(var i=start; i<names.length; i++)
{
   console.log(names[i]);
}</pre>
```

### Code 16: For Even or Odd Array, print the second half of the array

```
var names = ["A","B","C","D","E","F","G","H","K"];
var start=0;

// Handle Even Array
if(names.length % 2 == 0)
{
    start = names.length/2;
}

// Handle Odd Array
else
{
    start = Math.floor(names.length/2);
}

for(var i=start; i<names.length; i++)
{
    console.log(names[i]);
}</pre>
```

## Code 17: For Even or Odd Array, print the first half of the array

```
var names = ["A","B","C","D","E","F","G","H","K"];

var start=0;
if(names.length % 2 == 0)
{
    end = names.length/2;
}

else
{
    end = Math.floor(names.length/2);
}

for(var i=0; i<end; i++)
{
    console.log(names[i]);
}</pre>
```

## Code 18 : Given marks, find the total marks

```
var marks = [10, 15, 19, 20, 21];
var sum=0;
for(var i = 0; i<marks.length; i++)
{</pre>
```

```
sum = sum+marks[i];
}
console.log(sum);
```

## Code 19: Find the sum of all subject marks and average also.

```
var subject_marks = [10, 15, 19, 20, 21];
var sum_marks = 0;

for(var i=0; i<subject_marks.length; i++)
{
    sum_marks = sum_marks + subject_marks[i];
}

var average = Math.floor(sum_marks/subject_marks.length);
console.log("Total sum is ",sum_marks);
console.log("Average is ",average);</pre>
```

### Code 20 : Given marks, find the maximum marks

```
var marks = [10, 15, 19, 20, 21,45, 31, 18];
var max = -Infinity;

for(var i = 0; i<marks.length; i++)
{
    if(max<marks[i])
    {
       max = marks[i];
    }
} console.log(max);</pre>
```