Arrays II

Overview

```
1   /*
2     - more methods
3
4     - nested arrays
5   */
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
```

.splice method

```
1   /* .splice mutates the original array; it's used to add or remove elements
2      from the middle of an array (instead of adding or removing from either
3      end */
4
5   /* its first argument is an index; the second is a count of elements to
6      delete from the element, starting at the provided index */
7
8   /* it returns a new array with all of the removed elements */
9   let names = ['George', 'John', 'Thomas'];
10
11  let singleTermPresidents = names.splice(1, 1);
12
13  console.log(names);
14  console.log(singleTermPresidents);
```
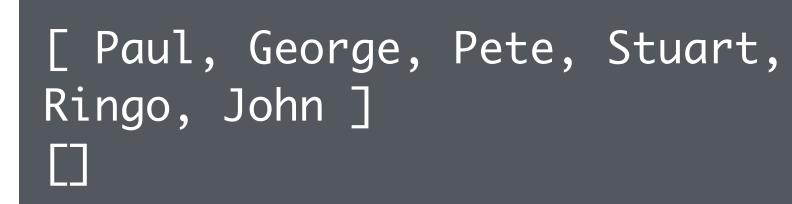
.splice method

```
1    let names = ['Paul', 'George', 'John', 'Ringo'];
2
3    let acrossTheUniverse = names.splice(1, 2);
4
5    console.log(names);
6    console.log(acrossTheUniverse);
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
```

.splice method

```
1    /* you can optionally replace new elements at the given index */
2
3    let names = ['Paul', 'George', 'Pete', 'John'];
4
5    let formerMembers = names.splice(2, 1, 'Ringo');
6
7    console.log(names);
8    console.log(formerMembers);
9
10
11
12
13
14
```

.splice method

```
1   /* you don't have to remove any elements! */
2
3   let names = ['Paul', 'George', 'Ringo', 'John'];
4
5   let removedElements = names.splice(2, 0, 'Pete', 'Stuart');
6
7   console.log(names);
8   console.log(removedElements);
9
10
11
12
13
14
```
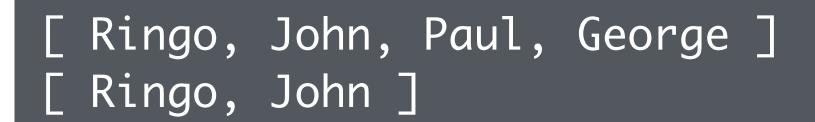
.join method

```
1   /* .join concatenates the elements of an array into a string; the original
2       array is not changed */
3
4   let names = ['Paul', 'George', 'John', 'Ringo'];
5
6   let joinedString = names.join();
7
8   console.log(typeof joinedString);
9   console.log(joinedString);
10
11
12
13
14
```
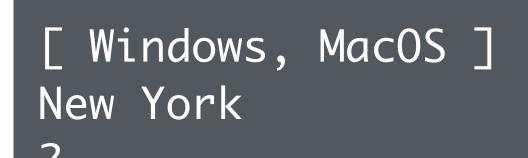
.join method

```
1   let names = ['Paul', 'George', 'John', 'Ringo'];
2
3   let joinedString = names.join(' and '); // add a separator
4
5   console.log(joinedString);
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
```

.concat method

```
1   /* concat merges two or more arrays into one */
2
3   /* it returns a new array and doesn't change the array on which is was
4      called */
5
6   let older = ['Ringo', 'John'];
7   let younger = ['Paul', 'George'];
8
9   let allTogetherNow = older.concat(younger);
10
11  console.log(allTogetherNow);
12  console.log(older);
13
14
```

Nested arrays

```
1    /* arrays can contain any type of value, including other arrays */
2
3    let relatedThings = [['Windows', 'MacOS'], ['New York', 'Chicago']];
4
5    console.log(relatedThings[0]);
6    console.log(relatedThings[1][0]);
7    console.log(relatedThings.length);
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
```

Nested arrays: looping

Jane
Mel
Jack
Rohan
David
Meg

```
1   let rsvpGroups = [['Jane', 'Mel'], 'Jack', ['Rohan', 'David', 'Meg']];
2
3   for (let i = 0; i < rsvpGroups.length; i++) {
4     let element = rsvpGroups[i]; // not sure if this is a string or an array
5     if (Array.isArray(element)) {
6       for (let j = 0; j < element.length; j++) {
7         let name = element[j];
8         console.log(name);
9       }
10    }
11    else {
12      console.log(element)
13    }
14  }
```

Nested arrays: grid

```
1  /* use nested arrays to represent a grid in code */
2
3  /* inner arrays represent the rows of the grid */
4
5  /* each index of the rows represents a column */
6
7  let grid = [
8    [1, 2, 3],
9    [1, 2, 3],
10   [1, 2, 3]
11 ];
12
13 let firstColumn = [grid[0][0], grid[1][0], grid[2][0]];
14 console.log(firstColumn);
```

Recap

```
1  /*
2    - more methods
3
4    - nested arrays
5  */
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
```