

JavaScript Arrays

Our First Data Structure

Objectives

- Understand arrays conceptually
- Write code using JS arrays

Suppose I wanted to model a group of friends:

```
var friend1 = "Charlie";  
var friend2 = "Liz";  
var friend3 = "David";  
var friend4 = "Mattias";
```

This is a lot of code, and it doesn't let us group the friends together

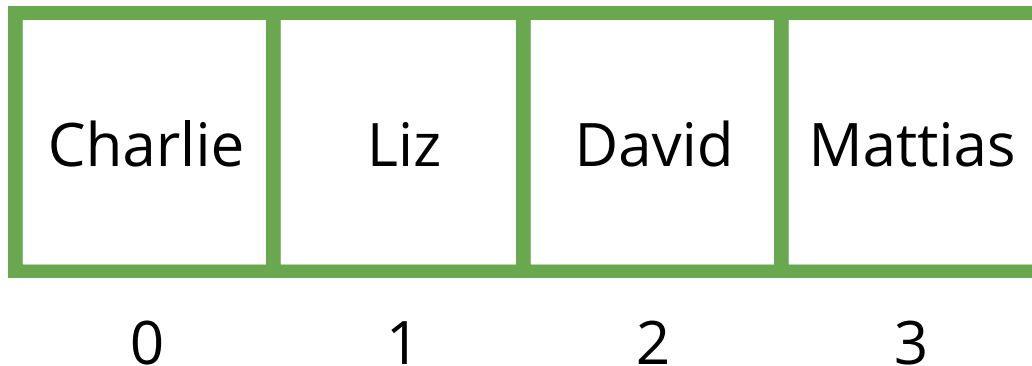
This is a perfect use case for an ARRAY

```
var friends = ["Charlie", "Liz", "David", "Mattias"];
```

Arrays

Arrays let us group data together in lists

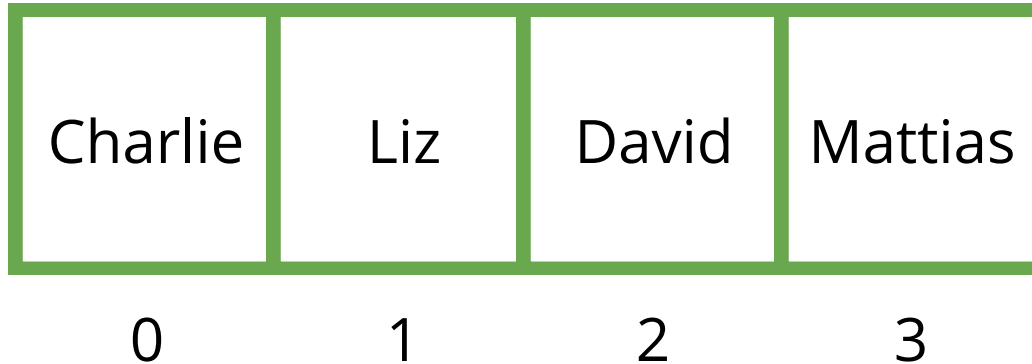
```
var friends = ["Charlie", "Liz", "David", "Mattias"];
```



Array are indexed starting at 0. Every slot has a corresponding number

Arrays

We can use those indices to retrieve data



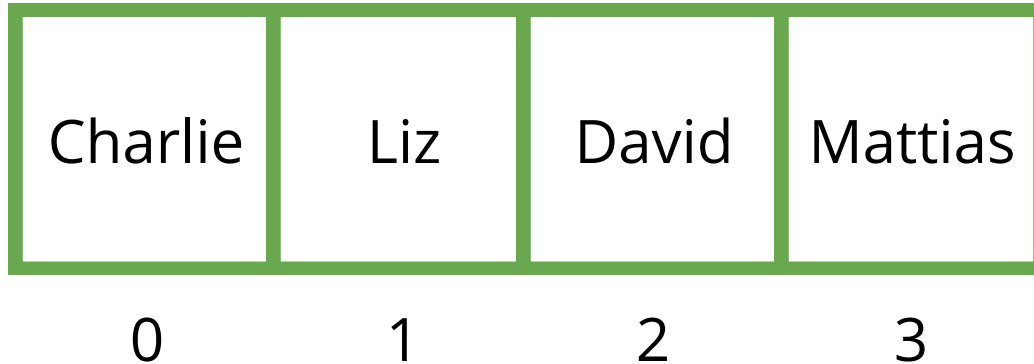
```
var friends = ["Charlie", "Liz", "David", "Mattias"];
```

```
console.log(friends[0])    //"Charlie"
```

```
friends[1] + " <3 " + friends[2]    //"Liz <3 David"
```

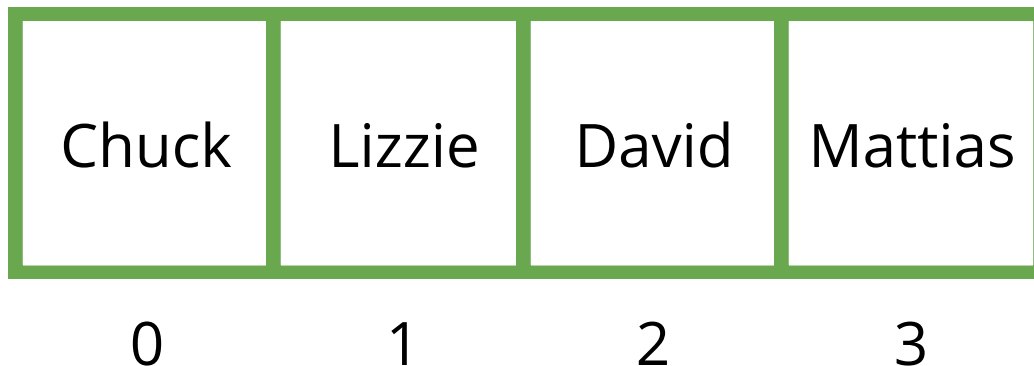
Arrays

We can also update arrays



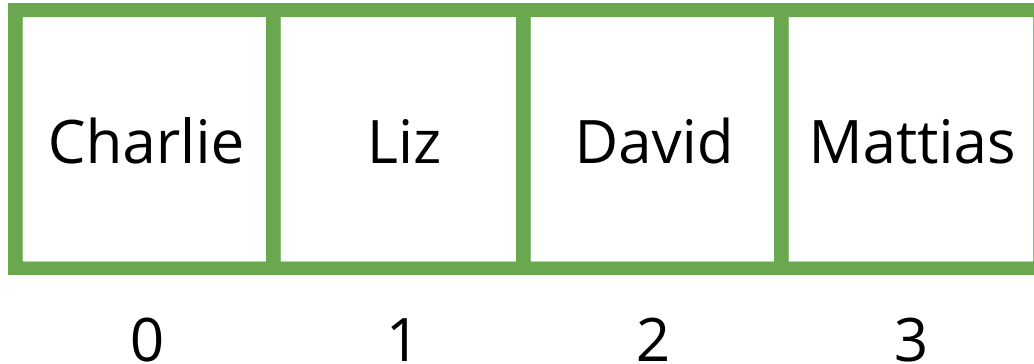
```
var friends = ["Charlie", "Liz", "David", "Mattias"];
```

```
friends[0] = "Chuck";  
friends[1] = "Lizzie";
```

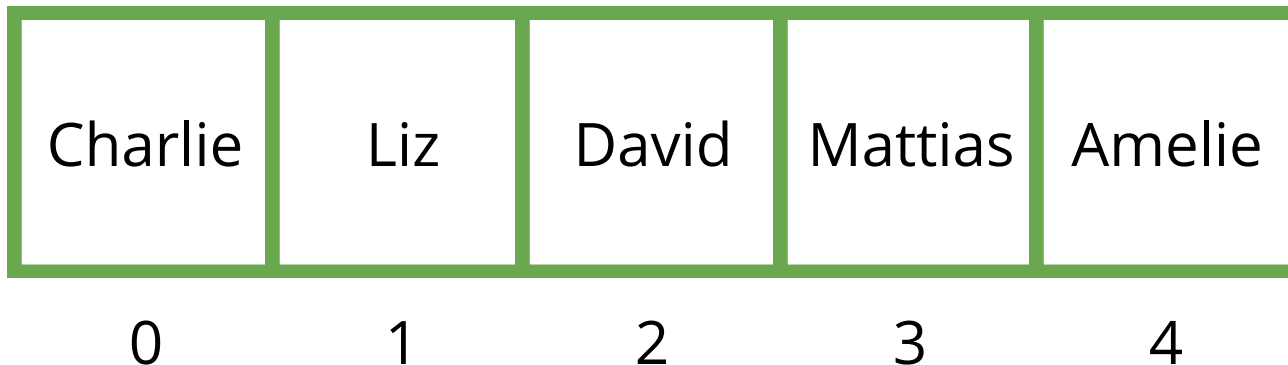


Arrays

We can also add new data



```
var friends = ["Charlie", "Liz", "David", "Mattias"];  
friends[4] = "Amelie";
```



Arrays

Last few things

```
//We can initialize an empty array two ways:
```

```
var friends = []; //no friends :(
```

```
var friends = new Array() //uncommon
```

```
//Arrays can hold any type of data
```

```
var random_collection = [49, true, "Hermione", null];
```

```
//Arrays have a length property
```

```
var nums = [45,37,89,24];
```

```
nums.length    //4
```


Arrays

Exercise 1

```
var numbers = [22, 67, 33, 96, 88];
```

```
//What does the following line print?  
console.log(numbers[numbers.length])
```

Arrays

Exercise 2

```
var friendGroups = [  
  ["Harry", "Ron", "Hermione"],  
  ["Malfoy", "Crabbe", "Goyle"],  
  ["Mooney", "Wormtail", "Prongs"]  
];
```

```
//What is the result of this line:  
console.log(friendGroups[2][0]);
```

Strings

```
//Single or Double quotes OK
```

```
"hello world"
```

```
'hello world'
```

```
//Concatenation
```

```
"charlie" + "brown"  //"charliebrown"
```

```
//Escape Characters start with "\"
```

```
"Singin \"Do wah diddy, diddy, dum diddy do\" "
```

```
"This is a backslash: \\"
```

```
//Strings have a length property
```

```
"hello world".length  //11
```

```
//Access individual characters using [] and an index
```

```
"hello"[0]  //"h"
```

```
"hello"[4]  //"o"
```

Variables

```
//Variables are simply containers that store values
```

```
//They follow this pattern:
```

```
var yourVariableName = yourValue;
```

```
//They can store all of the values we've seen
```

```
var name = "Rusty";
```

```
var secretNumber = 73;
```

```
var isAdorable = true;
```

```
//Recall the stored value by calling the variable name
```

```
var name = "Rusty";
```

```
"hello there " + name    //"hello there Rusty"
```

```
var num = 37;
```

```
num + 3 + 10    //50
```

```
//We can also update existing variables
```

```
var name = "Bruce";
```

```
name = "Caitlyn";
```

Null and Undefined

```
//The two other primitives are null and undefined
```

```
//Variables that are declared but not
```

```
//initialized are undefined
```

```
//The following variables are undefined:
```

```
var name;
```

```
var age;
```

```
//null is "explicitly nothing"
```

```
var currentPlay = "charlie";
```

```
currentPlayer = null;    //game over
```