Ohh, JS Array
Level Up!
Let's learn meow!

Array Methods in JavaScript



Edition Series
Cute Kitty CheatSheets



Second Edition
PART I
MUTATING methods







Whoah! We are growing, meow!



Edition Series



Thank you for loving our work!

Edition 2



We are here, meow!

Part 1 & 2

Edition 3

*

Coming soon, meow!



in /kittycat



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Part I Mutating Array Methods!

They **Mutate** the original array **right away**, when executed.

Strategic Thinking:

You can **study first these 9 mutating methods**, it will greatly help to :

- 1) **Avoid accidentally mutating** the original array that should not be mutated right away.
- 2) **Do easier 'mind map'** by classifying just a few 'mutating right away' ones, then think of the rest as 'non-mutating right away'.
- 3) Give a signal that these mutating methods need to be executed first, prior logging them in console.log or prior returning the mutated values.

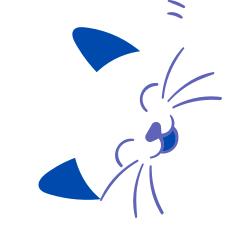








Part 1 Mutating



They **Mutate** the **original array right away** when executed

.copyWithin()

.reverse()

.splice()

.sort()

.fill()

.unshift()

.pop()

.shift()

.push()





Copy Cat, Meow!

MUTATING method



We use this to **copy** elements **from within** the array. It then **replaces** the pre-existing elements accordingly.

Arguments

ST First Argument is the **index** of the element, that you want to access, to be replaced by the copied element.

2ND Second Argument is the inclusive START index which you want to start copying the elements

Third Argument is the exclusive END index which you use as your stop point on copying more elements

> //Copying 1 element
MeowArray = ["Coding","with","Meow", "is", "fun!","Cutie","Kittycat!"]
MeowArray.copyWithin(2, 0, 1)
console.log(MeowArray)

▶ (7) ['Coding', 'with', 'Coding', 'is', 'fun!', 'Cutie', 'Kittycat!']





.copyWithin() method

Multiple Copy Cat Meow!



MUTATING method

Multiple Elements:

As more new elements will be copied and added, they will overtake and replace the other existing elements.

Be careful on this.

You can **copy then replace** as much as you want.

Multiple Elements Explanation:

1ST

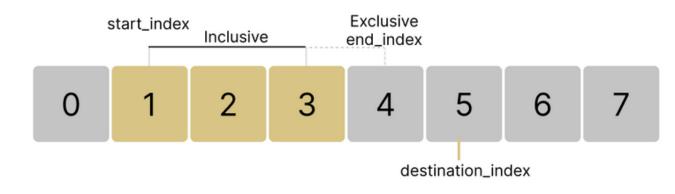
5 is the destination Index that you want to access for the copied elements to start doing consecutive replacements

2ND

1 is the **inclusive START index** which you want to start copying the elements

3RD

4 is the **exclusive END index** that you use as your stop point on copying more elements



let MeowArray = ["Coding","with","Meow", "is", "fun!","Cutie","Kitty","Cat!"]
MeowArray.copyWithin(5,1,)
console.log(MeowArray)

▼ (8) ['Coding', 'with', 'Meow', 'is', 'fun!', 'with', 'Meow', 'is'] i



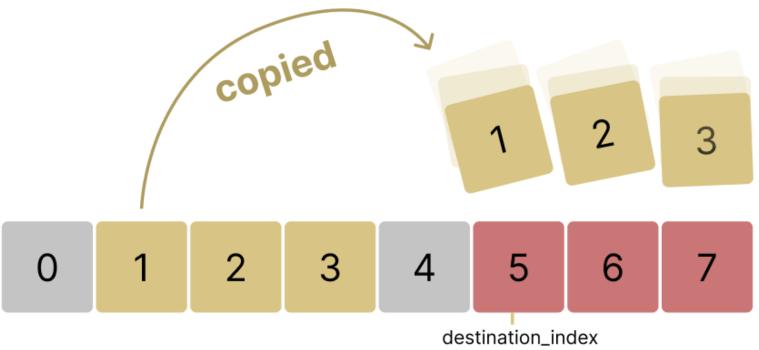


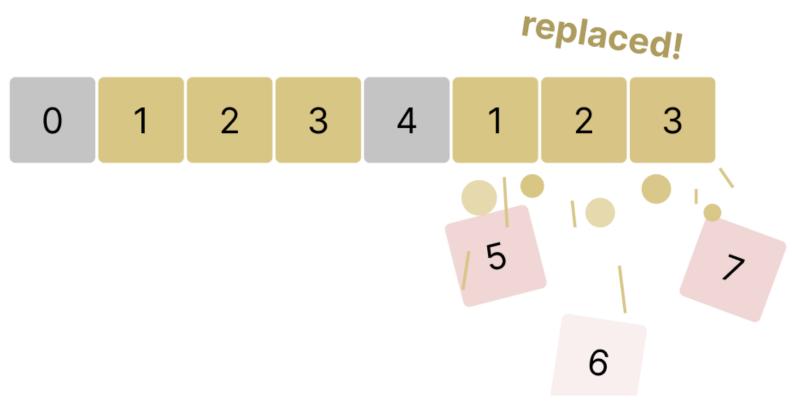












Follow us meow!





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.splice method

MUTATING method

For Deleting Elements



Using 1 argument only: We use this to delete all the pre-existing elements, starting from the index you provided.

Arguments

1ST

First Argument is the **index** of the element, that you want to be your **Start Index** of deletion. All other indexes after this index will be deleted together with their values.

```
let MeowArray = ["Coding","with","Meow", "is", "fun!","Cutie","Kittycat!"]
MeowArray.splice(1)
console.log(MeowArray)
```

▶ ['Coding']







.splice(1)

Splice with

I Argument

Meow!

.splice(start_index)

start_index Inclusive

0 1 2 3 4 5 6

From here, Delete all elements

Coding with Meow is fun! Cutie Kittycat!

deleted!
Coding





.splice method

MUTATING method

For Deleting Elements



Using 2 arguments:

Arguments

2ND

First Argument is the index of the element, that you want to access for deletion.

In case you would want to delete multiple indexes, it will be your **Start Index** amongst the other indexes.

> From your Start Index, how many indexes do you want to delete in total?

That will be your **count** for your **Second Argument.**

We use this to **delete specific** pre-existing elements

let MeowArray = ["Coding","with","Meow", "is", "fun!","Cutie","Kittycat!"] MeowArray.splice(3,2) console.log(MeowArray)

▶ (5) ['Coding', 'with', 'Meow', 'Cutie', 'Kittycat!']







.splice(3,1)

.splice(start_index,count)

start_index Inclusive

.....

0 1 2 3 4 5 6

Delete this one only

Coding with Meow is fun! Cutie Kittycat!

Coding with Meow fun! Cutie Kittycat!

deleted!







.splice(3,2)

.splice(start_index, count)













.splice method

MUTATING method

For Adding New Elements



3, 4, or more arguments:

We can use splice to **add** element/s **in the middle** or **anywhere** in the array. The new element/s just takes the index position and push the other pre-existing elements to the right.

You can add as much as you want using 3rd, 4th arguments and so fort.

```
> let MeowArray = ["Coding","with","Meow", "is", "fun!",]
   MeowArray.splice(4,0,"ultra","super")
   console.log(MeowArray)

> (7) ['Coding', 'with', 'Meow', 'is', 'ultra', 'super', 'fun!']
```

Next Page: Arguments explanation







Arguments: .splice(1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th,..)

The more the merrier, Meow!



For Adding New Elements

1ST

First Argument is the **index** of the element, that you want to access **for adding/inserting new element.**

In case you would want to add more elements, it will be your **Start Index** where to start adding new elements.

2ND

From your Start Index, how many indexes do you want to delete in total?

Since you don't want to delete any elements in this case, Zero will be you **count** for your **Second Argument.**

3RD

Third Argument is **the element**, that you want to **ADD or Insert**.

This new element will be inserted on the Start Index of your first Argument. Nothing gets deleted in this process.

4TH

+

You can add your **4th argument** or more arguments
as much as you want.

Remember that these will be the **new elements** that you want to **add in addition** to third Argument.





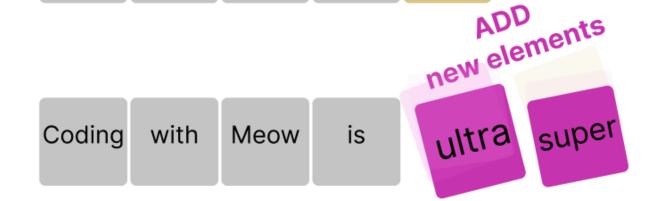
.splice(4,0,"ultra","super")

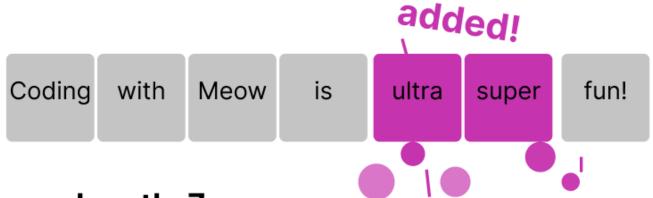
The more the merrier, Meow!

.Splice(start_index, count, Add_new, Add_new)

start_index







new length: 7

0 1 2 3 4 5 6





.splice method

MUTATING method

For Deleting then Adding New Elements





3, 4, or more arguments:

We use this to **remove** the specific existing elements **then add new** elements declared in Argument 3 and so fort.

```
let MeowArray = ["Coding","with","Meow", "is", "fun!","Cutie","Kittycat!"]
MeowArray.splice(4,3,"full","of","cuteness","meow")
console.log(MeowArray)

> (8) ['Coding', 'with', 'Meow', 'is', 'full', 'of', 'cuteness', 'meow']
```

Next Page: Arguments explanation





Delete then Add, Meow!



For Deleting then Adding New Elements

First Argument is the **index** of the element, that you want to access **for deletion**.

In case you would want to delete multiple indexes, it will be your **Start Index** amongst the other indexes.

1ST

2ND

From your Start Index, how many indexes do you want to delete in total?
That will be your **count** for your **Second Argument**.

Third Argument is the element, that you want to ADD or Insert to replace the removed element/s.

This new element will be inserted on the Start Index of your first Argument.

You can add your 4th

4TH

argument or more arguments as much as you want.

Remember that these will be the **new elements** that you want to **add in addition** to third Argument.

_





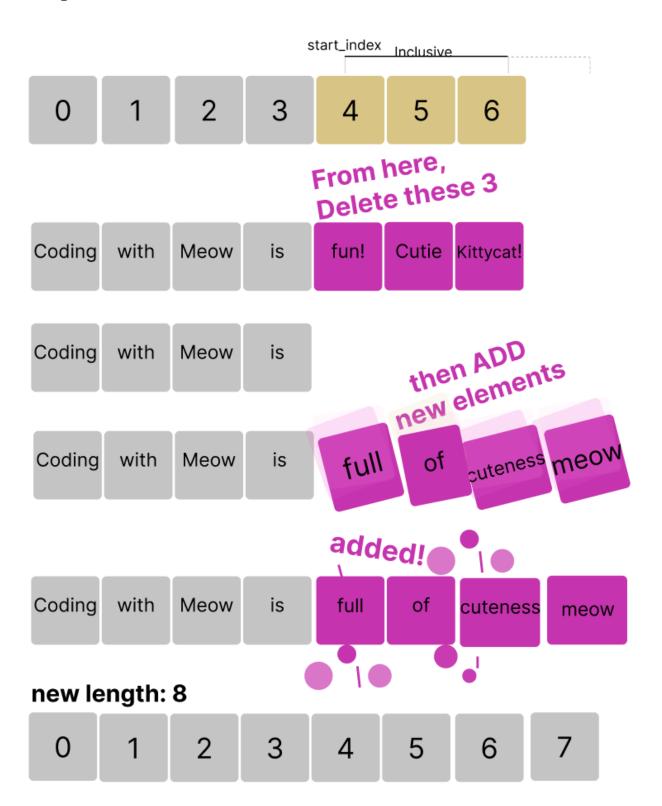
.splice(4,3, "full", "of", "cuteness", "meow")

Delete then Add, Meow!



.Splice(start_index, count, Add_new, Add_new..)











.copyWithin() vs .splice()

Differences:

It copies first from within,

then the copied elements **replaces and deletes** the respective pre-existing Index elements. If 5 new elements are added, it means 5 elements from pre-existing indexes will be deleted. **The Array's length will always stay the same.**

Thoughts:

.copyWithin()

With 3 Arguments, this method allows you to specify the indexes that hold the elements you want to copy, but then the **arguments do not clearly state** which indexes (aside from Start Index) will be deleted by the copied elements.

It **deletes first** the specific elements held by the indexes declared in the arguments 1&2, **then add new element/s** declared in the argument 3, 4, and so on, by simply inserting them in the array.

.splice()

New added elements, if more than the number of deleted elements will just end up pushing the other pre-existing elements to the right. (They consume the needed indexes but do not delete the pre-existing values in contrast to .copyWithin() .)

The Array's length then becomes longer.

Thoughts:

The method we can use to **add elements anywhere in the array**. Also **with 3 or more arguments**, this method is strict on which specific indexes should be first deleted, before you type for the new added elements. No copying! :)











We use this to **fill in** new element/s, **replacing** selected or all values in the Array based on declared argument/s.

1 Argument

```
let MeowArray = ["Coding","with","Meow", "is", "fun!","Cutie","Kitty","Cat!"]
MeowArray.fill("hey")
console.log(MeowArray)

> (8) ['hey', 'hey', 'hey', 'hey', 'hey', 'hey', 'hey', 'hey']
```

3 Arguments

```
> let MeowArray = ["Coding","with","Meow", "is", "fun!","Cutie","Kitty","Cat!"]
MeowArray.fill("hey",1,4)
console.log(MeowArray)

> (8) ['Coding', 'hey', 'hey', 'fun!', 'Cutie', 'Kitty', 'Cat!']
```

Next Page: Arguments explanation







3 Arguments: .fill (1st, 2nd, 3rd)

Let's fill more cuteness, Meow!

For Filling New Elements

First Argument is the value or **new element** that you want to fill in the array.

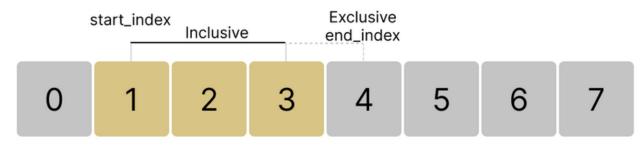
It will replace the preexisting elements and will delete them in the process. 3RD

3rd Argument
is the exclusive END
index that you use as
your stop point on filling
more elements

2ND

1ST

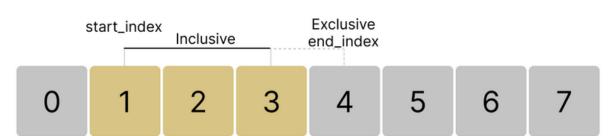
Second Argument is the **inclusive Start Index** that you want to be replaced by the new elements





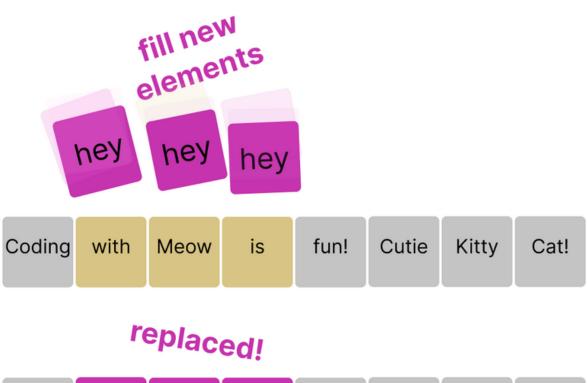


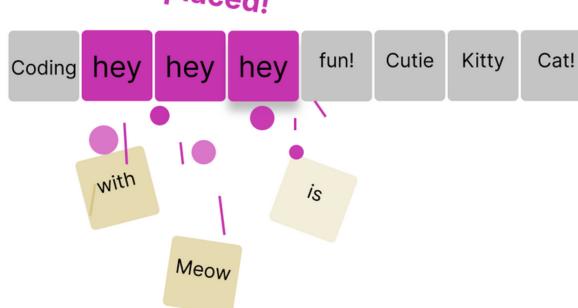
.fill("hey",1,4)







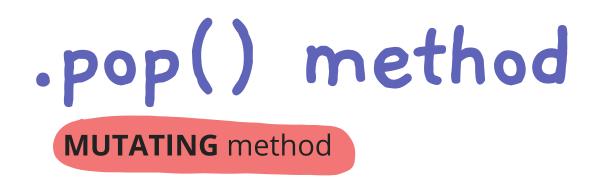












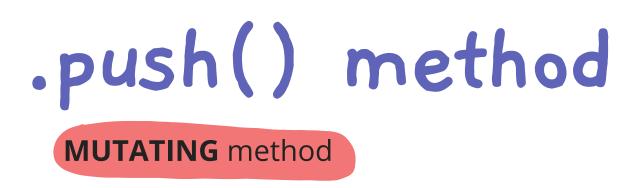


We use this to **remove** the **last element** of an array

```
> let MeowArray = ['Learning', 'is','fun'];
  MeowArray.pop();
  console.log(MeowArray);
  ▶ (2) ['Learning', 'is']
```









We use this to **add** an element at the end of an array

```
let MeowArray = ['Learning', 'is','fun'];
MeowArray.push('Meow!');
console.log(MeowArray);

▼ (4) ['Learning', 'is', 'fun', 'Meow!'] i
```





.reverse() method

MUTATING method

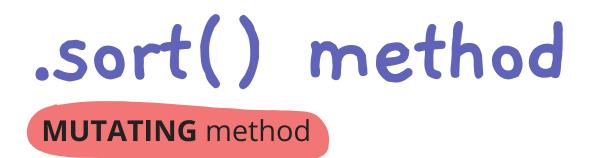


We use this to **reverse** the elements in an array

```
let MeowArray = ['Learning', 'is','fun'];
console.log(MeowArray.reverse());
▶ (3) ['fun', 'is', 'Learning']
```









We use this to **sort** the elements of an array.

```
> let MeowArray = ['Learning', 'is','fun'];
console.log(MeowArray.sort());

> (3) ['Learning', 'fun', 'is']
```

Note:

An exception comes when the array has numbers wrapped in string, Sort will then need to be executed with a function. On upcoming Edition 3, we will study this topic deeper, with functions







.shift() method

MUTATING method



We use this to remove an element at the beginning of an array

```
> let MeowArray = ['Learning', 'is','fun'];
  MeowArray.shift();
  console.log(MeowArray);
  ▶ (2) ['is', 'fun']
```





.unshift() method

Just ADD!

MUTATING method



```
> let MeowArray = ['Learning', 'is','fun'];
  MeowArray.unshift('Wow!');
  console.log(MeowArray);
  ▶ (4) ['Wow!', 'Learning', 'is', 'fun']
```





Upcoming 3rd Edition



Message to our Meow Friends:

Our **3rd Edition** for Array Methods in JavaScript would be filled with a bit of advanced JS: combinations of multiple topics.

And of course, **more** daily dose of **cutie patootie cats** for us! **Meow!**

Inclusions

- JavaScript Array topics will be executed with Functions, Loops and more!
- Much deeper understanding of Array Methods in JavaScript
- It will include the usage of the codes in real life scenarios.
- A lot more cutie patootie cats for you!

 It could be your ultimate (cuteness overload)

 Kittycat Cheatsheets!









What do Edition Series mean, meow?





First Edition

The most basic version for newborn babies in programming.

The goal of this edition is for the newbies to have a smooth onboarding and to digest easier the basic concepts.



Second Edition (We are here, meow)

This is the material is for those who have already grasped their knowledge and just got on board for programming.

It consists of basics and a bit more foundation than First Edition, usually with a step by step thinking method.



Third Edition

This is for a bit advanced version, for beginner level. Usually a combination of multiple topics, a deeper understanding of the topics together and a real-life usage of the concepts.



Website: kittycat.tech (coming soon)



Hi amazing you! Let's be friends! Add Meow!

in /kittycat

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Sweet and friendly
(I code randomly with paws)

Kittycat.tech