Methods on arrays

Add/Remove elements

- `push(...elems)` – add elements to the `end`
- `pop()` – extracts an element from the `end`
- `shift()` – extracts an element from the `beginning`
- `unshift(...elems)` – add elements to the `beginning`
- `splice(pos, delCount, ...elems)` – in the `pos` index, deletes `delCount` elements and inserts `elems`
- `slice(init,end)` – creates new array and copies elements from position `init` to `end`
- `concat(...elems)` – returns new array: copies current members and adds `elems` to it

Methods on arrays

Add/Remove elements

- push(...elems)
  - add elements to the end
  - returns the current length (length) of the array

```
1  let fruits = ["Apple", "Orange"]
2
3  fruits.push("Plum")
4  fruits.push("Red Grape", "White Grape")
5  console.log(fruits);
```

```
▼ Array(5) i
    0: "Apple"
    1: "Orange"
    2: "Plum"
    3: "Red Grape"
    4: "White Grape"
    length: 5
  ▶ [[Prototype]]: Array(0)
```

Methods on arrays

Add/Remove elements

- pop()
  - extracts an element from the end of the array
  - returns the removed element

```
1  let fruits = ["Apple", "Orange", "Plum", "Red Grape", "White Grape" ]
2
3  console.log(fruits.pop());
4  console.log(fruits.pop());
5
```

```
White Grape
Red Grape
```

Methods on arrays

Search for elements in an array

- `indexOf/lastIndexOf(elem,pos)` – searches for `elem` starting at the `pos` position, and returns the index or -1 if not found
- `includes(value)` – returns true if the array has a `value`, otherwise false
- `some(fn)` – tests if at least one element of the array passes the test implemented by the function provided
- `every(fn)` – tests whether all elements of the array pass the test implemented by the function provided
- `find/filter(func)`– filters the elements through the function, returns the `first/all` values that make it return true
- `findIndex(func)`– it's like find, but returns the index instead of the value

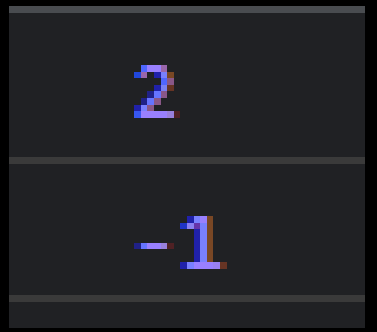
Methods on arrays

Search for elements in an array

- `indexOf(elem,pos)` – searches for `elem` starting at the `pos` position, and returns the index or -1 if not found
- `lastIdexOf(elem,pos)` – the same, but looking from the right to left

```
let fruits = ["Apple", "Orange",  "Banana", "Plum", "Grape"]

console.log(fruits.indexOf("Banana"));
console.log(fruits.indexOf("Orange", 2)); // 2 -> starting search at position 2
```



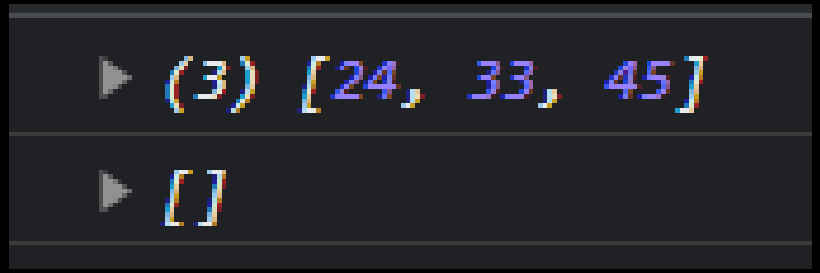
Methods on arrays

Search for elements in an array

- filter(func)
  - Filters the elements with a function
  - Returns an array with all elements that make the function return true
  - If not found, returns []

```
let numbers = [1,5,12,24,33,45]

console.log(numbers.filter(number => number > 15));
console.log(numbers.filter(number => number > 50));
```



Methods on arrays

Transform an array

- `map(func)` - creates a new array from the results of the `func` call for each element of the array
- `sort(func)` - orders an array *(in place)*. Uses `func` to control ordering
- `reverse()` - inverts the array *in place*
- `Split(sep)/join(sep)` - converts a string to an array and vice verse based on `sep`
- `reduce(func,init)` - calculates a single value on the matrix calling `func` for each element and passing an intermediate result between calls
- `fill(value,start,end)` - fills the array with repeated values from the beginning to the end of the index

Methods on arrays

Transform an array

- map(func)
  - Creates a new array from the results of the func call for each element of the array

```
1  let numbers = [1,2,3,4,5]
2
3  const map1 = numbers.map(number => number * 2 )
4
5  console.log(map1);
```

Methods on arrays

Transform an array

- reduce(func)
  - Calculates a single value on the matrix calling func for each element and passing an intermediate result between calls

```
1  let numbers = [1,2,3,4,5]
2
3  let result = numbers.reduce((sum, number) => sum + number, 0); // 0 -> initial value of accumulator (sum)
4
5  console.log(result);
6
```

```
15
```