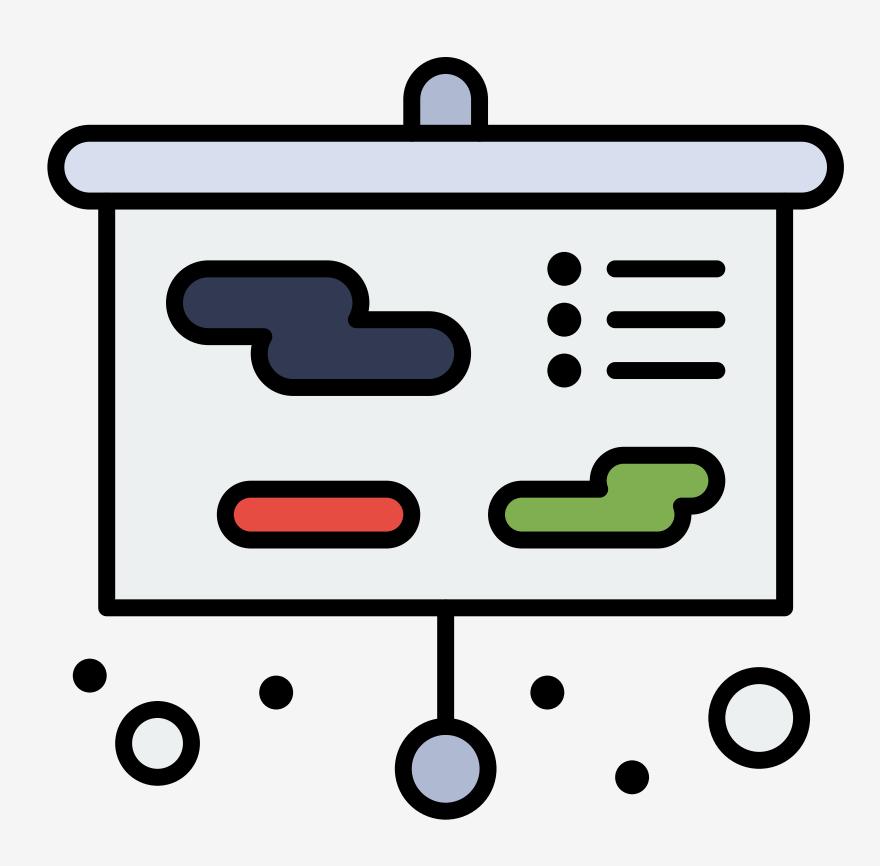
# INTRODUCTION TO JAVASCRIPT

Lecture 11

### TODAY'S TOPICS



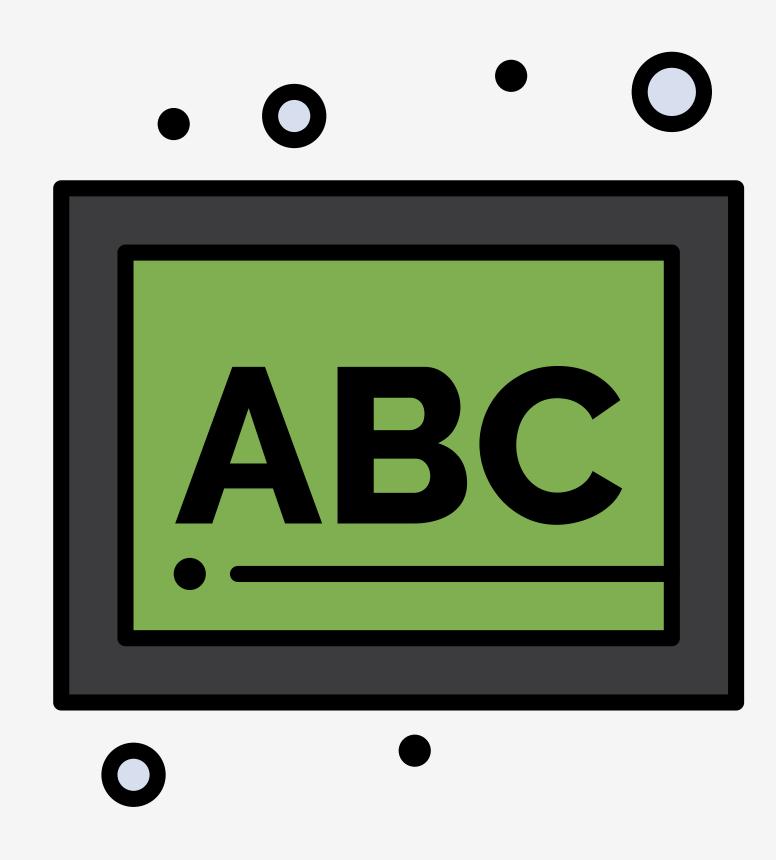
- String Methods
- Array Methods
- Participation: Complete Autocomplete

### ANNOUNCEMENTS



- Sign-in Sheet
- Recordings

Work Period on Friday



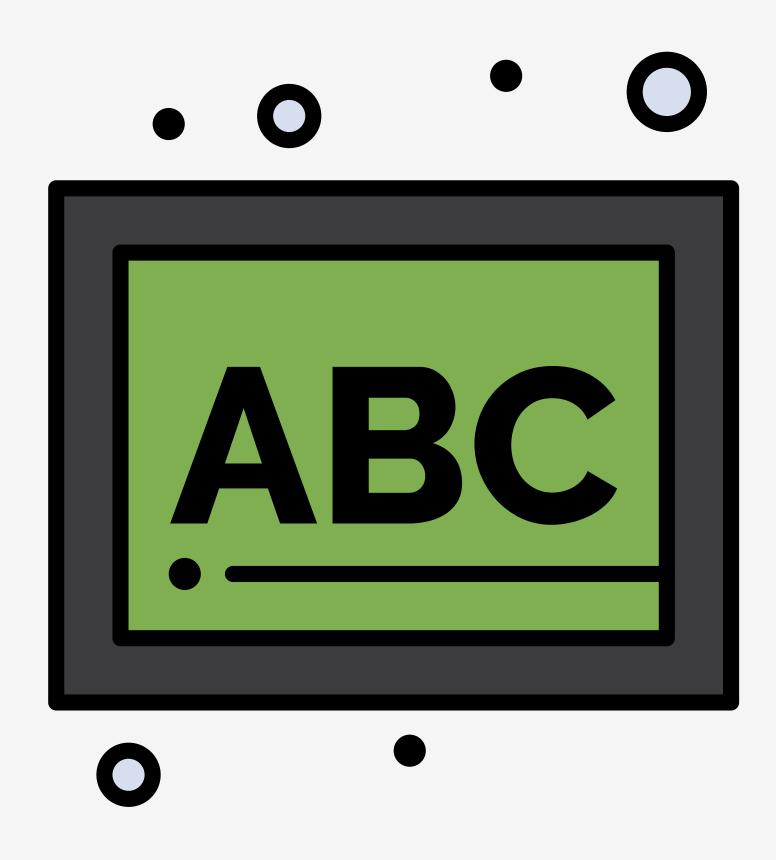
- String Methods can be used to manipulate strings:
  - toLowerCase()
  - toUpperCase()
  - split()

```
const greeting = 'Hello, World!'
// converts letters to lowercase
console.log(greeting.toLowerCase())
// 'hello, world!'
// converts letters to uppercase
console.log(greeting.toUpperCase())
// 'HELLO, WORLD!'
// The original string is unchanged
console.log(greeting) // 'Hello, World!'
```

```
const greeting = 'Hello, World!'

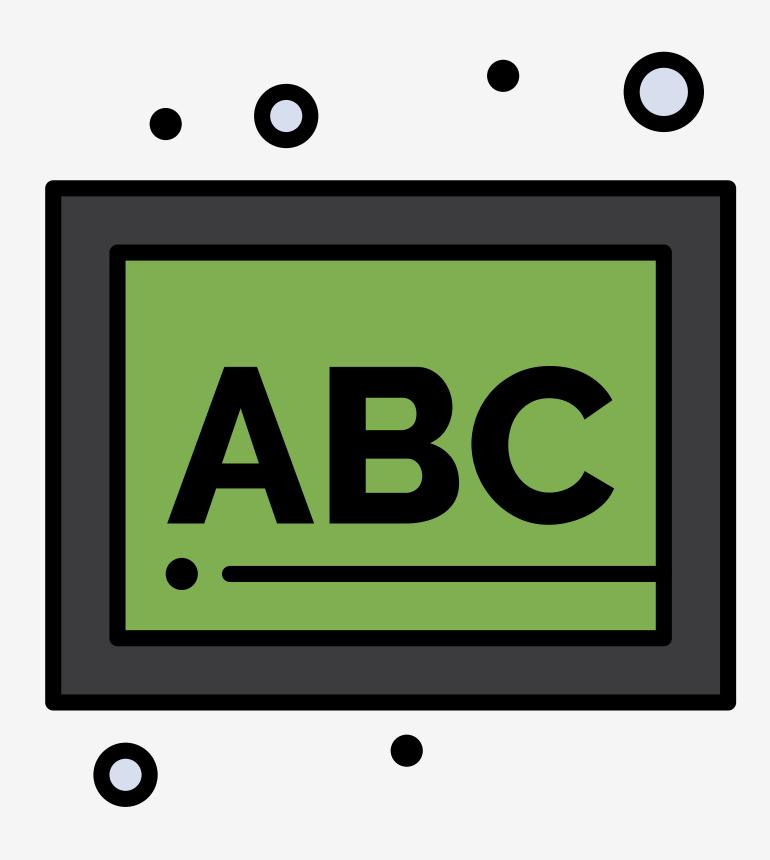
// splits string at each space
console.log(greeting.split(' '))

// ['Hello,', 'World!']
```



- String Methods can be used to search strings:
  - indexOf() / lastIndexOf()
  - includes()
  - startsWith() / endsWith()

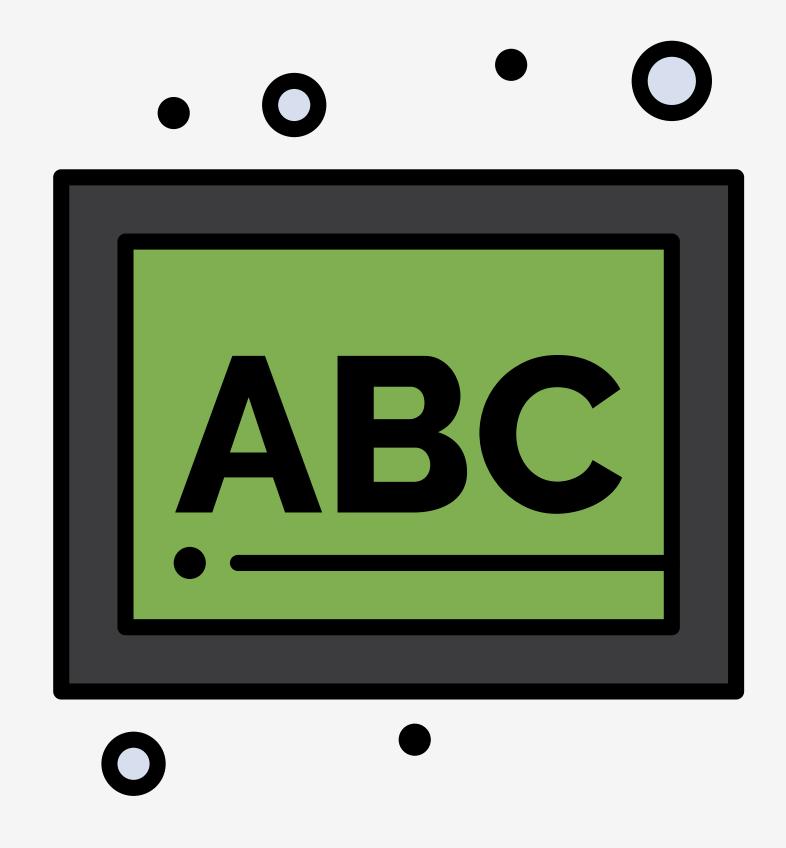
```
const greeting = 'Hello, World!'
// get the index of 'World'
console.log(greeting.indexOf('World')) // 7
// get the index of 'Hi'
console.log(greeting.index0f('Hi')) // -1
// check for 'World'
console.log(greeting.includes('World')) // true
console.log(greeting.includes('Hi')) // false
```



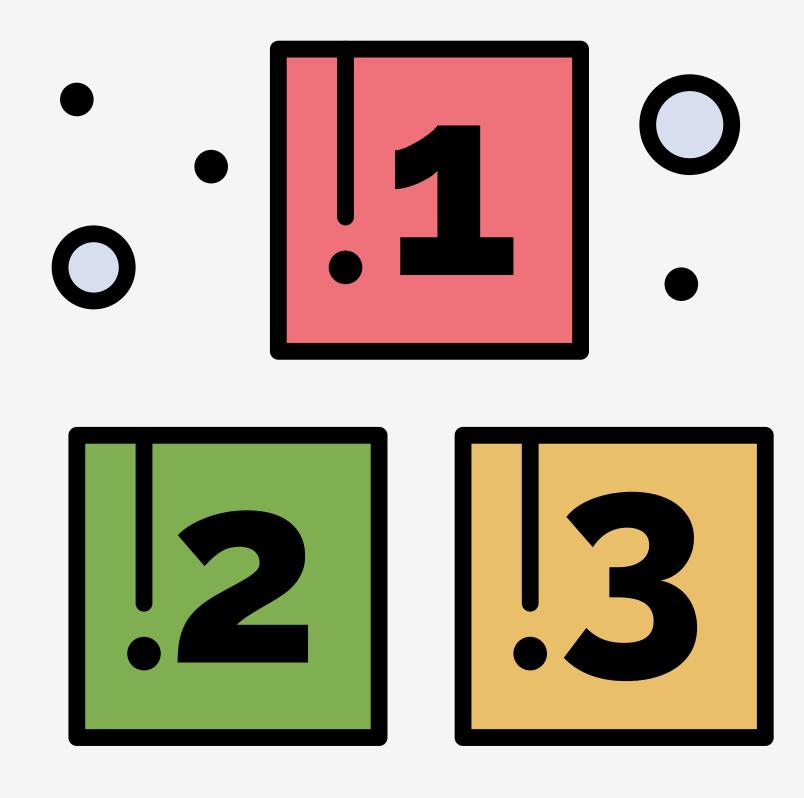
- String Methods can be used to get part of a string:
  - substring()
  - slice()

```
const greeting = 'Hello, World!'
// first index include, excludes the second
console.log(greeting.substring(0, 5)) // 'Hello'
console.log(greeting.slice(0, 5)) // 'Hello'
// if only one index, goes to the end
console.log(greeting.substring(7)) // 'World!'
console.log(greeting.slice(7)) // 'World!'
```

```
const greeting = 'Hello, World!'
// if first index is larger
// Swaps the indexes
console.log(greeting.substring(12, 7)) // 'World'
// Returns an empty string
console.log(greeting.slice(12, 7)) // ''
// if negative indexes
// Treated as 0
console.log(greeting.substring(-6, -1)) // ''
// work backwards from end
console.log(greeting.slice(-6, -1)) // 'World'
```



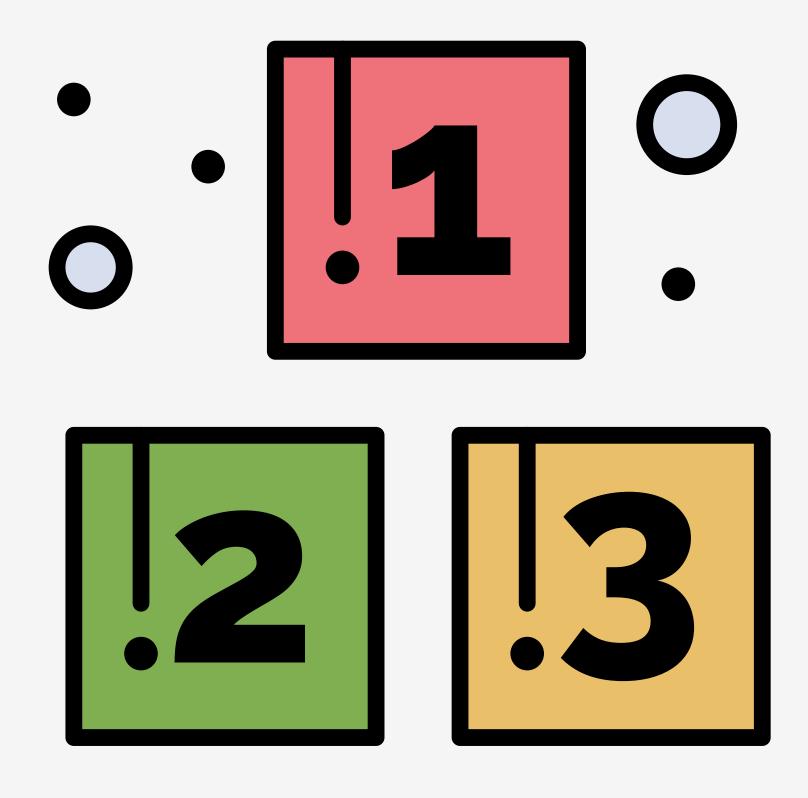
- Other String Methods
  - concat()
  - repeat()
  - replace()
  - trim()



- Array Methods that are commonly used
  - isArray()
  - join()

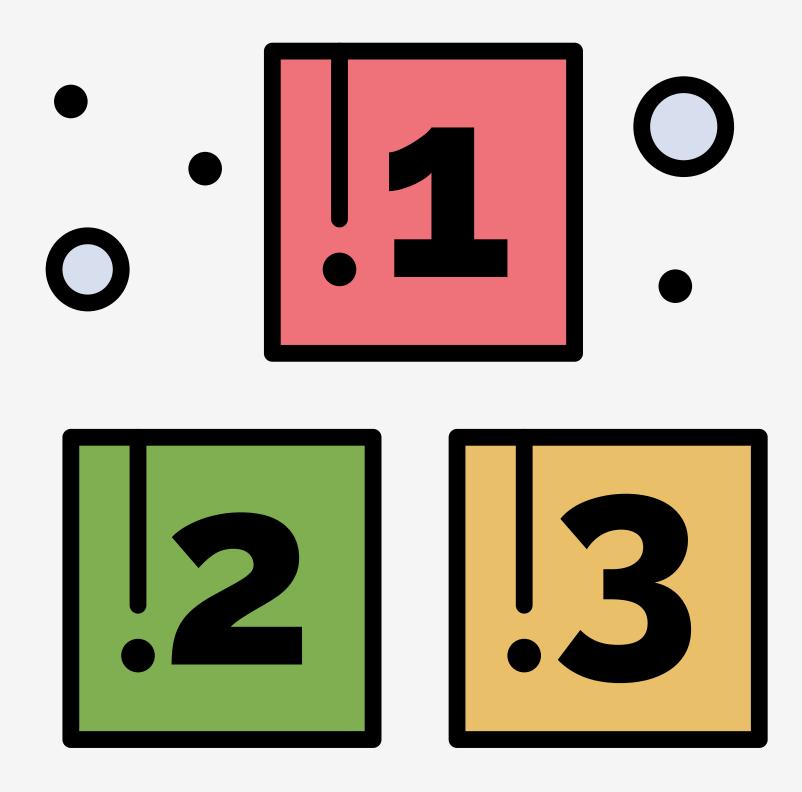
```
const colors = ['blue', 'green', 'red']
const theme = {
  color: 'black',
  background: 'white'
}

console.log(Array.isArray(colors)) // true
console.log(Array.isArray(theme)) // false
```



- Array Methods that search inside an array
  - indexOf() / lastIndexOf()
  - includes()

```
const colors = ['red', 'orange', 'red', 'purple']
console.log(colors.indexOf('purple')) // 3
console.log(colors.indexOf('red')) // 0
console.log(colors.indexOf('black')) // -1
console.log(colors.includes('purple')) // true
console.log(colors.includes('red')) // true
console.log(colors.includes('black')) // false
```



- Array Methods that accept functions
  - map()
  - filter()
  - reduce()

```
const numbers = [1, 3, 5, 7]

const double = numbers.map(function (number) {
  return number * 2
})

console.log(double) // [2, 6, 10, 14]
```

```
const items = [
  'eggs',
  'milk',
 'bread'
const list = items.map(function (item) {
 return `${item}`
})
```

```
const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

const even = numbers.filter(function (number) {
  return number % 2 === 0
})

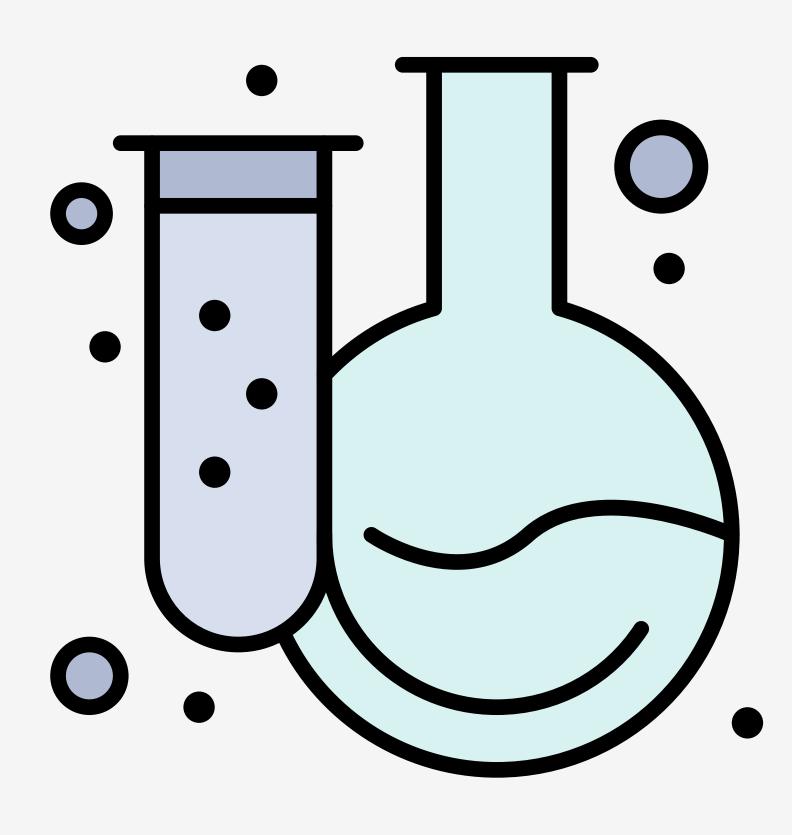
console.log(even) // [2, 4]
```

```
const names = [
  'John',
  'Ted',
  'Ed'
const search = names.filter(function (name) {
  return name.startsWith('T')
console.log(search) // ['Ted']
```

```
const numbers = [7, 13, 27, 45]
const sum = numbers.reduce(
  function (accumulator, number) {
    return accumulator + number
console.log(sum) // 92
```

# PRACTICE

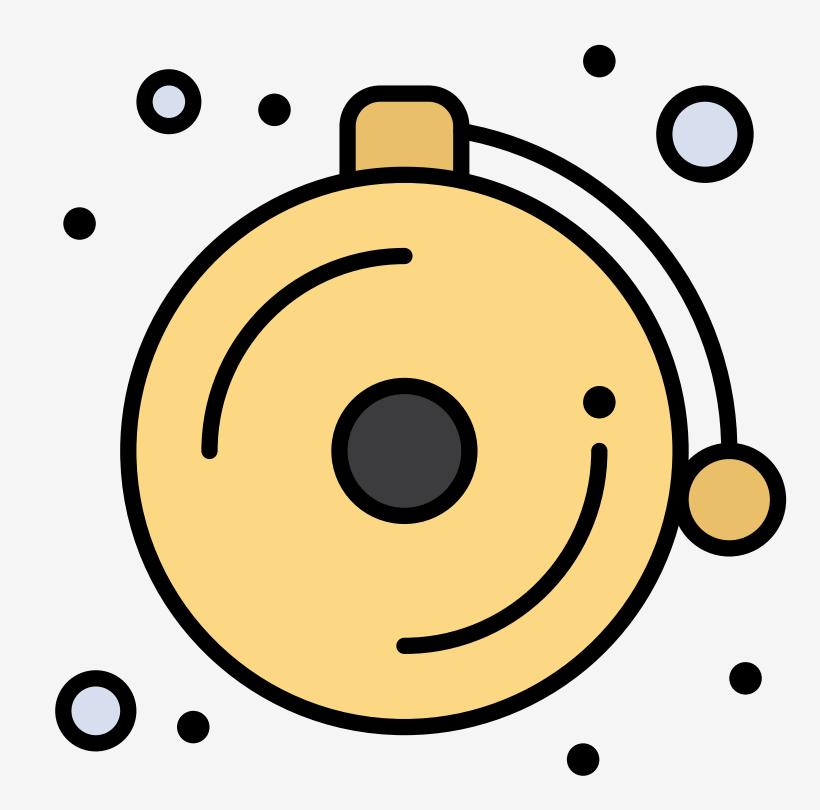
### COMPLETE AUTOCOMPLETE



#### • FORK THE PEN!

- Use string and array methods to complete the autocomplete functionality
- Test the autocomplete by typing into the textbox
- Submit the URL to your pen
- DUE: Thu. Oct. 17 @ 11:59 PM

## NEXT TIME...



Work Period on Friday

- DOM Manipulation
- Exercise: Jeopardy