JAVASCRIPT: ARRAYS

ANATOMY OF AN ARRAY

> CREATE ARRAYS LIKE SO: VAR ARRAY = []:

```
var fruit = ["apple", "orange", "grapefruit"];
```

> ACCESS ELEMENTS WITH 'ARRAY [INDEX]'. NOTE THAT ARRAYS ARE '0-INDEXED'

```
fruit[0]; // "apple"
fruit[1]; // "orange"
```

GET LENGTH OF ARRAYS WITH ARRAY.LENGTH

```
fruit.length // 3
```

```
var glaive = ["jack", "sprat", "lean"];
var wurm = [1, 2, 3];

console.log(glaive[0]);
console.log(wurm[1]);
console.log(glaive.length);
console.log(wurm.length - wurm[1]);
```

LOOPING THROUGH ARRAYS

```
var buildings = ['office', 'institution', 'prefab', 'duplex'];
for(var i = 0; i < buildings.length; i++) {
    console.log("i work at the " + buildings[i]);
}</pre>
```

LOOPING THROUGH ARRAYS (CONTINUED)

> WHAT DOES THE FOLLOWING PRINT OUT?

```
var friends = ['seagull', 'bagel', 'beagle'];
for(var i = 0; i < friends.length; i++) {
   var pluralized = friends[i] + 's';
   friends[i] = pluralized;
}</pre>
```

console.log(friends);

LOOPING IN REVERSE

> WHAT DOES THE FOLLOWING PRINT OUT?

```
var planets = ['mars', 'venus', 'saturn', 'jupiter'];
var string = '';
for(var i = planets.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
    string += planets[i] + ', '
}
```

console.log(string);

```
var boop = [5, 3, 1, 2];
var beep = 0;
for(var i = 0; i < boop.length; i++) {
    beep += boop[i];
}
console.log(beep);</pre>
```

```
var boop = [4, 5, 3, 10, 2];
var beep = 0;
for(var i = 0; i < boop.length; i++) {</pre>
    if(beep < boop[i]) {</pre>
        beep = boop[i];
console.log(beep);
```

- > GIVEN AN ARRAY OF STRINGS, FIND THE LONGEST STRING AND PRINT OUT THAT STRING.
 - > HINT: STRINGS ALSO HAVE THE LENGTH PROPERTY
 - > I.E "starburst".length IS 9

NESTED ARRAYS

```
var container = [ [1, 2, 3], ["ring", "rang", "rung"], [1, 7, 8] ];
for(var i = 0; i < container.length; i++) {
    for(var j = 0; j < container[i].length; j++) {
        console.log(container[i][j]);
    }
}</pre>
```

EXAMPLE