ARRAY MANIPULATION LIBRARIES

Ultimate JavaScript arrays

INTRODUCTION

- JavaScript has useful, but few, built-in array functions
- Writing one's own functions for simple things like sum, product, max, etc. is timeconsuming
- Libraries have been written to help manipulate arrays Lodash & Underscore
- D3.js has interesting functions relating to math operations on arrays

WHAT WE'LL COVER

- Discuss Lodash and Underscore and their significance
- Use Lodash to work with JavaScript arrays
- Learn about D3.js
- Use D3's built in array methods

LODASH AND UNDERSCORE



- Both spelled like this: _
- Underscore older; Lodash newer, fresher, better tested
- Full of utility functions for operating on arrays
- Lodash implements Underscore's entire API (and then some)
- Lodash is recommended in all cases

WHAT CAN LODASH DO, FOR EXAMPLE?

- Chunk break an array into smaller arrays
- Intersection make a new array out of common elements of two arrays
- Uniq create a version of the array with no duplicates
- Union unique plus interection
- Tail gets all the elements of an array (except the first)

D₃.JS PRIMER

- D3 stands for data-driven documents
- Originally written by coding legend Mike Bostock to help create visualizations for the New York Times
- In D₃, arrays are the "canonical data" format
- D3's primary purpose is to display data visually using DOM elements
- It is also packed with loads of helper functions for working with arrays

WHAT CAN D₃ DO?

- Sum reduce the array to the sum of all its elements
- Ascending a function to pass to sort which correctly sorts numbers
- Mean Finds the mean value of an array of numbers
- Nest sophisticated data transformation to transform complex objects
- Shuffle creates a randomized array

CONCLUSION

- D3 and Underscore have more than 50 functions to work with arrays
- Only way to master these libraries is to practice with them
- Before writing your own function for dealing with an array, check to see if D₃ or Lodash has already created them
- Lodash and D3 are both backed by significant test suites

D₃ AND UNDERSCORE CHEAT SHEET

Technique	Code
Reduce array to max value	d3.max()
Randomize an array	d3.shuffle()
Sum of all the numbers in an array	d3.sum()
Merge child arrays	flatten()
Find shared elements in arrays	intersection()
Reverse an array	reverse()
Remove duplicates from an array	uniq()
Get a property from each object	pluck()