

# Array Utils Documentation

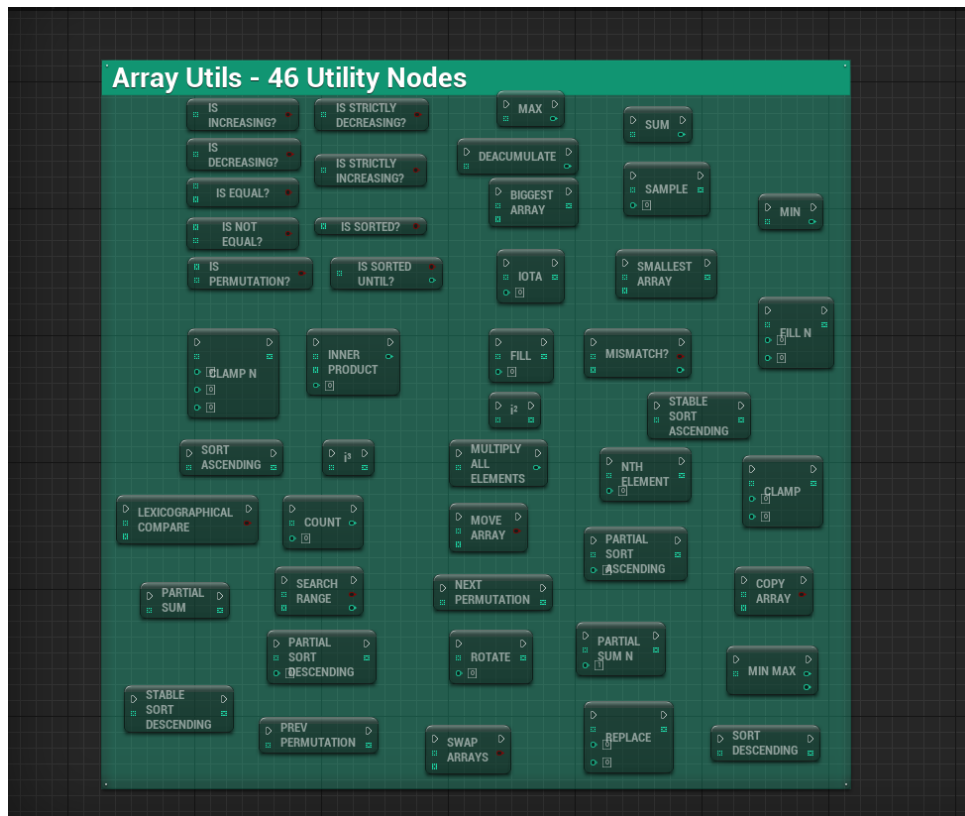


Figure 1: Array Utils Overview.

## Introduction

This document provides comprehensive documentation for the `UNumericBPLibrary` class in Unreal Engine. The class contains a collection of powerful array utility functions designed to enhance numerical array manipulation.

## Functions

### ArrayMax

```
1 /**  
2  * Returns the maximum value of an integer array.  
3  *  
4  * @param A The input integer array.  
5  * @return The maximum value in the array.
```

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---	---	---	---	---

```

6  */
7  UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, Category = "Array Utils")
8  static int32 ArrayMax(const TArray<int32>& A);

```

Listing 1: Returns the maximum value of an array.

## ArrayMin

```

1  /**
2   * Returns the minimum value of an array.
3   *
4   * @param A The input array.
5   * @return The minimum value in the array.
6   */
7  UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable,
8             meta = (CompactNodeTitle = "MIN",
9                     Category = "Array Utils",
10                    ToolTip = "Returns the minimum value of an array"))
11 static int32 ArrayMin(const TArray<int32>& A);

```

Listing 2: Returns the minimum value of an array.

## ArrayMinMax

```

1  /**
2   * Returns the minimum and maximum value of an array.
3   *
4   * @param A The input array.
5   * @param Min (Out) The minimum value in the array.
6   * @param Max (Out) The maximum value in the array.
7   */
8  UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable,
9             meta = (CompactNodeTitle = "MIN MAX",
10                    Category = "Array Utils",
11                    ToolTip = "Returns the minimum and maximum value of an
12                    array"))
12 static void ArrayMinMax(const TArray<int32>& A, int32& Min, int32& Max);

```

Listing 3: Returns the minimum and maximum value of an array.

## PartialSum

```

1  /**
2   * Returns the partial summed array. Example: partialsum({1,2,3,4}) ->
3   * {1,3,6,10}
4   *
5   * @param A The input integer array.
6   * @return The array of partial sums.
7   */
8  UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, Category = "Array Utils")
9  static TArray<int32> PartialSum(const TArray<int32>& A);

```

Listing 4: Returns the partial summed array.

## PartialSumN

```

1  /**
2   * Returns the partial summed array up until the index given.
3   *
4   * @param A The input array.

```

```

5  * @param N The index up until which to sum the array.
6  * @return The partial summed array up until the index given.
7  * @note partial sum n({1,2,3}, 2) -> {1,3,3}
8  */
9  UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable,
10             meta = (CompactNodeTitle = "PARTIAL SUM N",
11                    Category = "Array Utils",
12                    ToolTip = "Returns the partial summed array up until the
13             index provided. Example: partialsumn({1,2,3}, 2) -> {1,3,3}"))
14 static TArray<int32> PartialSumN(const TArray<int32>& A, int32 N = 1);

```

Listing 5: Returns the partial summed array up until the index given.

## Clamp

```

1  /**
2  * Returns the array with all elements clamped to the specified range.
3  *
4  * @param A The input integer array.
5  * @param Min The minimum clamping value.
6  * @param Max The maximum clamping value.
7  * @return The clamped array.
8  */
9  UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, Category = "Array Utils")
10 static TArray<int32> Clamp(const TArray<int32>& A, int32 Min, int32 Max);

```

Listing 6: Returns the array with all elements clamped to the specified range.

## ClampN

```

1  /**
2  * Returns the array with N first elements clamped to the specified range.
3  *
4  * @param A The input integer array.
5  * @param Min The minimum clamping value.
6  * @param Max The maximum clamping value.
7  * @param N The number of elements to clamp.
8  * @return The clamped array.
9  */
10 UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, Category = "Array Utils")
11 static TArray<int32> ClampN(const TArray<int32>& A, int32 Min, int32 Max, int32
    N);

```

Listing 7: Returns the array with N first elements clamped to the specified range.

## EveryoneSquared

```

1  /**
2  * Transforms each number in the array to be the square of itself.
3  *
4  * @param A The input integer array.
5  * @return The array with each element squared.
6  */
7  UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, Category = "Array Utils")
8  static TArray<int32> EveryoneSquared(const TArray<int32>& A);

```

Listing 8: Transforms each number to be the square of itself.

## EveryoneCubed

```
1 /**
2  * Transforms each number in the array to be the cube of itself.
3  *
4  * @param A The input integer array.
5  * @return The array with each element cubed.
6  */
7 UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, Category = "Array Utils")
8 static TArray<int32> EveryoneCubed(const TArray<int32>& A);
```

Listing 9: Transforms each number to be the cube of itself.

## StableSortAscending

```
1 /**
2  * Sorts the array in ascending order, preserving the relative order of
3  * elements with equivalent values.
4  *
5  * @param A The input integer array.
6  * @return The sorted array in ascending order.
7  */
8 UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, Category = "Array Utils")
9 static TArray<int32> StableSortAscending(const TArray<int32>& A);
```

Listing 10: Sorts the array in ascending order, preserving the relative order of elements with equivalent values.

## StableSortDescending

```
1 /**
2  * Sorts the array in descending order, preserving the relative order of
3  * elements with equivalent values.
4  *
5  * @param A The input integer array.
6  * @return The sorted array in descending order.
7  */
8 UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, Category = "Array Utils")
9 static TArray<int32> StableSortDescending(const TArray<int32>& A);
```

Listing 11: Sorts the array in descending order, preserving the relative order of elements with equivalent values.

## IsPermutation

```
1 /**
2  * Returns true if the two arrays are permutations of each other.
3  *
4  * @param A The first array.
5  * @param B The second array.
6  * @return true if the arrays are permutations, false otherwise.
7  */
8 UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable,
9             BlueprintPure,
10             meta = (CompactNodeTitle = "IS PERMUTATION?",
11                    Category = "Array Utils",
12                    Tooltip = "Returns true if the two arrays are permutations
13                        of each other"))
14 static bool IsPermutation(const TArray<int32>& A, const TArray<int32>& B);
```

Listing 12: Returns true if the two arrays are permutations of each other.

## NextPermutation

```
1 /**
2  * Returns the next permutation of an array.
3  *
4  * @param A The input array.
5  * @return The next permutation of the array.
6  */
7 UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable,
8             meta = (CompactNodeTitle = "NEXT PERMUTATION",
9                     Category = "Array Utils",
10                     ToolTip = "Returns the next permutation of an array"))
11 static TArray<int32> NextPermutation(TArray<int32> A);
```

Listing 13: Returns the next permutation of an array.

## PrevPermutation

```
1 /**
2  * Returns the previous permutation of an array.
3  *
4  * @param A The input array.
5  * @return The previous permutation of the array.
6  */
7 UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable,
8             meta = (CompactNodeTitle = "PREV PERMUTATION",
9                     Category = "Array Utils",
10                     ToolTip = "Returns the previous permutation of an array"))
11 static TArray<int32> PrevPermutation(TArray<int32> A);
```

Listing 14: Returns the previous permutation of an array.

## IsSorted

```
1 /**
2  * Returns true if the array is sorted in ascending order.
3  * For example, {1, 2, 3, 4} is sorted, but {1, 3, 2, 4} is not.
4  *
5  * @param A The input array.
6  * @return true if the array is sorted, false otherwise.
7  */
8 UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable,
9             BlueprintPure,
10            meta = (CompactNodeTitle = "IS SORTED?",
11                    Category = "Array Utils",
12                    ToolTip = "Returns true if the array is sorted in ascending
13                        order."))
14 static bool IsSorted(const TArray<int32>& A);
```

Listing 15: Returns true if the array is sorted in ascending order.

## InnerProduct

```
1 /**
2  * Returns the inner product of two arrays. Arrays must have the same length,
3  * otherwise 0 will be returned.
4  *
5  * @param A The first array.
6  * @param B The second array.
7  * @param StartIndex The initial value for the inner product calculation.
8  * @return The inner product of the two arrays.
```

```

8  */
9  UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, meta = (CompactNodeTitle = "INNER PRODUCT",
    Category = "Array Utils", ToolTip = "Returns the inner product of two arrays
    . Arrays must have the same length, otherwise -1 will be returned.))
10 static int32 InnerProduct(const TArray<int32>& A, const TArray<int32>& B, int32
    StartIndex = 0);

```

Listing 16: Returns the inner product of two arrays.

## Count

```

1  /**
2   * Returns the number of elements in the array that are equal to the specified
    value.
3   *
4   * @param A The input array.
5   * @param Value The value to count in the array.
6   * @return The count of elements equal to the specified value in the array.
7   */
8  UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, meta = (CompactNodeTitle = "COUNT", Category = "
    Array Utils", ToolTip = "Returns the number of elements in the array that
    are equal to the specified value"))
9  static int32 Count(const TArray<int32>& A, int32 Value);

```

Listing 17: Returns the number of elements in the array that are equal to the specified value.

## Accumulate

```

1  /**
2   * Returns the sum of all elements of an array.
3   *
4   * @param A The input array.
5   * @return The sum of all elements in the array.
6   */
7  UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, meta = (CompactNodeTitle = "SUM", Category = "
    Array Utils", ToolTip = "Returns the sum of all elements of an array"))
8  static int32 Accumulate(const TArray<int32>& A);

```

Listing 18: Returns the sum of all elements of an array.

## Fill

```

1  /**
2   * Fills the array with a specified value.
3   *
4   * @param A The input array.
5   * @param Value The value to fill the array with.
6   * @return The array filled with the specified value.
7   */
8  UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, meta = (CompactNodeTitle = "FILL", Category = "
    Array Utils", ToolTip = "Fills all the array with a number of choice"))
9  static TArray<int32> Fill(const TArray<int32>& A, int32 Value);

```

Listing 19: Fills the array with a specified value.

## FillN

```

1  /**
2   * Fills the array with a number of choice up to the provided number.
3   *

```

```

4  * @param A The input array.
5  * @param Value The value to fill the array with.
6  * @param N The number of elements to fill with the specified value.
7  * @return The array filled with the specified value.
8  */
9  UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, meta = (CompactNodeTitle = "FILL N", Category = "
    Array Utils", ToolTip = "Fills the array with a number of choice up to the
    provided number. Example: {1,2,3,4,5} filln(5, 3) = {5, 5, 5, 4, 5}"))
10 static TArray<int32> FillN(const TArray<int32>& A, int32 Value, int32 N);

```

Listing 20: Fills the array with a number of choice up to the provided number.

## SortAscending

```

1  /**
2  * Sorts the array in ascending order.
3  *
4  * @param A The input array.
5  * @return The array sorted in ascending order.
6  */
7  UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, meta = (CompactNodeTitle = "SORT ASCENDING",
    Category = "Array Utils", ToolTip = "Sorts the array in ascending order"))
8  static TArray<int32> SortAscending(const TArray<int32>& A);

```

Listing 21: Sorts the array in ascending order.

## SortDescending

```

1  /**
2  * Sorts the array in descending order.
3  *
4  * @param A The input array.
5  * @return The array sorted in descending order.
6  */
7  UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, meta = (CompactNodeTitle = "SORT DESCENDING",
    Category = "Array Utils", ToolTip = "Sorts the array in descending order"))
8  static TArray<int32> SortDescending(const TArray<int32>& A);

```

Listing 22: Sorts the array in descending order.

## PartialSortAscending

```

1  /**
2  * Sorts the array in ascending order up to the specified index.
3  *
4  * @param A The input array.
5  * @param N The index up to which to sort the array.
6  * @return The array sorted in ascending order up to the specified index.
7  */
8  UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, meta = (CompactNodeTitle = "PARTIAL SORT ASCENDING
    ", Category = "Array Utils", ToolTip = "Sorts the array in ascending order
    up to the specified index, leaving the rest in unspecified order"))
9  static TArray<int32> PartialSortAscending(const TArray<int32>& A, int32 N);

```

Listing 23: Sorts the array in ascending order up to the specified index.

## PartialSortDescending

```

1 /**
2  * Sorts the array in descending order up to the specified index.
3  *
4  * @param A The input array.
5  * @param N The index up to which to sort the array.
6  * @return The array sorted in descending order up to the specified index.
7  */
8 UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, meta = (CompactNodeTitle = "PARTIAL SORT
   DESCENDING", Category = "Array Utils", ToolTip = "Sorts the array in
   descending order up to the specified index, leaving the rest in unspecified
   order"))
9 static TArray<int32> PartialSortDescending(const TArray<int32>& A, int32 N);

```

Listing 24: Sorts the array in descending order up to the specified index.

## IsSortedUntil

```

1 /**
2  * Returns the index of the first element in the array that is not sorted.
3  *
4  * @param A The input array.
5  * @param IsSorted (Out) True if the array is sorted, false otherwise.
6  * @return The index of the first element in the array that is not sorted.
7  */
8 UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, BlueprintPure, meta = (CompactNodeTitle = "IS
   SORTED UNTIL?", Category = "Array Utils", ToolTip = "Returns the index of
   the first element in the array that is not sorted"))
9 static int32 IsSortedUntil(const TArray<int32>& A, bool& IsSorted);

```

Listing 25: Returns the index of the first element in the array that is not sorted.

## Deaccumulate

```

1 /**
2  * Returns the subtraction of all elements of an array, starting from 0.
3  * Example: Deaccumulate({1, 2, 3}) -> -6. Flips the sign and +/- respectively.
4  *
5  * @param A The input array.
6  * @return The subtraction of all elements of an array.
7  */
8 UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, meta = (CompactNodeTitle = "DEACUMULATE", Category
   = "Array Utils", ToolTip = "Returns the subtraction of all elements of an
   array, starting from 0. {1,2,3} -> -6. Flips the sign and + or -
   respectively."))
9 static int32 Deaccumulate(const TArray<int32>& A);

```

Listing 26: Returns the subtraction of all elements of an array.

## MultiplyAllElements

```

1 /**
2  * Returns the multiplication of all elements of an array.
3  *
4  * @param A The input array.
5  * @return The multiplication of all elements of an array.
6  */
7 UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, meta = (CompactNodeTitle = "MULTIPLY ALL ELEMENTS"
   , Category = "Array Utils", ToolTip = "Returns the multiplication of all
   elements of an array"))
8 static int32 MultiplyAllElements(const TArray<int32>& A);

```

Listing 27: Returns the multiplication of all elements of an array.



## LexicographicalCompare

```
1 /**
2  * Returns true if the first array is lexicographically less than the second
   array.
3  * For example, {1, 2, 3} is less than {1, 2, 4} as 3 < 4.
4  *
5  * @param A The first array.
6  * @param B The second array.
7  * @return True if the first array is lexicographically less than the second
   array, false otherwise.
8  */
9 UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, meta = (CompactNodeTitle = "LEXICOGRAPHICAL
   COMPARE", Category = "Array Utils", ToolTip = "Returns true if the first
   array is lexicographically less than the second array. For example, {1, 2,
   3} is less than {1, 2, 4} as 3 < 4."))
10 static bool LexicographicalCompare(const TArray<int32>& A, const TArray<int32>&
   B);
```

Listing 28: Returns true if the first array is lexicographically less than the second array.

## BiggestArray

```
1 /**
2  * Returns the greater array of two summed arrays.
3  *
4  * @param A The first array.
5  * @param B The second array.
6  * @return The greater array of two summed.
7  */
8 UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, Category = "Array Utils", meta = (CompactNodeTitle
   = "BIGGEST ARRAY", ToolTip = "Returns the greater array"))
9 static TArray<int32> BiggestArray(const TArray<int32>& A, const TArray<int32>&
   B);
```

Listing 29: Returns the greater array of two summed arrays.

## SmallestArray

```
1 /**
2  * Returns the smallest array of two summed arrays.
3  *
4  * @param A The first array.
5  * @param B The second array.
6  * @return The smallest array of two summed.
7  */
8 UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, Category = "Array Utils", meta = (CompactNodeTitle
   = "SMALLEST ARRAY", ToolTip = "Returns the smallest array"))
9 static TArray<int32> SmallestArray(const TArray<int32>& A, const TArray<int32>&
   B);
```

Listing 30: Returns the smallest array of two summed arrays.

## Iota

```
1 /**
2  * Fills the array with a number that increments by 1 each index.
3  *
4  * @param A The input array.
5  * @param Value The starting value for filling the array.
```

```

6  * @return The array filled with values starting from the specified value and
   * incrementing by 1.
7  */
8  UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, Category = "Array Utils", meta = (CompactNodeTitle
   = "IOTA", ToolTip = "Fills the array with a number that increments by 1
   each index, ex. iota({1,2,3}, 5) = {5,6,7}"))
9  static TArray<int32> Iota(const TArray<int32>& A, int32 Value);

```

Listing 31: Fills the array with a number that increments by 1 each index.

## Replace

```

1  /**
2  * Replaces all instances of a value in an array with another value.
3  *
4  * @param A The input array.
5  * @param OldValue The value to be replaced.
6  * @param NewValue The new value to replace the old value with.
7  * @return The array with replaced values.
8  */
9  UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, Category = "Array Utils", meta = (CompactNodeTitle
   = "REPLACE", ToolTip = "Replaces all instances of a value in an array with
   another value"))
10 static TArray<int32> Replace(const TArray<int32>& A, int32 OldValue, int32
   NewValue);

```

Listing 32: Replaces all instances of a value in an array with another value.

## Rotate

```

1  /**
2  * Rotates the array by a specified amount.
3  *
4  * @param A The input array.
5  * @param Amount The amount by which to rotate the array.
6  * @return The rotated array.
7  */
8  UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, Category = "Array Utils", meta = (CompactNodeTitle
   = "ROTATE", ToolTip = "Rotates the array by a specified amount"))
9  static TArray<int32> Rotate(const TArray<int32>& A, int32 Amount);

```

Listing 33: Rotates the array by a specified amount. Positive values rotate to the right, negative values rotate to the left.

## ArrayIsEqual

```

1  /**
2  * Returns true if the two arrays are equal.
3  *
4  * @param A The first array.
5  * @param B The second array.
6  * @return true if the two arrays are equal, false otherwise.
7  */
8  UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, BlueprintPure, Category = "Array Utils", meta = (
   CompactNodeTitle = "IS EQUAL?", ToolTip = "Returns true if the two arrays
   are equal"))
9  static bool ArrayIsEqual(const TArray<int32>& A, const TArray<int32>& B);

```

Listing 34: Returns true if the two arrays are equal.

## ArrayIsNotEqual

```
1 /**
2  * Returns true if the two arrays are not equal.
3  *
4  * @param A The first array.
5  * @param B The second array.
6  * @return true if the two arrays are not equal, false otherwise.
7  */
8 UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, BlueprintPure, Category = "Array Utils", meta = (
9     CompactNodeTitle = "IS NOT EQUAL?", ToolTip = "Returns true if the two
    arrays are not equal"))
10 static bool ArrayIsNotEqual(const TArray<int32>& A, const TArray<int32>& B);
```

Listing 35: Returns true if the two arrays are not equal.

## NthElement

```
1 /**
2  * Returns the array with the nth element sorted.
3  *
4  * @param A The input array.
5  * @param N The index of the element to sort.
6  * @return The array with the nth element sorted.
7  */
8 UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, Category = "Array Utils", meta = (CompactNodeTitle
9     = "NTH ELEMENT", ToolTip = "Returns the array with the nth element sorted")
10 )
11 static TArray<int32> NthElement(const TArray<int32>& A, int32 N);
```

Listing 36: Returns the array with the nth element sorted.

## Mismatch

```
1 /**
2  * Returns the index of the first mismatching element between two arrays.
3  *
4  * @param A The first array.
5  * @param B The second array.
6  * @param IsMismatch (Out) Whether the arrays are mismatched.
7  * @return The index of the first mismatching element between two arrays.
8  */
9 UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, Category = "Array Utils", meta = (CompactNodeTitle
10     = "MISMATCH?", ToolTip = "Returns the index of the first mismatching
    element between two arrays"))
11 static int32 Mismatch(const TArray<int32>& A, const TArray<int32>& B, bool&
12     IsMismatch);
```

Listing 37: Returns the index of the first mismatching element between two arrays. False if no mismatch (arrays are equal).

## ArrayIsDecreasing

```
1 /**
2  * Returns true if the array is decreasing; i.e., each item is less than or
3  * equal to the previous one.
4  *
5  * @param A The input array.
6  * @return true if the array is decreasing, false otherwise.
7  */
```

```

7 UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, BlueprintPure, Category = "Array Utils", meta = (
    CompactNodeTitle = "IS DECREASING?", ToolTip = "Whether an entire sequence
    is decreasing; i.e., each item is less than or equal to the previous one"))
8 static bool ArrayIsDecreasing(const TArray<int32>& A);

```

Listing 38: Returns true if the array is decreasing.

## ArrayIsIncreasing

```

1 /**
2  * Returns true if the array is increasing; i.e., each item is greater than or
    equal to the previous one.
3  *
4  * @param A The input array.
5  * @return true if the array is increasing, false otherwise.
6  */
7 UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, BlueprintPure, meta = (CompactNodeTitle = "IS
    INCREASING?", Category = "Array Utils", ToolTip = "Whether an entire
    sequence is increasing; i.e., each item is greater than or equal to the
    previous one"))
8 static bool ArrayIsIncreasing(const TArray<int32>& A);

```

Listing 39: Returns true if the array is increasing; i.e., each item is greater than or equal to the previous one.

## ArrayIsStrictlyDecreasing

```

1 /**
2  * Returns true if the array is strictly decreasing; i.e., each item is less
    than the previous one.
3  *
4  * @param A The input array.
5  * @return true if the array is strictly decreasing, false otherwise.
6  */
7 UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, BlueprintPure, meta = (CompactNodeTitle = "IS
    STRICTLY DECREASING?", Category = "Array Utils", ToolTip = "Whether an
    entire sequence is strictly decreasing; i.e., each item is less than the
    previous one"))
8 static bool ArrayIsStrictlyDecreasing(const TArray<int32>& A);

```

Listing 40: Returns true if the array is strictly decreasing; i.e., each item is less than the previous one.

## ArrayIsStrictlyIncreasing

```

1 /**
2  * Returns true if the array is strictly increasing; i.e., each item is greater
    than the previous one.
3  *
4  * @param A The input array.
5  * @return true if the array is strictly increasing, false otherwise.
6  */
7 UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, BlueprintPure, meta = (CompactNodeTitle = "IS
    STRICTLY INCREASING?", Category = "Array Utils", ToolTip = "Whether an
    entire sequence is strictly increasing; i.e., each item is greater than the
    previous one"))
8 static bool ArrayIsStrictlyIncreasing(const TArray<int32>& A);

```

Listing 41: Returns true if the array is strictly increasing; i.e., each item is greater than the previous one.

## EraseAllOccurrencesOfValue

```
1 /**
2  * Erases all occurrences of a value in the array.
3  *
4  * @param A The input array.
5  * @param Value The element to remove.
6  * @return The array with the element(s) removed.
7  */
8 UFUNCTION(Blueprintable, meta = (CompactNodeTitle = "ERASE FROM ARRAY",
9     Category = "Array Utils", ToolTip = "Erases all occurrences of the value in
10     the array. Ex Erase({1,2,3,4,5,5},5) -> {1,2,3,4}"))
11 static TArray<int32> EraseAllOccurrencesOfValue(UPARAM(ref) TArray<int32>& A,
12     int32 Value);
```

Listing 42: Erases all occurrences of a value in the array.

## ShrinkToFit

```
1 /**
2  * Shrinks the array to fit the number of elements in the array.
3  *
4  * @param A The input array.
5  * @return Shrink Array.
6  */
7 UFUNCTION(Blueprintable, meta = (CompactNodeTitle = "SHRINK TO FIT", Category
8     = "Array Utils", ToolTip = "Shrinks the array to fit the number of elements
9     in the array. "))
10 static TArray<int32> ShrinkToFit(UPARAM(ref) TArray<int32>& A);
```

Listing 43: Shrinks the array to fit the number of elements in the array.

## CopyArray

```
1 /**
2  * Copies the array A into B. Returns true if the copy was successful, false
3  * otherwise.
4  *
5  * @param A Array to copy.
6  * @param B Array to copy into.
7  * @return Whether the copy was successful.
8  */
9 UFUNCTION(Blueprintable, BlueprintCallable, meta = (CompactNodeTitle = "COPY
10     ARRAY", Category = "Array Utils", ToolTip = "Copies the array A into B.
11     Returns true if the copy was successful, false otherwise. "))
12 static bool CopyArray(const TArray<int32>& A, UPARAM(ref) TArray<int32>& B);
```

Listing 44: Copies the array A into B. Returns true if the copy was successful, false otherwise.

## SwapArrays

```
1 /**
2  * Swaps the contents of two arrays. Returns true if the swap was successful,
3  * false otherwise.
4  *
5  * @param A Array to swap.
6  * @param B Array to swap.
7  * @return Whether the swap was successful.
8  */
9 UFUNCTION(Blueprintable, BlueprintCallable, meta = (CompactNodeTitle = "SWAP
10     ARRAYS", Category = "Array Utils", ToolTip = "Swaps the contents of two
11     arrays. Returns true if the swap was successful, false otherwise. "))
```

```

9 static bool SwapArrays(UPARAM(ref) TArray<int32>& A, UPARAM(ref) TArray<int32>&
    B);

```

Listing 45: Swaps the contents of two arrays. Returns true if the swap was successful, false otherwise.

## MoveArray

```

1 /**
2  * Moves the contents of array A into B. Returns true if the move was
    successful, false otherwise.
3  *
4  * @param A Array to move.
5  * @param B Array to move into.
6  * @return Whether the move was successful.
7  */
8 UFUNCTION(Blueprintable, BlueprintCallable, meta = (CompactNodeTitle = "MOVE
    ARRAY", Category = "Array Utils", ToolTip = "Moves the contents of array A
    into B. Returns true if the move was successful, false otherwise."))
9 static bool MoveArray(UPARAM(ref) TArray<int32>& A, UPARAM(ref) TArray<int32>&
    B);

```

Listing 46: Moves the contents of array A into B. Returns true if the move was successful, false otherwise.

## Sample

```

1 /**
2  * Returns N random numbers from the array. Example: sample({1,2,3,4,5}, 2) ->
    {3,2}
3  *
4  * @param A The input integer array.
5  * @param N The number of random elements to sample.
6  * @return The array of sampled elements.
7  */
8 UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, Category = "Array Utils")
9 static TArray<int32> Sample(const TArray<int32>& A, int32 N);

```

Listing 47: Returns N random numbers from the array.

## Search

```

1 /**
2  * Searches for the first occurrence of the sequence of elements in the first
    array.
3  *
4  * @param A The target array to search in.
5  * @param B The array representing the sequence to search for.
6  * @param found Output parameter indicating if the sequence was found.
7  * @return The index of the first occurrence if found, -1 otherwise.
8  */
9 UFUNCTION(BlueprintCallable, Category = "Array Utils")
10 static int32 Search(const TArray<int32>& A, const TArray<int32>& B, bool& found
    );

```

Listing 48: Searches for the first occurrence of the sequence of elements in the first array.

## Conclusion

Thank you for reviewing the documentation for the UNumericBPLibrary class. We hope this comprehensive guide provides clarity on the functionality and proper usage of the various utility functions offered by the library. For any questions, ask in the marketplace. Happy blueprinting!