\*\*\*TO FINISH 01.LAB – 9, 10 TASKS

\*\*\* check daily.dev

Arrays and nested arrays

1. Arrays  
     
   let myArray= [] 🡪 creating an empty array  
   0-indexed  
   in JS the arrays are dynamic, meaning they can store different type of data and can be manipulated after creation  
   it is not good practice to mix data in arrays
2. Accessing array elements  
     
   myArray[i] 🡪 accessing the element on index “i” in the array myArray  
   if you try to access non-existing index the return value is “undefined” instead of throwing an error  
     
   for-of loop 🡪 iterating over an array  
   myArray.join(‘separator’) 🡪return a string from myArray’s elements with the given separator  
     
   myArray.forEac(func) 🡪invoke the given function over each element of myArray  
     
   *setting values via non-integer using bracket notation creates object properties instead of array elements*   
     
   Destructing syntax (rest/spread operator) (…params) 🡪unpacks values from arrays or objects, into distinct variables
3. Mutator methods  
     
   .pop() 🡪 removes the last elements from the array and returns it  
   .push() 🡪adds an element to the end of the array  
   .shift() 🡪removes the first element from the array and returns it  
   .unshift() 🡪add an element to the start of the array  
     
   .slice(start, end) 🡪 with only one argument returns a new array sliced from the start index to the end of the array. With two given arguments returns a new array sliced between those two indexes.  
   .splice() 🡪changes the contents of an array by removing or replacing existing elements and/or adding new ones.  
   .fill(value, from, to) 🡪fill and array with a VALUE from index, to index. The last two arrgs are optional  
   .reverse() 🡪reverse the array
4. Sorting arrays  
     
   .sort() 🡪 sorts the items of an array  
   depending on the compare function, sorting can be alphabetic, numeric, ascending or descending  
   by default the sort() method sorts the values alphabetical and ascending
5. Accessor methods  
     
   .includes() .join() .indexOf()
6. Iteration methods  
     
   .forEach()  
   .map() 🡪returns a new array with the results of calling a provided function on every element in the calling array. CAN BE CHAINED ONE AFTER ANOTHER. Does not change the original array  
   .some(function) 🡪perform a provided compare function on every element of the array and return true if even one of them has returned true  
   .find(function) 🡪returns the first element which satisfies the provided testing function or undefined if there is no such element  
   .filter(function)🡪returns all the elements which satisfies the given function  
   .every()
7. The recuce() method