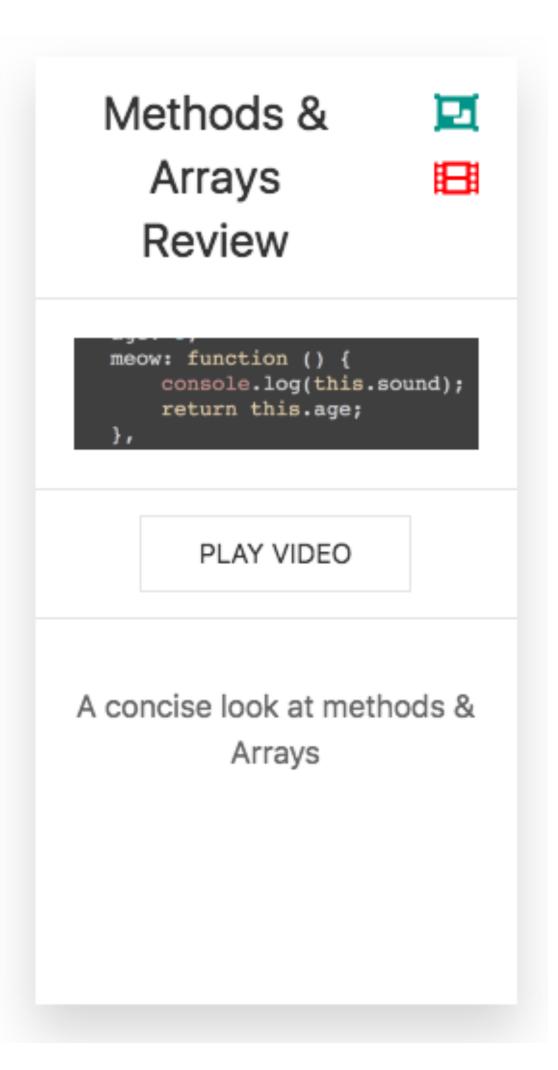
Javascript Methods & Arrays



https://slides.com/concise/js/

# concise JavaScript

A concise and accurate JavaScript tutorial/notes written for those entering the JavaScript world for the first time but already have experience with other languages

Some slides extracted from above reference

#### Definition

# A method is a function as some object's property

The property which contains a value that references to some function is called a "method."

So is the referenced function.

#### Methods of An Object

```
// The cat object has three properties
// cat.age, cat.meow, and cat.sleep
var cat = {
    age: 3,
    meow: function () {}
cat.sleep = function () {};
// We would say that cat.meow and
// cat.sleep are "methods" of cat
```

#### Refer To The Object Inside A Method

When a function is invoked *as a method* of some object, the *this* value during the function call is (*usually*) bound to that object at *run-time* 

```
var cat = {
    age: 3,
    meow: function () {
        console.log(this.sound);
        return this.age;
    },
    sound: 'meow~~'
};
cat.meow(); // 3 ("meow~~" is printed)
var m = cat.meow;
m(); // TypeError or undefined
```

#### Methods

#### Shorthand syntax for Methods

```
var cat = {
   age: 3,
   meow : function () {
     console.log(this.sound);
     return this.age;
   },
   sound: 'meow~~'
};
cat.meow();
```

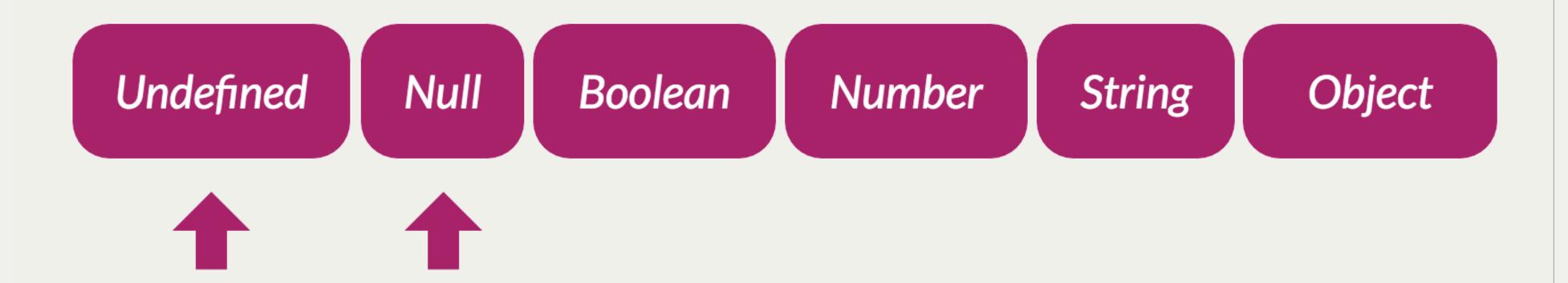
```
var cat = {
   age: 3,
   meow () {
     console.log(this.sound);
     return this.age;
   },
   sound: 'meow~~'
};

cat.meow();
```

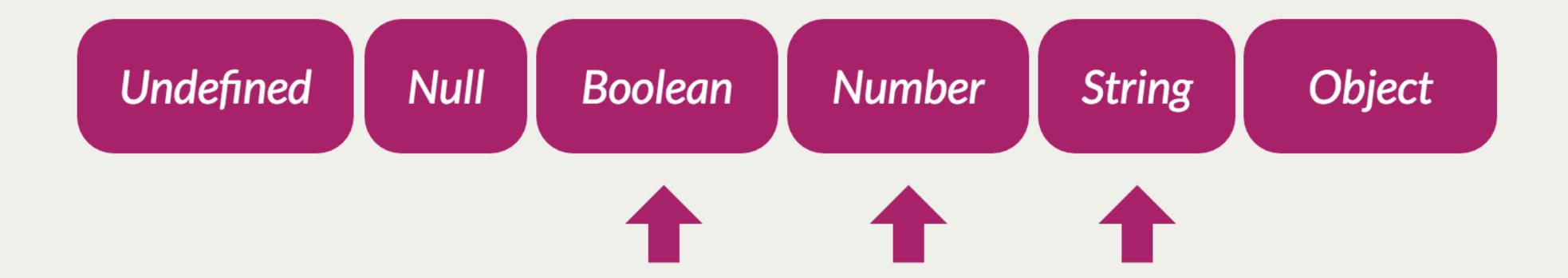
Data Types in Javascript

Undefined Null Boolean Number String Object

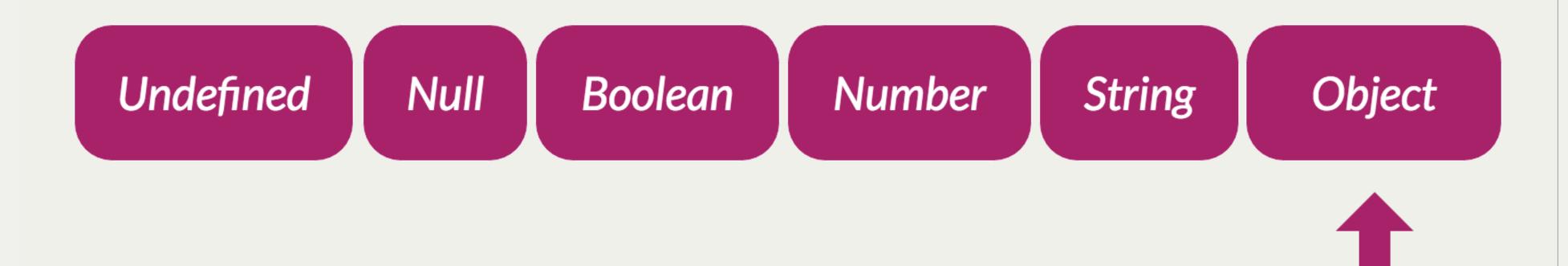
There are exactly 6 types of values in JavaScript



These 2 are pretty boring

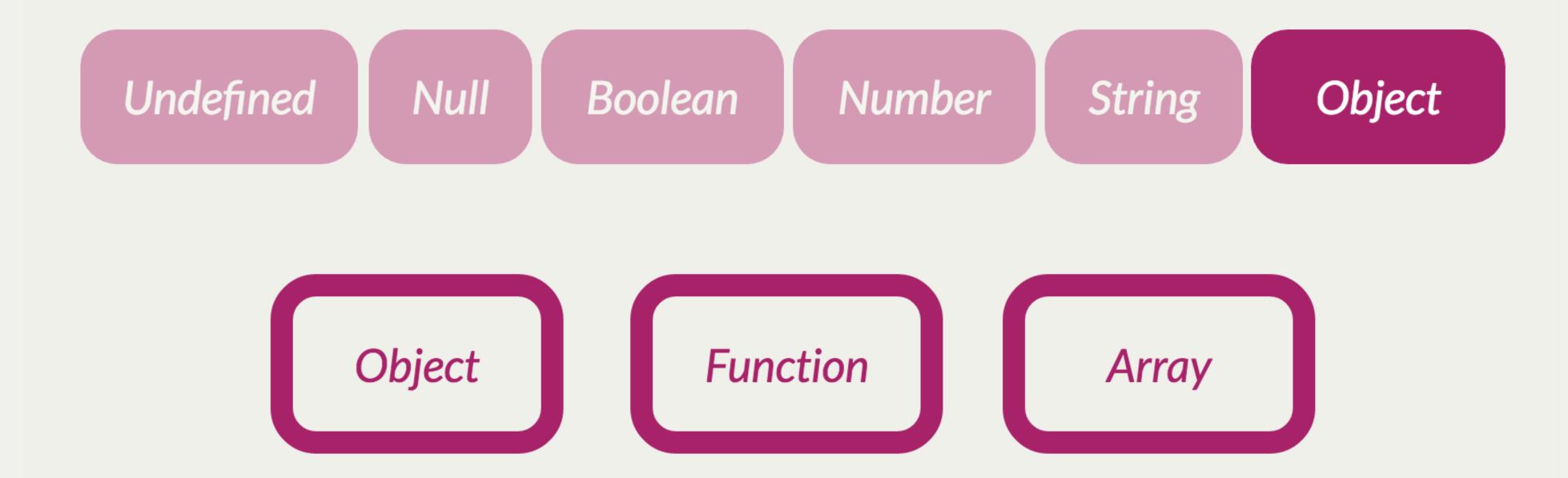


These 3 are more useful primitives



This is the most interesting data type where we can start having *nested* and *organized* program *structures* 

## "Object" Type Can Be Further Categorized



# Some Objects Are Called "Arrays"

#### **Array Initialiser (Array Literal)**

The notation using a pair of square brackets to create/initialize a JavaScript Array object.

```
var w = [
    "test",
    1234,
    {},
    [],
    "hi"
];
w[4]; // "hi"
```

```
var w = new Array(5);
w[0] = "test";
w[1] = 1234;
w[2] = new Object();
w[3] = new Array();
w[4] = "hi";
w[4]; // "hi"
```

The code on the left-hand side has exactly the same result as the one on the right-hand side

#### Enumerate All Elements In An Array (1/3)

There is a special property "length" for any Array object.

```
var arr = [ "test", 1234, {}, [], "hi" ];
for (var i = 0; i < arr.length; i += 1) {
    console.log(arr[i]);
}</pre>
```

NOTE: A "For-loop" is **not** always recommanded for enumerating all elements in an array, because...

### Enumerate All Elements In An Array (2/3)

There is a special method "for Each" for any Array object.

```
var arr = [ "test", 1234, {}, [], "hi" ];
arr.forEach(function (val /*, i, arr*/) {
    console.log(val);
});
// undefined
```

The "forEach" method is much nicer...

#### Enumerate All Elements In An Array (3/3)

There is a special method "map" for any Array object.

```
var arr = [ "test", 1234, {}, [], "hi" ];
arr.map(function (val /*, i, arr*/) {
   return typeof val;
});
// [ "string",
// "number",
// "object",
// "object",
// "string" ]
```

We even have functional "map", "every", "some", ... See the notes for more info

#### Append New Elements To An Array

There is a method "push" for all Array objects.

Or you can just assign a value to the corresponding slot.

```
var arr = [ "test", 1234, {}, [], "hi" ];
arr.push("sixth"); // 6
arr.length; // 6
arr[5]; // "sixth"
arr[7] = 012; // 10
arr.length; // 8
// 10
arr[7];
              // undefined
arr[8];
arr.length;
              // 8
```