



# **JavaScript Arrays**





#### Storing lots of data at once

- The variables I have used to this point store a single piece of information
  - Number, String, Boolean, or Object
- What do you do if you want multiple, related pieces of information?
- Store them in arrays



### **Declaring An Array**

Declaring an array

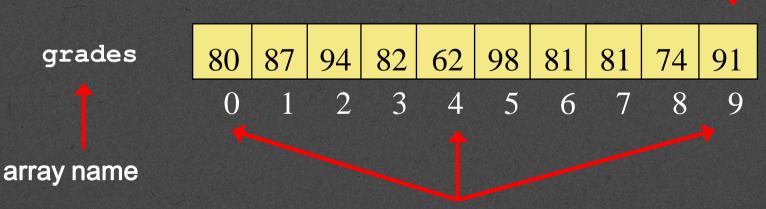
```
var grades= [80, 87, 94, 82, 62, 98, 81, 81, 74, 91];
var foods = ['bananas', 'apples', 'pizza'];
var images= document.getElementsByClassName['imgs'];
var listItems = document.getElementsByTagName['li'];
```

element



#### Arrays

An array is a collection of values

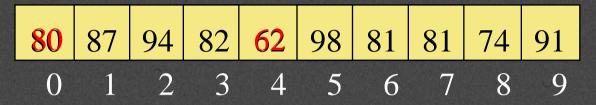


Each element has a numeric *index* 





#### **Accessing An Array**



- Each value is called an element
- Elements are referenced by index grades[0] refers to the value 80 (1st value) grades[4] refers to the value 62 (5th value)



#### **Arrays**

 The elements in the array DON'T have to be all the same type

var info= ["Colleen", 1715, "Walnut", 44004];



## JavaScript Arrays are Objects

- They have attributes and methods
- grades.length
- grades.sort()
- grades.push(element)
  - grades[grades.length] = element





#### Review

- Learning to declare and manipulate arrays will make your code more powerful
- We can now play with new API methods:
  - getElementsByTagName('t')
  - getElementsByClassName('c');





#### **Acknowledgements/Contributions**

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