Console.log(array.unshift(“sth”)); It only show the length of new array;

Array.slice(star,end) end is not included, not delete item in the array

var myObj = { a: 1, b: 2, c: 3 };

Object.keys(myObject); //["a" ,"b" ,"c"]

Object.values(myObject); //[1 ,2 ,3]

Const:

const object1 = {};

object1.property1 = 42;

console.log(object1.hasOwnProperty("property1"));

// expected output: true

console.log(object1.hasOwnProperty("toString"));

// expected output: false

console.log(object1.hasOwnProperty("hasOwnProperty"));

// expected output: false

**JSON.stringify()**

// Using JavaScript

JSON.stringify(one) === JSON.stringify(two); // true

### Object.toLocaleString()

const number1 = 123456.789;

console.log(number1.toLocaleString("de-DE"));

// expected output: "123.456,789"

### forEach()

The [arr.forEach(cb)](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/Array/forEach" \t "_blank) method allows to run a function for every element of the array.

// Syntax

arr.forEach(function (item, index, array) {

// ... do something with item

});

// index and array are optional

Example:

["Mango", "Banana", "Orange"].forEach((item, index, array) => {

console.log(`${item} is at index ${index} in ${array}`);

});

### find()

filter()

map()

sort()

reduce()