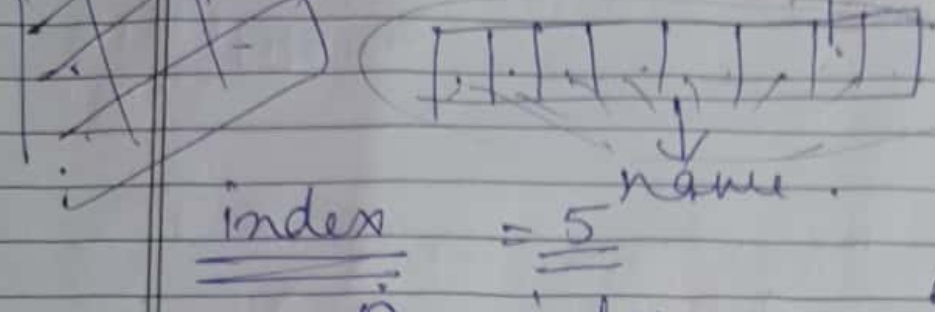
27/05/2021

ARRAY → homogenous

Store a set of values in a single variable name. → same nature datatype

Var x = " "
y = " "
z = " "

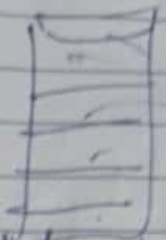
Var x[0] = "R"
Var x[1] = "S"
Var x[2] = "T"



name.

index = 5

0 index.



marks

explicit datatype

Array object

3 ways to Construct An Array.

1. Array literal
2. using directly new.
3. array Constructor. (new →

↓

to create instance of array by passing arguments.

1 → Syntax

var cars = ["BMW", "SANTRO", "AITO"]

↓

var arrayname = [value1, value2, valuen]

2. var marks = new Array( ) ↔ var marks = new Array(3).
3. var marks = new Array(10, 20, 30)

Accessing Elements of array

cars[2] → individual

cars[i] → no. of elements

```
<html>
<body>
<p id="demo"></p>
<script type="text/javascript">
var name = ["Raj", "Reena", "Sam"]
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML
        = name
</script> </body> </html>
```

or

name[i]

Raj
Reena
Sam.

```
<html>
<body>
<script type="text/javascript">
var x = new Array(10, 30, 20)
for(i=0; i<x.length; i++)
{
  document.write("Element is" + x[i])
  document.write("<BR>")
}
</script> </body> </html>
```

10
30
20

Input from user.

```
<html> <body> <script type="text/javascript">
var marks = new Array()
for(i=0; i<3; i++)
{ marks[i]=parseInt(prompt("Enter ur marks",0))
}
for(i=0; i<3; i++)
  document.write(marks[i] + "<BR>")
</script> </body> </html>
```

Methods:

arrayname.method()

Concat() R S T Z

Var X = ["R", "S"]
Var Y = ["T", "Z"]
C = X.Concat(Y)

Pop() arrayname.Pop()
Push()
Reverse()
Sort()
Shift()

X = marks.leng

The **Array** object has the following methods :

Method	Description
concat()	Joins two arrays and returns a new array
join()	Joins all elements of an array into a string
pop()	removes the last element from an array and returns that element
push()	Adds one or more elements to the end of an array and returns that last element added
reverse()	Transposes the elements of an array: the first array element becomes the last and the last becomes the first
shift()	Removes the first element from an array and returns that element
slice()	Extracts a section of an array and returns a new array
splice()	Adds and/or removes elements from an array
sort()	Sorts the elements of an array