

# Javascript Array





Prepared By: Mr. Chen Sovanminea



### Array



#### 1. What is Array?

- Array is used to store multiple elements in a single variable.
- It can hold various data types, including numbers, strings, objects, and even other arrays.
- It is often used when we want to store a list of elements and access them by a index.

#### **Syntax**

```
const arr = ["Item1", "Item2", "Item3", ...];
```

Note: [0] is the first element is an array. [1] is the second... (indexes start with 0)



### \*

### Array (cont.)

### **Array Methods and Properties?**

Array Properties :

Instance Properties	Descriptions
<u>constructor</u>	Returns only reference of the function and does not return the name of the function.
<u>length</u>	Set or return the number of elements in an array.



### Ď.

## Array (cont.)

### Array Method:

Instance Properties	Descriptions
indexOf( )	Search the array for an element and returns its position.
concat()	Joins two or more arrays, & returns a copy of the joined arrays.
join( )	Joins all elements of an array into a string.
lastIndexOf()	Search the array for an element, starting at the end, and return its position.
pop()	Removes the last element of an array, and returns that element.



## Array (cont.)

		-	

push()	Add new elements to the end of an array, and return the new length.
reverse()	Reverses the order of the elements in an array.
shift( )	Removes the first element of an array, and returns that element.
slice()	Selects a part of an array, and returns the new array.
sort()	Sorts the elements of an array.
splice()	Adds/Removes elements from an array.



## Array (cont.)

ì		D	,
	4	1	

toString( )	Convert an array to a string, and returns the result.
unshift( )	Adds new elements to the beginning of an array, and returns the new length.
valueOf( )	Returns the primitive value of an array.
forEach( )	It is provided a function once for each element of the array.
includes()	If an array contains the certain value, it returns true.

Q & A?







## Thanks!

