Arrays in JavaScript are used to store and manipulate collections of values. They are a versatile and fundamental part of the language. I'll provide you with a detailed explanation and a code example for various operations on arrays.

1. **Creating Arrays:**
Arrays in JavaScript can be created using the `Array` constructor or with square brackets `[]`.

Code Example:
```javascript
// Using Array constructor
let array1 = new Array(1, 2, 3);

// Using square brackets
let array2 = [4, 5, 6];

console.log(array1); // [1, 2, 3]
console.log(array2); // [4, 5, 6]
```

2. **Accessing Array Elements:**
You can access individual elements in an array using square bracket notation with the index.

Code Example:
```javascript
let myArray = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50];

console.log(myArray[2]); // 30
```

3. **Modifying Array Elements:**
Arrays are mutable, so you can modify their elements by assigning new values.

Code Example:
```javascript
let fruits = ['apple', 'banana', 'cherry'];

fruits[1] = 'orange';

console.log(fruits); // ['apple', 'orange', 'cherry']
```

4. **Adding Elements to an Array:**
You can add elements to the end of an array using the `push` method.

Code Example:
```javascript
let numbers = [1, 2, 3];

numbers.push(4, 5);

console.log(numbers); // [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

5. **Removing Elements from an Array:**
You can remove elements from the end of an array using the `pop` method.

Code Example:
```javascript
let colors = ['red', 'green', 'blue'];

colors.pop();

console.log(colors); // ['red', 'green']
```

6. **Iterating Through an Array:**
You can use loops like `for` or `forEach` to iterate through the elements of an array.

Code Example:
```javascript
let animals = ['cat', 'dog', 'elephant'];

for (let i = 0; i < animals.length; i++) {
  console.log(animals[i]);
}

// OR using forEach
animals.forEach(animal => {
  console.log(animal);
});
```

7. **Searching in an Array:**
You can use methods like `indexOf` or `includes` to search for elements in an array.

Code Example:
```javascript
let fruits = ['apple', 'banana', 'cherry'];
```

```
console.log(fruits.indexOf('banana')); // 1
console.log(fruits.includes('orange')); // false
```

These examples cover some basic operations with arrays in JavaScript. Depending on your needs, you might also want to explore other array methods like `splice`, `slice`, `shift`, `unshift`, `filter`, `map`, and more for more advanced manipulations.