**ARRAY PROPERTIES OF JAVASCRIPT**

1. **includes():**

The includes() method returns true if a string contains a specified string.

const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];  
fruits.includes("Banana", 3);

1. **valueOf():**

values() method is used to return an array whose elements are the enumerable property values found on the object.

const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];

const myArray = fruits.valueOf();

1. **reduceRight():**

The reduceRight() method is an iterative method.

const numbers = [175, 50, 25];

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = numbers.reduceRight(myFunc);

function myFunc(total, num) {

return total - num;

1. **length():**

The length function in Javascript is used to return the length of an object.

const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];  
let length = fruits.length;

1. **findIndex():**

The findIndex() is an iterative method.

const ages = [3, 10, 18, 20];  
  
ages.findIndex(checkAge);  
  
function checkAge(age) {  
  return age > 18;  
}

1. **keys():**

keys() returns an array whose elements are strings corresponding to the enumerable string-keyed property names found directly upon object.

const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];  
const keys = fruits.keys();  
  
let text = "";  
for (let x of keys) {  
  text += x + "<br>";  
}

1. **filter():**

The filter() method creates a new array filled with elements that pass a test provided by a function.

const ages = [32, 33, 16, 40];  
const result = ages.filter(checkAdult);  
  
function checkAdult(age) {  
  return age >= 18;  
}

1. **entries():**

entries() method works on iterable objects such as an array (or any data iterable data structure) and it is used to fetch all the entries of the same data structure.

const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];  
const f = fruits.entries();  
  
for (let x of f) {  
  document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML += x;  
}