

## Chapter No : 15 (Array)

### Definition:

An array is a data structure that stores a collection of elements.

Each element can identify by an index or keys.

Array stores elements in a specific order.

Array elements can be modified after creation.

Array grows and shrinks dynamically.

### Common Array Operation-

#### Creating an array :

Using `[]` or `()`;

#### Adding elements:

Using `push()`, `unshift()`



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Removing element:

Using pop(),  
shift(), slice();

Array Method:

push(); Adds element to ends  
of the array

pop(); Removes <sup>last</sup> element from  
the array

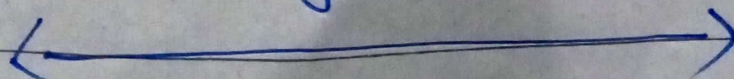
shift(); Remove the first element  
of the array.

unshift(); Adds element to  
the beginning.

splice(); Adds or removes  
elements at a specified  
position.

slice(); Returns a subset of  
the array.

concat(); Merge two or more  
array.





# Chapter No: 16

## Array

### Adding and Removing elements.

As you learned in earlier chapter, you can declare an empty variable one that doesn't have a value. Then you can assign it a value whenever you like. And you can change its value at will. You can do all these things with in an array, as well.

This is how to declare an empty array.

```
var *vegetables = [];
```

For adding elements:

```
push(); and unshift();
```



For removing elements:

`pop()`; , `shift()`; and  
`slice()`; -



## Chapter No : 17

### Removing, inserting and extracting elements..

Use the `shift()` method to remove an element from the beginning of an array.

```
var pets = ["dog", "cat"]  
pets.shift();
```

Use the `splice` method to insert one or more elements anywhere in an array. While optionally removing one or more elements that come after it.

```
pets.splice(2, 2, "pig", "ducks")
```

Use the `slice` method to copy one or more



consecutive elements in any position and put them into a new array.

```
var noPets = pets.slice(2, 4);
```

