

Array Properties in JavaScript

- **CONCAT():**

The concat() method concatenates (joins) two or more arrays.

The concat() method returns a new array, containing the joined arrays.

The concat() method does not change the existing arrays.

Syntax:array1.concat(array2, array3, ..., arrayX)

- **fill():**

The fill() method fills specified elements in an array with a value.

The fill() method overwrites the original array.

Syntax:

array.fill(value, start, end)

- **Find():**

The find() method returns the value of the first element that passes a test.

Syntax:

array.find(function(currentValue, index, arr),thisValue)

The find() method executes a function for each array element. The find() method returns undefined if no elements are found. The find() method does not execute the function for empty elements. The find() method does not change the original array.

- **Push():**

The push() method adds new items to the end of an array.

Syntax:array.push(item1, item2, ..., itemX)

The push() method changes the length of the array.

The push() method returns the new length.

- **Reverse():**

The reverse() method reverses the order of the elements in an array.

The reverse() method overwrites the original array.

Syntax: array.reverse()

- **Shift():**

The shift() method removes the first item of an array.

Syntax: array.shift()

The shift() method changes the original array.

The shift() method returns the shifted elements.

- **Sort():**

The sort() sorts the elements of an array.

The sort() overwrites the original array.

The sort() sorts the elements as strings in alphabetical and ascending order.

Syntax: array.sort(compareFunction)