**JavaScript Array Method(splice() and Slice())**

1. **splice() method**

The splice() method is a built-in method for JavaScript Array objects. It lets you change the content of your array by removing or replacing existing elements with new ones.

This method modifies the original array and returns the removed elements as a new array.

In this tutorial, you will learn how you can remove, add, or replace elements of an array using the splice()method. Let's start with removing elements from an array first.

The splice() method is represented by the following syntax:

array.splice(index, howmany, item1, ....., itemX)

Example:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<h2>JavaScript Arrays</h2>

<p>The Array.splice() method adds array elements:</p>

<p id="demo"></p>

</body>

<script>

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

fruits.splice(2, 0, "Lemon", "Kiwi");

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = fruits;

</script>

</html>

Output:

JavaScript Arrays

The Array.splice() method adds array elements:

Banana,Orange,Lemon,Kiwi,Apple,Mango

1. **slice() method**

The JavaScript array slice() method extracts the part of the given array and returns it. This method doesn't change the original array.

The slice() method is represented by the following syntax:

arr.slice(start, end)

Example:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<script>

var arr=["AngularJS","Node.js","JQuery","Bootstrap"]

var result=arr.slice(1,2);

document.writeln(result);

</script>

</body>

</html>

Output:

Node.js