

Adding and Removing Elements

After being introduced to the concept of arrays, let's see how we can add & remove elements:

- .push adds elements to the end of the array.
- .unshift adds elements to the beginning of the array.
- .pop removes the last element from the array and returns it.
- .shift removes the first element from the array and returns it.

```
var days=['Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday'];
console.log(days);
// prints ['Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday']
days.push( 'Saturday' );
console.log(days);
// prints ['Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday', 'Saturday']
days.unshift( 'Sunday' );
console.log(days);
// prints ['Sunday', 'Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday', 'Saturda
days.pop();
console.log(days);
// prints ['Sunday', 'Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday']
days.shift();
console.log(days);
// prints ['Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday' ]
```

Deleting, overwriting, and adding elements to any index:

We can delete any element from the array. The value undefined will be placed instead of this element.

Also the values of an array can be set using their indices and equating them to a new value. We can overwrite existing values or add new values to the array. The indices of the added values do not have to be continuous.

```
var days=['Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday'];
    console.log(days);
    // prints ['Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday']
    delete days[2];
    console.log(days);
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    // prints ['Monday', 'Tuesday', undefined, 'Thursday', 'Friday']
    days[2] = 'Wednesday';
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    console.log(days);
    // prints ['Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday']
delete days[7];
    console.log(days);
    // prints ['Monday', 'Tuesday', 'Wednesday', 'Thursday', 'Friday']
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