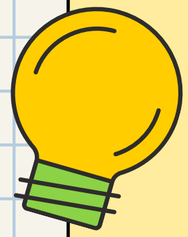
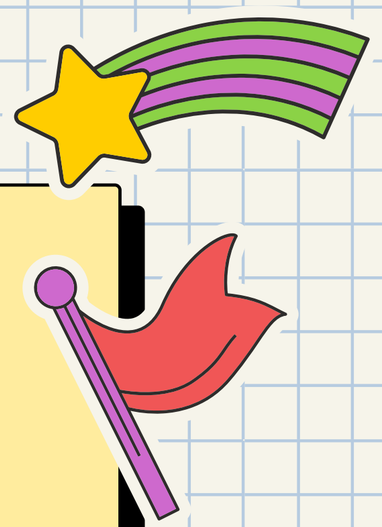
ARRAYS IN JAVASCRIPT





Creating Array in Javascript

An array is an object that can store multiple values at once. For example,

```
const words = ['hello', 'world', 'welcome'];
```

The easiest way to create an array is by using an array literal [ ]. For example,

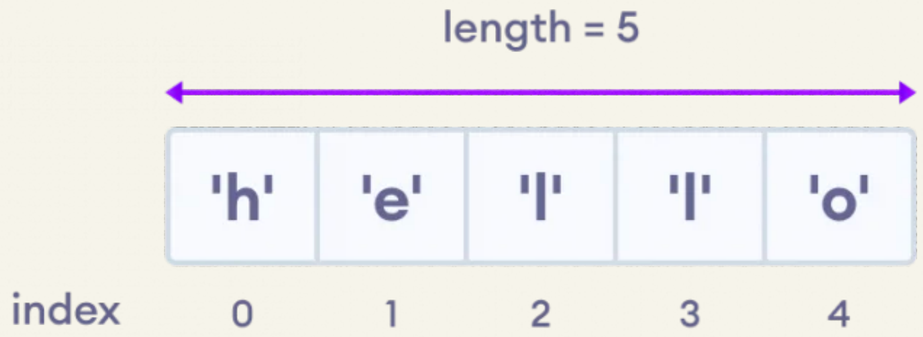
```
const array1 = ["eat", "sleep"];
```

Accessing Array Elements

You can access elements of an array using indices (0, 1, 2 ...). For example,

```
const myArray = ['h', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o'];


// first element
console.log(myArray[0]);  // "h"
// second element
console.log(myArray[1]); // "e"
```



Array Properties

- Array in Javascript can be of mixed data types. For Example

```
const newData = ['work', 'exercise', 1, true];
```

- You can find the length of an element (the number of elements in an array) using the length property. For example,

```
const newData = ['work', 'exercise', 1, true];
const length = newData.length;
```

Common Array Methods

indexOf()	searches an element of an array and returns its position
includes()	checks if an array contains a specified element
push()	aads a new element to the end of an array and returns the new length of an array
unshift()	adds a new element to the beginning of an array and returns the new length of an array
pop()	removes the last element of an array and returns the removed element
shift()	removes the first element of an array and returns the removed element
sort()	sorts the elements alphabetically in strings and in ascending order
slice()	selects the part of an array and returns the new array