The JavaScript Array Object

The JavaScript Array object is a global object that is used in the construction of arrays. An array is a special type of variable that allows you to store multiple values in a single variable.

Array Properties

The following table lists the standard properties of the Array object.

Property	Description
`length`	Sets or returns the number of elements in an array.
`prototype`	Allows you to add new properties and methods to an Array object.

Array Methods

The following table lists the standard methods of the Array object.

Method	Description
`concat()`	Merge two or more arrays, and returns a new array.
`copyWithin()`	Copies part of an array to another location in the same array and returns it.
`entries()`	Returns a key/value pair Array Iteration Object.
`every()`	Checks if every element in an array pass a test in a testing function.
`fill()`	Fill the elements in an array with a static value.
`filter()`	Creates a new array with all elements that pass the test in a testing function.
`find()`	Returns the value of the first element in an array that pass the test in a testing function.

`findIndex()`	Returns the index of the first element in an array that pass the test in a testing function.
`forEach()`	Calls a function once for each array element.
`from()`	Creates an array from an object.
`includes()`	Determines whether an array includes a certain element.
`indexOf()`	Search the array for an element and returns its first index.
`isArray()`	Determines whether the passed value is an array.
`join()`	Joins all elements of an array into a string.
`keys()`	Returns a Array Iteration Object, containing the keys of the original array.
`lastIndexOf()`	Search the array for an element, starting at the end, and returns its last index.
`map()`	Creates a new array with the results of calling a function for each array element.
`pop()`	Removes the last element from an array, and returns that element.
`push()`	Adds one or more elements to the end of an array, and returns the array's new length.
`reduce()`	Reduce the values of an array to a single value (from left-to-right).
`reduceRight()`	Reduce the values of an array to a single value (from right-to-left).
`reverse()`	Reverses the order of the elements in an array.
`shift()`	Removes the first element from an array, and returns that element.
`slice()`	Selects a part of an array, and returns the new array.
`some()`	Checks if any of the elements in an array passes the test in a testing function.
`sort()`	Sorts the elements of an array.
`splice()`	Adds/Removes elements from an array.
`toString()`	Converts an array to a string, and returns the result.

`unshift()`	Adds new elements to the beginning of an array, and returns the array's new length.
`values()`	Returns a Array Iteration Object, containing the values of the original array.