



JavaScript: Array Methods









Hey Everyone 👋

In this Post, we will learn about the JavaScript Array Methods with the help of examples.

Arrays provide a lot of methods. To make things easier.

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Popping and Pushing

1. push()

Adds a new element to an array (at the end).

2. pop()

Removes the last element from an array.

3. unshift()

Adds a new element to an array (at the beginning).

4. shift()

• Removes the first element from an array.

```
const month = ['Jan', 'April', 'June', 'Nov', 'Dec'];
const numArr = [602, 3020, 1003, 622, 42, 589, 84];

// *-*-*-* This Methods Returns New length of Array *-*-*-*
console.log(month.push('October'));

// Expected Output : [ 'Jan', 'April', 'June', 'Nov', 'Dec', 'October' ]
console.log(month.unshift('Feb'));

// Expected Output : [ 'Feb', 'Jan', 'April', 'June', 'Nov', 'Dec', 'October' ]

// *-*-*-* This Methods Returns Deleted Element *-*-*-*
console.log(numArr.pop());

// Expected Output : 84
console.log(numArr.shift());

// Expected Output : 602
```

Sort Method

1. sort()

- This method first convert element into string and Sort According to element first character, then second and so on...
- Returns Sorted Array.

```
const months = ['Jan', 'April', 'June', 'Nov', 'Dec'];
const numArray = [602, 3020, 1003, 622, 42, 589, 84];

console.log(months.sort());
// Expected output [ 'April', 'Dec', 'Jan', 'June', 'Nov']

console.log(numArray.sort());
// Expected output [ 1003, 3020, 42, 589, 602, 622, 84]

// *-*-*-* For properly sort integer element *-*-*-*
console.log(numArray.sort((a, b) ⇒ a - b));
// Expected Output [42, 84, 589, 602, 622, 1003, 3020]
```



Find And Filter Methods

1. indexOf()

 Returns the first index of occurance of an array element, or -1 if it is not found.

2. lastindexOf()

 Returns the index of the last occurrence of a specified element in the array.

3. includes()

Checks if an array contains a specified element or not.

```
const months = ['Jan', 'April', 'June', 'Nov', 'Dec', 'April'];
console.log(months.indexOf('April'));
// Expected output: 1

console.log(months.lastIndexOf('April'));
// Expected output: 5

console.log(months.includes('June'));
// Expected output: true
```

4. find()

 Returns the value of the first array element that satisfies the provided test function.

5. findIndex()

 Returns the index of the first array element that satisfies the provided test function or else returns -1.

6. filter()

 Returns a new array with all elements that pass the test defined by the given function.

```
const prices = [100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700];

console.log(prices.find((price) ⇒ price < 400));

// Expected output: 100

console.log(prices.findIndex((price) ⇒ price > 400));

// Expected output: 4

console.log(prices.filter((price) ⇒ price ≤ 400));

// Expected output: [ 100, 200, 300, 400 ]
```



Splicing and Slicing

1. splice()

- This method can be used to perform insert, update and delete operation.
- Return a deleted element

2. slice()

- Slices out a piece of an array into a new array.
- slice() method creates a new array.

```
const month = ['Jan', 'April', 'June', 'Nov', 'Dec'];

// Update from index 0 to 2 step.
console.log(month.splice(0, 2,'Feb','March'));
// Expected output: ['Jan', 'April']

console.log(month.slice(1, 3));
// Expected output: ['March', 'June']
```

Other Useful Methods

1. concat()

This method creates a new array by merging existing arrays.

2. toString()

This converts an array to a string.

3. join()

 This method also joins all array elements into a string, but in addition you can specify the separator.

```
const girls = ['Cecilie', 'Lone'];
const boys = ['Emil', 'Tobias', 'Linus'];

console.log(girls.concat(boys));
// Expected Output :- ['Cecilie', 'Lone', 'Emil', 'Tobias', 'Linus']

console.log(boys.toString());
// Expected Output :- Emil, Tobias, Linus

console.log(boys.join(' * '));
// Expected Output :- Emil * Tobias * Linus
```





If you have any queries then tell me in the comment box.





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