TypeScript Arrays

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// Array Declaration and Initialisation
var fruit1 : string = "Mango";
var fruit2 : string = "Apple";
var fruit3 : string = "Banana";
// #1 way
var fruits : string[] = ["Mango", "Apple", "Banana"];
console.log(fruits);
// #2 way
Var fruits1 : Array<string> = ["Mango", "Apple", "Banana"];
// Access 1D Array elements in TypeScript
console.log(fruits[0]); // Mango
console.log(fruits[1]); // Apple
console.log(fruits[2]); // Banana
console.log(fruits[3]);
// length of the array elements
console.log(fruits.length);
// Access 1D Array Elements using Looping
console.log("Access Array Elements using for loop");
for(var i = 0; i < fruits.length; i++){</pre>
  console.log(fruits[i]); // Mango, Apple, Banana
}
```

```
console.log("Exited the loop");
// Access 1D Array elements using for...in loop
console.log("Access Array Elements using for...in loop");
for(var j in fruits){
 console.log(fruits[j]);
}
// 2D arrays
var num2 : number[][] = [[10,20],[30,40],[50,60]];
console.log(num2);
// Access 2D Array using for loop
console.log("Access Array Elements using for loop");
for(var i = 0; i < num2.length; i++){
 for( var j = 0; j < num2[i].length; <math>j++){
    console.log(num2[i][j]); // 10, 20, 30, 40,
 }
}
// Access 2D Array elements using for...in loop
console.log("Access Array Elements using for...in loop");
for(var i1 in num2){
 for(var j1 in num2[i1]){
    console.log(num2[i1][j1]);
 }
}
// Array methods
var num1 : number[] = [1,2,3,4,5];
```

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console.log(num1);
// push(): Adds one or more elements to the end of an array and returns the new length
of the array.
console.log(num1.push(200));
console.log("After Push:",num1);
//pop(): Removes the last element from an array and returns that element.
console.log(num1.pop());
console.log("After Pop :",num1);
//concat(): Returns a new array comprised of this array joined with other array(s) and/or
value(s).
var num2 : number[] = [11,22,33,44];
console.log("After Concat :",num1.concat(num2));
//reverse(): Reverses the order of the elements of an array -- the first becomes the last,
and the last becomes the first.
console.log("After Reverse :",num2.reverse());
```