

## JAVASCRIPT ADD ARRAY TO ARRAY

### EXAMPLE :

```
let a = [1, 2, 3]
```

```
let b = [4, 5, 6]
```

```
a.push(b);
```

Output :->  $a \Rightarrow [1, 2, 3, [4, 5, 6]]$

but we want  $a \Rightarrow [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]$

### Extend Javascript Array

1. Using concat() Method
2. Using push() Method
3. Using spread operator
4. Using for loop
5. Using splice() Method

## 1. Extend array using concat Method :-

### SYNTAX :-

```
array.concat (value1, value2, ... valueN)
```

\* concat() method merges 2 or more than 2 array-like objects, or any values into a single array.

### EXAMPLE :-

```
var arr1 = [1, 2, 3];
```

```
var arr2 = [4, 5, 6];
```

```
arr1 = arr1.concat(arr2);
```

```
console.log(arr1);
```

Output :- [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]



## 2. Extend array using push method

\* The push() method add a new element to the end of an array.

### EXAMPLE :-

We spread the array in the push method using spread operator.

```
var arr1 = [1, 2, 3]  
var arr2 = [4, 5, 6]  
arr1.push(...arr2);  
console.log(arr1);
```

Output :- [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]

push method is very fast if original array is big and few elements are added.

### 3. Extend array using spread operator.

\* The spread Operator is javascript's new feature to expand an array into a list of arguments.

#### EXAMPLE :-

```
var arr1 = [1, 2, 3]
var arr2 = [4, 5, 6]
arr1 = [...arr1, ...arr2];
console.log (arr1);
```

#### Output :-

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]



#### 4. Extend array using for loop

\* for loop can be used to extend an array.

Example :-

```
var arr1 = [1, 2, 3]
var arr2 = [4, 5, 6]
for (var i = 0; i < arr2.length; i++)
  arr1.push(arr2[i]);
}
console.log(arr1);
```

Output :-

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]

## 5. Extend array using splice.

The splice method can be used to add and remove elements from an array.

SYNTAX :-

`arr.splice ( index, ↑ Elements to remove howMany, item1, ..., itemx )`

↓  
Position where new elements will be added

↓  
New element add.

EXAMPLE :-

```
Var arr1 = [1,2,3];  
Var arr2 = [4,5,6];  
arr1.splice (arr1.length, 0, arr2);  
console.log (arr1);
```

Output :-

`[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]`