

Arrays in Javascript

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Imagine having a magic box that can hold a bunch of things. That's what arrays are in JavaScript – dynamic containers that can store various types of data. Whether it's a list of names, scores, or even complex information, arrays have got your back. Arrays are a cornerstone of JavaScript programming in the context of web computing. By understanding how to create, access, and manipulate arrays, you'll have a solid foundation for crafting dynamic and interactive web applications.

Creating an array. Just use square brackets and throw in your items:

```
let favoriteNumbers = [7, 22, 42, 13];
```

Navigating the Array Terrain

let's navigate through our array. Remember, arrays start counting from 0. So, to grab the first item, you'd do:

```
let luckyNumber = favoriteNumbers[0];    // This gives you 7!
```

Methods in array

- **push(item)**: Add an element to the end.
- **pop()**: Remove the last item.
- **shift()**: Remove the first item.
- **unshift(item)**: Add an element to the beginning.
- **splice(index, count, item1, item2, ...)**: Mix and match elements.
- **slice(start, end)**: Create a fresh array copy.

For example

```
favoriteNumbers.push(99);    // [7, 22, 42, 13, 99]
```

```
favoriteNumbers.pop();       // [7, 22, 42, 13]
```

```
favoriteNumbers.unshift(3);  // [3, 7, 22, 42, 13]
```

Iterating over arrays:

```
let numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
```

```
// Using a for loop
```

```
for (let i = 0; i < numbers.length; i++) {  
    console.log(numbers[i]);  
}
```

```
// Output: 1 2 3 4 5
```