JavaScript Arrays Notes

Overview

- **Arrays**: Variables storing multiple values under one name.

- Example: `var cities = ["Atlanta", "Baltimore", "Chicago", "Denver", "Los Angeles", "Seattle"];`

Accessing Elements

- Use index in square brackets, starting at 0.

- `cities[0]` is `"Atlanta"`, `cities[3]` is `"Denver"`.

- Example: `alert("Welcome to " + cities[3]);` displays `Welcome to Denver`.

Features

- Arrays can hold any type (numbers, strings, booleans, mixed): `var mixedArray = [1, "Bob", "Now is", true];`.

- Index starts at 0 (e.g., 10 items means indices 0 to 9).

Naming Rules

- Same as variables: letters, numbers, `$`, `_`; no spaces; no number as first character.

- Plural names preferred (e.g., `cities` not `city`).

Declaration

- Use `var` only once for declaration.

- Reassign values without `var`: `cities[0] = "New York";`.