



Array Methods

A JavaScript reference of Array methods modifying existing array $\stackrel{\square}{\Leftrightarrow}$

- a. push
- b. pop
- c. shift
- d. sort
- e. fill

Follow







push

push – adds element to end of array and returns the new length of array.

```
const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
const lengthOfNumbers = numbers.push(10);
// lengthOfNumbers = 7, numbers = [1,2,3,4,5,10]

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

push

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

Current Array
```







pop

pop – removes the last element from array and returns the removed element.

```
const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6];
const removedNumber = numbers.pop();
// removedNumber = 6, numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

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

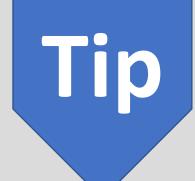
pop

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

Current Array
```







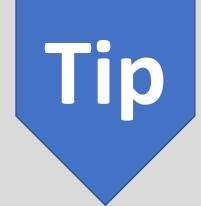
shift

shift – removes the first element from array and the returns the removed element.

```
const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6];
const removedNumber = numbers.shift();
// removedNumber = 1, numbers = [2, 3, 4, 5, 6]

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
shift
[2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
Current Array
```





sort

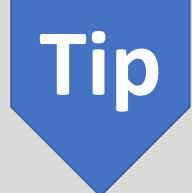
sort – sorts the elements of the array in ascending orders. You can also pass a callback to describe sorting logic.

```
const numbers = [5, 4, 3, 2, 1];
numbers.sort();
// numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

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

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
Current Array
```





fill

fill – changes elements of array from a start index to end index with provided value. If no index specified, then all elements are replaced with provided value.

```
const numbers = [5, 4, 3, 2, 1];
numbers.fill(6);
// numbers = [6, 6, 6, 6, 6]

[5, 4, 3, 2, 1]

fill

[6, 6, 6, 6, 6]

Current Array
```









To know about array methods, refer to following posts link in description:

- 1. Array search methods
- 2. New Array methods



Follow

me for more tips