



Array Methods (Part 1)

10 MOST USED METHODS

1. shift()

Removes the **first element** from an array and returns that element.

```
let myArray = [1, 2, 3];
myArray.shift(); // 1

console.log(myArray); // [2, 3]
```

2. pop()

Removes the **last element** from an array and returns that element.

```
let myArray = [1, 2, 3];
myArray.pop(); // 3

console.log(myArray); // [1, 2]
```

3. **unshift(args)**

Adds **one or more elements** to the **beginning** of an array. Returns the new length.

```
let myArray = [1, 2, 3];
myArray.unshift(0); // 4

console.log(myArray); // [0, 1, 2, 3]
```

4. **push(args)**

Adds **one or more elements** to the **end** of an array and returns the new length.

```
let myArray = [1, 2, 3];
myArray.push(4, 5); // 5

console.log(myArray); // [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

5. filter(callbackFn, this)^{optional}

Creates a **new array** from all elements that pass the test specified in the callback function.

```
let myArray = [1, 2, 3];
myArray.filter(num => num > 1); // [2, 3]
```

6. sort()

Sorts the elements of an array in place and returns the **sorted** array.

```
let myArray = [5, 2, 3];
myArray.sort(); // [2, 3, 5]
```

7. reverse()

Reverses the **order of elements** in an array.

```
let myArray = [1, 2, 3];
```

```
myArray.reverse(); // [3, 2, 1]
```

8. isArray(array)

Checks if a given value is an array.
It's a **static method** so call it from the Array class

```
let myArray = [1, 2, 3];
Array.isArray(myArray); // true
```

9. **splice(start, deleteCount, item...)**

Changes the **contents of the array** by removing or replacing existing elements and/or adding new elements.

```
let myArray = [1, 2, 3];
myArray.splice(1, 0, 6, 7); // [2, 3]

console.log(myArray); // [1, 6, 7, 2, 3]
```

10. **slice(start, end)**

Returns a **shallow copy** of a portion of an array into a new array object.

```
let myArray = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd'];
let slicedArray = myArray.slice(1, 3);

console.log(slicedArray); // ['b', 'c']
```

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