



14. Array

Reja:

▼ Array



Array - bir vaqtning o'zida bir nechta qiymatlarni o'zida saqlashi mumkin bo'lgan obyekt. Quyida `languages` nomli, 3 elementdan tashkil topgan array ko'rsatilgan.

```
const languages = ['js', 'java', 'go'];
```

▼ Array yaratish

- **Array literal ko'rinishida**



Array yaratishning eng oson usuli array literal hisoblanib, to'rtburchak qavslar (`[]`) dan foydalanib yaratiladi.

```
const languages = ['js', 'java', 'go'];
```

- **New kalit so'zidan foydalanib**



Javascript dasturlash tilidan array'larni `new` kalit so'zidan foydalanib ham yaratish imkoniyati mavjud.

```
const languages = new Array('js', 'java', 'go');
```



Array o'z ichida turli xil qiymatlarni saqlashi mumkin

```
// bo'sh array
const emptyArray = [ ];

// sonlar array'i
const sonArray = [1, 2, 9, -2];

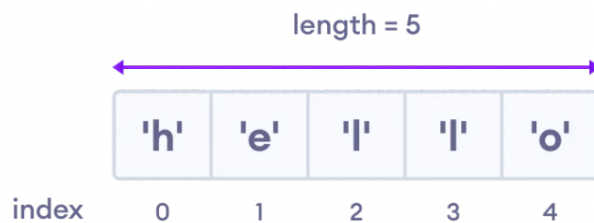
// stringlar array'i
const stringArray = [ 'Javascript', 'Java', 'Go' ];

// aralash qiymatlardan tashkil topgan array
const mixedArray = [ 'Javascript', 2, false, null ];
```

▼ Array elementini olish



Array elementlarini uning index'laridan foydalanib olish mumkin.



Array elementlarining raqamlanishi 0 dan boshlanadi

```
const helloArray = ['h', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o'];

// birinchi element
console.log(helloArray[0]); // "h"
```

```
// uchinchi element  
console.log(helloArray[2]); // "e"
```

▼ Array'ga element qo'shish



Array'ga element qo'shish uchun `push()` yoki `unshift()` array metodlaridan foydalanish mumkin

`push()` metodi yordamida array oxiriga element qo'shish mumkin

```
const languages = ['js', 'java'];  
  
languages.push('go');  
  
console.log(languages); // ['js', 'java', 'go']
```

`unshift()` metodi yordamida array boshiga element qo'shish mumkin

```
const languages = ['js', 'java'];  
  
languages.unshift('go');  
  
console.log(languages); // ['go', 'js', 'java']
```

▼ Array elementini o'zgartirish



Array index'laridan foydalanib, uning element qiymatini o'zgartirish imkoniyati mavjud

```
const languages = ['js', 'java', 'go'];  
  
languages[1] = 'swift';  
  
console.log(languages); // ['js', 'swift', 'go']
```

▼ Array elementini o'chirish



`pop()` metodidan foydalanib array ichidagi oxirgi elementni o'chirish imkoniyati mavjud. Method o'chirilgan elementni qaytaradi

```
const languages = ['js', 'java', 'go', 'swift'];

const deletedLanguage = languages.pop();
console.log(languages); // ['js', 'java', 'go']
console.log(deletedLanguage); // swift
```



`shift()` metodidan foydalanib array ichidagi birinchi elementni o'chirish imkoniyati mavjud. Metod o'chirilgan elementni qaytaradi

```
const languages = ['js', 'java', 'go', 'swift'];

const deletedLanguage = languages.shift();
console.log(languages); // ['java', 'go', 'swift']
console.log(deletedLanguage); // js
```

▼ Array uzunligini aniqlash



Array uzunligi ya'ni uning ichidagi elementlar sonini aniqlash uchun `length` xossasidan foydalaniladi

```
const languages = ['js', 'java', 'go'];

console.log(languages.length); // 3
```

JavaScript Arrays

An array is an object that can store multiple values at once. For example, `const words = ['hello', 'world', 'welcome'];` Here, `words` is an array. The array is storing 3 values. You can create an

<https://www.programiz.com/javascript/array>

