

JavaScript Array Methods

pop()	shift()	find()
push()	unshift()	forEach()
toString()	reverse()	map()
join()	concat()	reduce()
splice()	slice()	every()
sort()	filter()	some()

JavaScript: Array Methods

[December 7, 2021](#) | [By Admin](#) | [Leave a Comment](#)

Array methods in JavaScript; In this tutorial, you will learn JavaScript Array Methods including examples.

Sometimes, you work with [javascript arrays](#), these methods help you to manipulate arrays.

JavaScript Array Methods

The following array methods in javascript:

- Array pop() Method
- Array push() Method
- Array toString() Method
- Array join() Method
- Array splice() Method
- Array sort() Method
- Array shift() Method
- Array unshift() Method
- Array reverse() Method
- Array concat() Method
- Array slice() Method
- Array filter() Method
- Array find() Method
- Array forEach() Method
- Array map() Method
- Array reduce() Method
- Array some() Method
- Array every() Method

- FindIndex() Array Method
- Array Include() Method
- IndexOf() Array Method
- Array lastIndexOf() Method
- JavaScript Array isArray() Method

1: Array pop() Method

The javascript [pop\(\) method](#) is used to remove the last element from an array.

The method returns the value of the removed item.

Ex:-

```
1 | var lang = ["PHP", "Python", "Java", "C"];  
2 | lang.pop();
```

Result of the above example is:

Output
// New array: PHP, Python, Java

2: Array push() Method

The [js push\(\)](#) method is used to add a new element to the end from an array.

Ex:-

```
1 | var lang = ["PHP", "Python", "Java", "C"];  
2 | lang.push("JavaScript");
```

Result of the above example is:

Output

```
// New array:  PHP, Python, Java, C, JavaScript
```

3: Array toString() Method

The [js toString\(\)](#) method is used to convert array to string.

Ex:-

```
1 | var lang = ["PHP", "Python", "Java", "C"];  
2 | lang.toString();
```

Result of the above example is:

// output

```
PHP, Python, Java, C
```

4: Array join() Method

The javascript [join\(\) method](#) is used to join the elements of an array into a string.

In other words, The "join()" method puts all the elements of the array into a string list. This method difference from "toString()" method.

Ex:-

```
1 | var lang = ["PHP", "Python", "Java", "C"];  
2 | lang.join(" - ");
```

Result of the above example is:

```
// output
```

```
PHP - Python - Java - C
```

5: Array splice() Method

The javascript [splice\(\) method](#) is used to add and remove items from an array.

```
syntax
```

```
=====
```

```
array.splice(index, howMany, [element1][, ..., elementN]);
```

- index – Index param specifies where a new item should be inserted.

- howMany – An integer indicating the number of old array elements to remove.
- If howMany set to 0, no items will be removed in array list.

Ex:-

```
1 | var lang = ["PHP", "Python", "Java", "C"];  
2 | lang.splice(2, 0, "Javascript", "Rust");
```

Result of the above example is:

```
// Output  
  
new array: PHP, Python, Javascript, Rust, Java, C
```

6: Array sort() Method

The javascript [array sort\(\)](#) method either alphabetic or numeric sorts an array.

Ex:-

```
1 | var lang = ["PHP", "Python", "Java", "C"];  
2 | lang.sort();
```

Result of the above example is:

```
// Outuput  
  
array: C, Java, PHP, Python
```

7: Array shift() Method

The javascript [shift\(\) method](#) is used to remove the first element from an array.

Ex:-

```
1 | var lang = ["PHP", "Python", "Java", "C"];  
2 | lang.shift();
```

Result of the above example is:

```
// Output
```

```
new array: Python, Java, C
```

8: Array unshift() Method

The [js unshift\(\)](#) method adds a new element to the beginning of an array.

Ex:-

```
1 | var lang = ["PHP", "Python", "Java", "C"];  
2 | cars.unshift("JavaScript");
```

Result of the above example is:

```
//Output
```

```
New array: JavaScript, PHP, Python, Java, C
```

9: Array reverse() Method

The method is used for reverses the order of the elements in an array.

Ex:-

```
1 | var lang = ["PHP", "Python", "Java", "C"];  
2 | lang.reverse();
```

Result of the above example is:

```
// Output  
  
array: C, Java, PHP, Python
```

10: Array concat() Method

The javascript [concat\(\) method](#) joins two or more arrays and makes a new one.

Ex:-

```
1 | var lang = ["PHP", "Python", "Java", "C"];  
2 | var newlang = ["JavaScript", "Rust"];  
3 | var join = lang.concat(newlang);
```

Result of the above example is:

```
// Output  
New array: PHP, Python, Java, C, JavaScript, Rust
```

11: Array slice() Method

The js [slice\(\) array\(\)](#) method is used to selected elements in an array and make a new one. It can take one or two arguments.

Ex:-

```
1 | var lang = ["PHP", "Python", "Java", "C", "JavaScript"];  
2 | var lang = cars.slice(1, 4);
```

Result of the above example is:

```
//Output
```

```
New Array : Python, JavaScript
```

12: Array filter() Method

The `js filter()` method is used to filter the array, according to our conditions.

Ex:-

```
1 | <p>function isCheck(value) {<br>  
2 |     return value < 10;<br>  
3 | }  
4 |  
5 | var filter = [10, 5, 16, 4, 7, 12].filter(isCheck);
```

Result of the above example is:

```
Output
```

```
//new array: 5,4,7
```

In this example the function `filter()` creates a new array. Those elements that satisfy the condition checked by `isCheck()` function.

13: Array find() Method

The `js find()` method is used to find the first element of an array.

Ex:-

```
1 | function isCheck(value) {  
2 |     return value >= 10;
```



```
3   }  
4  
5   var find= [10, 5, 16, 4, 7, 12].find(isCheck);
```

Result of the above example is:

Output

```
// 12
```

14: Array forEach() Method

The JavaScript [Array forEach](#) method permits the call of a function on each element of an array in an easy way.

Ex:-

```
1   var num = [18, 12, 10, 15];  
2   num.forEach(function(item) {  
3       document.writeln(item);  
4   });
```

Result of the above example is:

Output

```
// return
```

```
18 12 10 15
```

15: Array map() Method

The [js map\(\)](#) method, creates an array by calling a specific function on each element in the original array.

Ex:-

```
1   var numbers = [4, 9, 16, 25];  
2   var x = numbers.map(Math.sqrt);  
3   document.write(x);
```

Result of the above example is:

```
Output
// return
2,3,4,5
```

16: Array reduce() Method

The javascript [array reduce\(\)](#) method reduces the array to a single value.

Ex:-

```
1  var numArr = [
2      { name: 'a', num: 50},
3      { name: 'b', num: 50},
4      { name: 'c', num: 75},
5      { name: 'd', num: 35},
6      { name: 'e', num: 25 },
7      { name: 'f', num: 40 },
8  ];
9
10 var sum = numArr.reduce(function (total, currentValue) {
11     return total + currentValue.num;
12 }, 0);
13
14 document.write( "javascript- Sum of the array value is :- " + sum );
```

Result of the above example is:

```
Output
// return
275
```

17: Array some() Method

The javascript [array some\(\)](#) method checks whether at least one element of the array matches the given predicate. if none of the array elements match the predicate, then it will return false

Ex:-

```
1  var nums = [3, 18, 19, 20, 25];
2
3  function checkNumber(num) {
4      return num >= 25;
5  }
6
7  document.write(nums.some(checkNumber));
```

Result of the above example is:

```
Output
// return
True
```

18: Array every() Method

The javascript [array every\(\)](#) method checks whether all elements of the array match the predicate:

Ex:-

```
1  var nums = [3, 18, 19, 20, 25];
2
3  function checkNumber(num) {
4      return num >= 3;
5  }
6
7  document.write(nums.every(checkNumber));
```

Result of the above example is:

```
// return
true
```

19: findIndex() Array Method

The javascript [findIndex\(\)](#) [method](#) is used to find first occurrence position from an array.

```
1  let numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
2
3  let res = numbers.findIndex(e => e % 2 == 1);
4
5  document.write(res); //
```

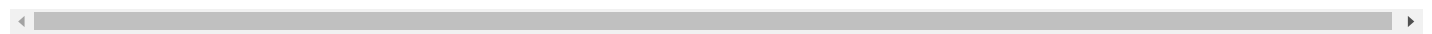
Result of the above example is:

```
// return
0
```

20: Array include() Method

The `js includes()` method returns `true` if an javascript array contains a given element; Otherwise, it returns `false`.

```
1 [1,2,3].includes(2); // true
2 [1,2,3].includes(4); // false
3 [1,2,3].includes(1,1); // false
```



Result of the above example is:

```
// return
true
false
false
```

21: indexOf() Array Method

The js array `indexOf()` method is used to find the first occurrence position of an array And returns the index of the first occurrence of the element. If the element is not found, -1 return.

```
1 var arr = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 70, 10, 50];
2 document.write(arr.indexOf(10)); // 0
3 document.write(arr.indexOf(50)); // 4
4 document.write(arr.indexOf(70)); // 5
```



Result of the above example is:

```
// return
0
4
5
```

22: Array lastIndexOf() Method

This is similar to the `indexOf()` method, but one difference in these. The Javascript array [lastIndexOf\(\) method](#) is used to find the last occurrence position of an array. It returns -1 if it cannot find the element.

```
1 var arr = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 70, 10, 40];
2 document.write(arr.lastIndexOf(10)); // 6
3 document.write(arr.lastIndexOf(40)); // 7
```

Result of the above example is:

```
// return
6
7
```

23: JavaScript Array isArray() Method

The javascript array [isArray\(\) method](#) is used to check whether an [object](#) is an **array**. This function returns true if the object is an **array**, otherwise return false.

```
1 var arr = [5, 3, 10, 1, 6, 12]
2
3 document.write("Retrun value = " + Array.isArray(arr));
```

Result of the above example is:

```
Retrun value = true
```