<p><strong>1.数组的创建</strong></p><p>js创建数据的方法有很多种：</p><p class="pre"><span class="odd"><span class="keywords">var</span>&nbsp;&nbsp;arr&nbsp;&nbsp;=&nbsp;&nbsp;<span class="keywords">new</span>&nbsp;&nbsp;Array();&nbsp;&nbsp;<span class=comments>//&nbsp;&nbsp;[]</span> </span><span class="even"><span class="keywords">var</span>&nbsp;&nbsp;arr&nbsp;&nbsp;=&nbsp;&nbsp;<span class="keywords">new</span>&nbsp;&nbsp;Array([10]);&nbsp;&nbsp;<span class=comments>//定义一个数据的长度,但不是上限</span> </span><span class="odd"><span class="keywords">var</span>&nbsp;&nbsp;arr&nbsp;&nbsp;=&nbsp;&nbsp;<span class="keywords">new</span>&nbsp;&nbsp;Array([1,2,3,4]);&nbsp;&nbsp;<span class=comments>//&nbsp;&nbsp;定义有值的数组</span> </span><span class="even"><span class="keywords">var</span>&nbsp;&nbsp;arr&nbsp;&nbsp;=&nbsp;&nbsp;[];&nbsp;&nbsp;<span class=comments>//&nbsp;&nbsp;直接定义一个数组，也可以赋值初始参数：var&nbsp;&nbsp;arr&nbsp;&nbsp;=&nbsp;&nbsp;[1,2,3];</span> </span></p><p>其中最后一种方法是最常用的，也是最简单的。当然，数组的赋值不一定要在创建数组的时候完成，因为数组的长度是可以自增长的，所以可以在创建完成后再赋值：</p><p class="pre"><span class="odd">arr[0]&nbsp;&nbsp;=&nbsp;&nbsp;“张三”;&nbsp;&nbsp;<span class=comments>//&nbsp;&nbsp;[“张三”]</span> </span><span class="even">arr[1]&nbsp;&nbsp;=&nbsp;&nbsp;2;&nbsp;&nbsp;<span class=comments>//&nbsp;&nbsp;[“张三”,&nbsp;&nbsp;2]</span> </span></p><p>因为javascript 的数据类型为弱类型，所以，数组在存储数据的时候，数据类型是可以混合存储的。即一个数组里面可以存Number，String，Boolean，Object(JSON，Array...)，null，undefined等等。</p><p><strong>2.数组的取值</strong></p><p>数组最常用的取值方式就是通过key去取对应的值，</p><p class="pre"><span class="odd"><span class="keywords">var</span>&nbsp;&nbsp;names&nbsp;&nbsp;=&nbsp;&nbsp;[<span class=string>"张三"</span>,&nbsp;&nbsp;<span class=string>"李四"</span>,&nbsp;&nbsp;<span class=string>"王二"</span>,&nbsp;&nbsp;<span class=string>"麻子"</span>]; </span><span class="even"><span class="keywords">var</span>&nbsp;&nbsp;name&nbsp;&nbsp;=&nbsp;&nbsp;names[0];&nbsp;&nbsp;<span class=comments>//&nbsp;&nbsp;张三</span> </span><span class="odd"><span class="keywords">var</span>&nbsp;&nbsp;name&nbsp;&nbsp;=&nbsp;&nbsp;names[2];&nbsp;&nbsp;<span class=comments>//&nbsp;&nbsp;王二</span> </span></p><p>当然，这是在你知道值在哪个位置的情况下进行的操作。如果现在给你一个未知的数组，里面有哪些值，你全然不知，那应该怎样取到你想要的值了？莫慌，接下来，我们就来看看。假如，你要从一个未知的数组中取出“李四”的位置：</p><p class="pre"><span class="odd"><span class=comments>//&nbsp;&nbsp;var&nbsp;&nbsp;names&nbsp;&nbsp;=&nbsp;&nbsp;["张三",&nbsp;&nbsp;"李四",&nbsp;&nbsp;"王二",&nbsp;&nbsp;"麻子"];</span> </span><span class="even"><span class="keywords">var</span>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;namesLength&nbsp;&nbsp;=&nbsp;&nbsp;names.length, </span><span class="odd">&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;index&nbsp;&nbsp;=&nbsp;&nbsp;0; </span><span class="even">for(<span class="keywords">var</span>&nbsp;&nbsp;i&nbsp;&nbsp;=&nbsp;&nbsp;0;&nbsp;&nbsp;i&nbsp;&nbsp;<&nbsp;&nbsp;namesLength;&nbsp;&nbsp;i++){ </span><span class="odd">&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;<span class="keywords">if</span>&nbsp;&nbsp;(names[i]&nbsp;&nbsp;===&nbsp;&nbsp;<span class=string>"李四"</span>){ </span><span class="even">&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;index&nbsp;&nbsp;=&nbsp;&nbsp;i; </span><span class="odd">&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;<span class="keywords">break</span>; </span><span class="even">&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;} </span><span class="odd">} </span><span class="even"><span class="keywords">console</span>.<span class="keywords">log</span>(index);&nbsp;&nbsp;<span class=comments>//&nbsp;&nbsp;1</span> </span><span class=comments>//&nbsp;&nbsp;使用for...in..遍历数组，也会得到同样的效果</span></p>