



# JavaScript Array Methods

This section provides you with the JavaScript Array methods that allow you to manipulate arrays effectively.

## Section 1. Array properties

- [length property](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-array-length/) (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-array-length/>) – show you how to use the length property of an array effectively.

## Section 2. Adding / removing elements

- [push\(\)](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-array-push/) (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-array-push/>) – add one or more elements to the end of an array.
- [unshift\(\)](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-array-unshift/) (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-array-unshift/>) – add one or more elements to the beginning of an array.
- [pop\(\)](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-array-pop/) (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-array-pop/>) – remove an element from the end of an array.
- [shift\(\)](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-array-shift/) (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-array-shift/>) – remove the first element from an array.
- [splice\(\)](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-array-splice/) (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-array-splice/>) – manipulate elements in an array such as deleting, inserting, and replacing elements.
- [slice\(\)](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-array-slice/) (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-array-slice/>) – copy elements of an array.

## Section 3. Finding elements

- `indexOf()` (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-array-indexof/>) – locate an element in an array.
- `includes()` (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/es-next/javascript-array-includes/>) – check if an element is in an array.
- `find()` (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/es6/javascript-array-find/>) – find an element in an array
- `findIndex()` (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/es6/javascript-array-findindex/>) – find the index of an element in an array.

## Section 4. High-order methods

- `map()` (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-array-map/>) – transform array elements.
- `filter()` (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-array-filter/>) – filter elements in an array
- `reduce()` (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-array-reduce/>) – reduce elements of an array to a value.
- `every()` (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-every/>) – check if every element in an array passes a test.
- `some()` (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-array-some/>) – check if at least one element in an array passed a test.
- `sort()` (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-array-sort/>) – sort elements in an array.
- `forEach()` (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-array-foreach/>) – loop through array elements.

## Section 5. Manipulating Arrays



- [concat\(\)](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-array-concat/) (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-array-concat/>) – merge two arrays into an array.

## Section 6. Creating Arrays

- [of\(\)](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/es6/array-of/) (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/es6/array-of/>) – improve array creation.
- [from\(\)](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/es6/array-from/) (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/es6/array-from/>) – create arrays from array-like or iterable objects.

## Section 7. Flattening arrays

- [flat\(\)](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/es-next/javascript-array-flat/) (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/es-next/javascript-array-flat/>) – flatten an array recursively up to a specified depth.
- [flatMap\(\)](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/es-next/javascript-array-flatmap/) (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/es-next/javascript-array-flatmap/>) – execute a mapping function on every element and flatten the result.

## Section 8. Arrays to Strings

- [join\(\)](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-array-join/) (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-array-join/>) – concatenate all elements of an array into a string separated by a separator.

## Section 9. Advanced Operations

- [Destructuring](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/es6/destructuring/) (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/es6/destructuring/>) – show you how to assign the elements of an array to variables.
- [Spread operator](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/es6/javascript-spread/) (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/es6/javascript-spread/>) – learn how to use the spread operator effectively.

## Section 10. Accessing elements

- [at\(\)](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-array-at/) (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-array-at/>) – access array elements using both positive and negative indexes.

## Section 11. Multidimensional Array

- [Multidimensional Array](https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-multidimensional-array/) (<https://www.javascripttutorial.net/javascript-multidimensional-array/>) – learn how to work with multidimensional arrays in JavaScript.