

Arrays

In JavaScript, an array is a special kind of object that stores a collection of items. Each item in an array is called an element and can be of any data type, such as a number, string, or object. Arrays are zero-indexed, meaning that the first element in the array is at index 0, the second element is at index 1, and so on.

You can create an array in JavaScript using the array literal notation (square brackets) or the Array constructor. For example:

```
// Using Array Literal Notation
const nums = ["one", "two", "three"];
// Using the Array constructor
const nums1 = new Array(1, 2, 3);
```

We can access any array index content using the following code:

```
console.log(nums[1]); // "two"
nums[3] = "four"; // "Adding a new number at index 4"
console.log(nums); // ["one", "two", "three", "four"]
```