JAVASCRIPT ARRAY METHODS

Part 2

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Splice Method

→ used to add a new element in an array

→ The first parameter defines the position where new elements should be added

→ The second parameter defines how many elements should be removed

→ The third parameter defines the new elements to be added

Example

```
let cities = ["delhi", "hyd", "kolkatta", "mumbai"];
    cities.splice(1, 1, "kerala");

    console.log(cities);

    // output: ['delhi', 'kerala', 'kolkatta', 'mumbai']
```

Tostring Method

→ It converts array to string

Example

```
let supes = ["thor", "banner", "hulk", "steve"];
  supes.toString();
  console.log(supes); // thor,banner,hulk,steve
  console.log(typeof supes); // string
```

Indexof Method

→ Used to find the index of an Array

Example

```
let heroes = ["homelander","blackbolt","starlight"]
    console.log(heroes.indexOf("homelander"));

     // output: // 0
```

Filter Method

→ used to filter the Items of an array

Example

```
let dc = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10];
    let filter = dc.filter((values) => {
      return values < 5;
    });
    console.log(filter);

     // output: // [1, 2, 3, 4]
```

Sort Method

→ It overrides the array elements

Example

```
let areas = ["c", "b", "a"];
    areas.sort();

    console.log(areas);

    // output: ['a', 'b', 'c']
```

Map Method

→ It creates a new array on the given inputs

→ Loops over an array and run some operation on each item

→ map( ) does not change the original array

Example

```
let vc = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10];
    let map = vc.map((elements) => {
      return elements * 2;
    });
    console.log(map);

    // output: [2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20]
```

Reduce Method

→ It executes a reducer function for array element

→ It returns a single value: the function's accumulated result

→ It does not change the original array

Example

```
let pot = [1, 2, 3];
    let reduce = pot.reduce((accumulator, currval) => {
      return (accumulator += currval);
    });
    console.log(reduce);

    // output: 6
```

Flat Method

→ It creates a new array by flattening a nested array up to the specified depth

Example

```
let numbers = [1, 2, [3, 4, 5]];
    numbers.flat();

    console.log(numbers);
    // output: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```