

Array Shift



Removes the first element from an array

```
const array = ["hello", "everyone", "HTML", "NASA"];  
array.shift()  
  
array = ["everyone", "HTML", "NASA"]
```

Array Filter



Filters the array checking the condition

```
const array = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];  
filter = array.filter(number => number >= 3);  
  
filter = [3, 4, 5]
```

⚡ Array Length



Returns the number of elements inside the array

```
const array = ["hello", "everyone", "HTML", "NASA"];  
  
console.log(array.length)
```

⚡ Array Push



Adds the element in the array at last

```
const array = ["hello", "everyone", "HTML", "NASA"];  
array.push("CSS");  
  
array = ["hello", "everyone", "HTML", "NASA", "CSS"]
```

⚡ Array MAP

The `map()` method returns a new array containing all the elements of the initial array on which the function is called

```
array.map()

const array = [2, 3, 4, 5, 35]
const mappedArray = array.map(arrayItem => {
  return arrayItem * 2
})

console.log(mappedArray) // [ 4, 6, 8, 10, 70 ]
```

Array POP



Removes the last element from an array

```
const array = ["hello", "everyone", "HTML", "NASA"];  
array.pop  
  
array = ["hello", "everyone", "HTML"]
```

Array UNSHIFT



Adds the element in the array at first

```
const array = ["hello", "everyone", "HTML", "NASA"];  
array.unshift("First", "Second")  
  
array = ["First", "Second", "hello", "everyone", "HTML", "NASA" ]
```

⚡ Array IndexOF

● ● ● Finds the index of a particular element in the array

```
const arr = ['a', 'b', 'c'];  
  
const index = arr.indexOf('a'); // ⚡ 0
```

⚡ Array Reverse

● ● ● Reverses the given array

```
const array = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];  
const reverse = array.reverse()  
  
reverse = [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]
```