Lesson 75 arrays

An **array** is a collection of individual data values in which it is possible to count the values off in order: here is the first, here is the second, and so on.

In **JavaScript**, index numbers always begin with **0** and extend up to **one less than the length** of the array.

The simplest way to create an array in JavaScript :

const Numbers_array = [**1**, **5**, **10**, **25**, **50**, **100**];

let fLen = Numbers_array.length;

//fLen = 6

creates a **constant** array of six elements.

- Arrays may contain values of any JavaScript type.
- Given an array, you can get the value of any element by writing the index of that element in brackets after the array name. example: Numbers_array[1] = 5

Adding and Removing Elements :

- **Push( )** : Adds one or more elements to the end of the array
- **pop():** Removes and returns the last element of the array.
- **shift() :** Removes and returns the first element of the array.
- **unshift :** Adds one or more elements to the front of the array.