

# JavaScript Array Methods

Reference: [w3school.com](https://www.w3schools.com)

The `concat()` method is used to join two or more arrays.

In JavaScript, the `constructor` property returns the constructor function for an object.

The `copyWithin()` method copies array elements to another position in the array, overwriting the existing values.

The `entries()` method returns an Array Iterator object with key/value pairs.

The `every()` method checks if all elements in an array pass a test (provided as a function).

The `fill()` method fills the specified elements in an array with a static value.

The `filter()` method creates an array filled with all array elements that pass a test (provided as a function).

The `find()` method returns the value of the first element in an array that pass a test (provided as a function).

The `findIndex()` method returns the index of the first element in an array that pass a test (provided as a function).

The `forEach()` method calls a function once for each element in an array, in order.

The `Array.from()` method returns an Array object from any object with a length property or an iterable object.

The `includes()` method determines whether an array contains a specified element. Return true or false.

The `indexOf()` method searches the array for the specified item, and returns its position.

The `isArray()` method determines whether an object is an array.

The `join()` method returns the array as a string.

The `keys()` method returns an Array Iterator object with the keys of an array.

The `length` property sets or returns the number of elements in an array.

The `lastIndexOf()` method searches the array for the specified item, and returns its position.

The `map()` method creates a new array with the results of calling a function for every array element.

The `pop()` method removes the last element of an array, and returns that element.

The `prototype` constructor allows you to add new properties and methods to the `Array()` object.

The `push()` method adds new items to the end of an array, and returns the new length.

The `reduce()` method executes a provided function for each value of the array (from left-to-right).

The `reduceRight()` method executes a provided function for each value of the array (from right-to-left).

The `reverse()` method reverses the order of the elements in an array.

The `shift()` method removes the first item of an array.

The `slice(start, end)` method returns the selected elements in an array, as a new array object.

The `some()` method checks if any of the elements in an array pass a test (provided as a function).

The `sort()` method sorts the items of an array.

The `splice()` method adds/removes items to/from an array, and returns the removed item(s).

The `toString()` method returns a string with all the array values, separated by commas.

The `unshift()` method adds new items to the beginning of an array, and returns the new length.

The `valueOf()` method returns the array.