



JavaScript Array Methods

This section provides you with the JavaScript Array methods that allow you to manipulate arrays effectively.

Section 1. Array properties

- [length property](#) – show you how to use the length property of an array effectively.

Section 2. Adding/removing elements

- [push\(\)](#) – add one or more elements to the end of an array.
- [unshift\(\)](#) – add one or more elements to the beginning of an array.
- [pop\(\)](#) – remove an element from the end of an array.
- [shift\(\)](#) – remove the first element from an array.
- [splice\(\)](#) – manipulate elements in an array such as deleting, inserting, and replacing elements.
- [slice\(\)](#) – copy elements of an array.

Section 3. Finding elements

- [indexOf\(\)](#) – locate an element in an array.
- [includes\(\)](#) – check if an element is in an array.

- `find()` – find an element in an array
- `findIndex()` – find the index of an element in an array.

Section 4. High-order methods

- `map()` – transform array elements.
- `filter()` – filter elements in an array.
- `reduce()` – reduce elements of an array to a value.
- `every()` – check if every element in an array passes a test.
- `some()` – check if at least one element in an array passed a test.
- `sort()` – sort elements in an array.
- `forEach()` – loop through array elements.

Section 5. Manipulating Arrays

- `concat()` – merge two arrays into an array.

Section 6. Creating Arrays

- `of()` – improve array creation.
- `from()` – create arrays from array-like or iterable objects.

Section 7. Flattening arrays

- [flat\(\)](#) – flatten an array recursively up to a specified depth.
- [flatMap\(\)](#) – execute a mapping function on every element and flatten the result.

Section 8. Arrays to Strings

- [join\(\)](#) – concatenate all elements of an array into a string separated by a separator.

Section 9. Advanced Operations

- [Destructuring](#) – show you how to assign the elements of an array to variables.
- [Spread operator](#) – learn how to use the spread operator effectively.

Section 10. Accessing elements

- [at\(\)](#) – access array elements using both positive and negative indexes.

Section 11. Reversing elements

- [reverse\(\)](#) – reverse the order of elements in place and return the same array with the elements in the reversed order.
- [toReversed\(\)](#) – reverse the order of elements of an array and return the new array with the elements in the reversed order.

Section 11. Multidimensional Array

- [Multidimensional Array](#) – learn how to work with multidimensional arrays in JavaScript.