Array methods :- Js have some inbuilt methods to provide some operation such as adding or removing an elements, searching for elements, and manipulating the array.

① Length :- It return number of elements in array.

length (Property)

Ex:- Let names = ['Sai', 'Venkat', 'Kanaka'];

C.L (names.length); output :- 3

② Array.toString() :- converts an array to a comma-separated string

Ex:- Let iteams = ["books", "pen", "Papers"]

C.L('iteams.toString());

output :- "books, pen, Papers"

③ Array at() :- return the element by index value

Ex:- Var b = ["sai", 2, 4, 5]

C.L (b.at(0)); output :- sai

④ Array Join() :- Joins all elements of an array into a string using a specified separator.

Ex:- Let name = ["kanaka", "venkata", "sai"]

C.L (name.join('@')); // "kanaka@venkata@sai"

⑤ Array POP() : removes the last element from an array and returns that element.

Ex:- Let a = ["a", "b", "c", "d"]

C.L(a.POP()); OUTPUT:- 'd'

C.L(a); OUTPUT:- ② ['a', 'b', 'c']

⑥ Array Push() : add one or more elements to the end of an array and returns the new length of the array.

Ex:- Let P = ['P', 'S'].

C.L(P.Push('P')); OUTPUT:- 3

C.L(P.Push()); OUTPUT:- ③ ['P', 'S', 'P']

⑦ Array Shift() : removes the first element from an array and returns that element.

Ex:- Let S = ['P', 'U', 'L', 'L']

C.L(S.Shift()); OUTPUT:- 'P'

C.L(S); OUTPUT:- ③ ['U', 'L', 'L']

⑧ Array unshift() : add one or more elements to the beginning of an array and returns the new length of the array.

Ex:- Let US = ["U", "S", "h"]

C.L(US.unshift("unshift")); // ④

C.L(US); OUTPUT:- ④ ['unshift', 'U', 'S', 'h']

⑨ Array delete() :- JS Provide delete operator but it is not typically used for deleting array elements instead you can use splice() or set undefined

Ex:- var a = [1,2,3,4];

delete a[2];

C.L(a); output:- [1, 2, <1 empty item>, 4]

* So we can use splice()

⑩ Array concat() :- merge two or more arrays & it doesn't change the original string.

Ex:- var a = [1,2,3]

var b = [4,5,6];

CL(a.concat(b)); output:- [1,2,3,4,5,6]

⑪ flat() :- Converts two dimensional array into one dimensional array.

Ex:- var a = [1,[2],[3],4];

C.L(a.flat()); :- output:- [1,2,3,4]

⑫ Splice() :- Changes the content by removing or replacing or adding a element

Ex:- var sp = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

C.L $P.splice(2, 0, "hi", "sai");

(index position, deletion, new elements)

C.L(sp); // [1, 2, "hi", "sai", 3, 4, 5]

sp.splice(2, 1, "hi", "sai");

C.L(sp); // [1, 2, "hi", "sai", 4, 5]

⑬ slice() : returns a copy of a portion of an array into new array from selected start to end values.

Ex: var a = [2,3,4,5,6,7]

a.slice(1,4);

c.L(a); // [2,3,4,5,6,7] because it take copy of any original array not change.

c.L(a.slice(1,4));

↓ output = [3,4,5]

Array Search Methods:

① indexOf() : return the first index at which a given element can be fount in array, or -1 if it is not present

var v = ['s','p','r','i','y']

c.L(v.indexOf('r')); // 2

c.L(v.indexOf('r',3)); // -1

② lastIndexOf() : return the last index at which a given element can be fount in the array or -1 if it is not present.

var v = ['p','r','i','y','a']

c.L(v.lastIndexOf('i')); // 2

c.L(v.lastIndexOf('r',4)); // 1

③ includes() : Search Specified element with given Array return true or false.

```
var in = ['A', 'B', 'C']
c.L (in. include ('B')); // true
c.L (in. include ('B', 0)); //true.
```