JAVASCRIPT

CHEAT-SHEET FOR ARRAY

✓ Array:

We can acces element of array using it's index value.

Ex:

```
let arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
let ele = arr[3];
```

output: 4

✓ Change value of array:-

We can change value in array usnig it's index value.

Ex:

let arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];

arr[2] = 20;

output: arr[1,2,20,4,5]

Array Methods & Properties

Method	Description
pop()	Removes the last element of an array, and returns that element const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"]; fruits.pop();
	output: fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple"]
push()	Adds new elements to the end of an array, and returns the new length const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"]; fruits.push("Rose"); output: fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango", "Rose"]
reverse()	Reverses the order of the elements in an array const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"]; fruits.reverse(); output: Mango,Apple,Orange,Banana

shift()	Removes the first element of an array, and returns that element The shift() method changes the original array.
	<pre>const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"]; fruits.shift();</pre>
	output: ["Orange", "Apple", "Mango"]
slice()	Selects a part of an array, and returns the new array const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Lemon", "Apple", "Mango"]; const citrus = fruits.slice(1, 3);
	output: Orange Lemon
sort()	Sorts the elements of an array const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"]; fruits.sort();
	output: Apple,Banana,Mango,Orange
splice()	Adds/Removes elements from an array const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"]; fruits.splice(2, 0, "Lemon", "Kiwi");
	output: ["Banana", "Orange", "Lemon", "Kiwi", "Apple", "Mango"]
toString()	Converts an array to a string, and returns the result const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"]; let text = fruits.toString();
	output: Banana,Orange,Apple,Mango
unshift()	Adds new elements to the beginning of an array, and returns the new length
	<pre>const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"]; fruits.unshift("Lemon", "Pineapple");</pre>
	output: ["Lemon","Pineapple","Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"]
length	Returns the legth of an array
	const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"]
	output: 4
includes()	Check if an array contains the specified element
	<pre>const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"]; fruits.includes("Mango");</pre>
	output: true

indexOf() Search the array for an element and returns its position The indexOf() method returns -1 if the value is not found. The indexOf() method starts at a specified index and searches from left to right. const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"]; let index = fruits.indexOf("Apple");

output: 2