Array Methods

1. Concat()

it is used for join two Arrays

Eg:- Const arr1 = [1,2,3];
Const arr2 = [4,5,6];
Const arr3 = arr1.Concat(arr2)

2. every()

it is used for checking all Elements in an Array like true/false.

Eg:- Const age = [1,2,10,18,22]
function checkAge(age)
return age > 18
age.every(checkAge) // false

3) fill()

We can fills specified Elements in an Array.

let A = ["A","B","C","D"]
A.fill("E",2,4) // A,B,E,E

3) find()

we can find an Element from an Array using checking function.

Const A = [3,10,18,20]
function checkA(age) {
age > 18
} // 20

4) findIndex()

it returns the position of the 1st Element by using testing fn.

Eg: A = [1,2,3,4]
let Lav = (el) => el > 3;
A.findIndex(Lav); // 4

5) flat()

it Create a new Array with all Sub Array Elements.

Eg:- A = [1,2,[1,2],3]
A.flat()
// [1,2,1,2,3]

6) includes()

it checks an element in an Array. it returns True or false

Eg:- A = [1,2,18,3]
A.includes(18) // True

7) indexOf()

find index from an Array.

A = [1,2,18,22]
A.indexOf(2) // 1

8) join()

it returns a new String by Concatinating all Elmts.

A = [A,B,C,D]
A.join() // A,B,C
A.join('-') // A-B-C
A.join('') // ABC

10)- lastIndexOf()

it returns last index of Given Element.

let A = [1, 2, 2, 3, 4]

A.lastIndexOf(2) // 2

11)- pop()

it removes an Element from last Element

let A = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

A.pop() // [1, 2, 3, 4]

12) push()

it adds the specified Elements to the End of an Array.

A = [1, 2, 3, 4]

A.push("A")

// [1, 2, 3, 4, "A"]

13) reversed()

A = [1, 2, 3]

it can reverse from End to first

A.reverse();

// [3, 2, 1].

14) shift()

it removes 1st Element

Eg:- A = [1, 2, 3]

A.shift() // [2, 3]

15) unshift()

it adds specified Elements to the beginning of an Array

Eg:- A = [1, 2, 3]

A.unshift(4, "A")

// A = [4, "A", 1, 2, 3] //

16) Slice()

it can Slice an Array Selected Start to End

Eg:- A = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

A.slice(1, 4)

// A = [2, 3, 4] //

17) some()

it test whether atleast One element in the Array by passing fn. T/F

A = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

let even = (e) => e % 2 == 0

A.some(even)

// True

18) Sort()

it can sort asceneling ->

Eg: A = ['Sael', 'Ali', 'Faj']

A.sort();

// Ali, Faj, Sael

19) Splice()

A = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

A.splice(1, 2, 18, 1)

index, 2 elemt, value.

Remove and replace.

o/p = A = [1, 18, 1, 3, 4, 5]

20) toString()

A = [1, 2, 3, 4]

A.toString()

o/p = 1, 2, 3, 4 //

21) filter()

it filtered an array by passing a fn.

Eg: A = [1, 18, 20, 30]

let chule = (el) => el > 25

A.filter(chule)

o/p = 30

22) reduce()

we can reduce all Element in the Array to a Value.

Eg: A = [1, 2, 3, 4].

```
Const final = A.reduce((acc, val) => {
    return acc += val
})
```

o/p = 10

23) map()

let Arr = [1, 2, 3, 4]

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let Mul = Arr.map((x) => {
    return x * 3;
});
```

o/p = [3, 6, 9, 12]

we can use it for changing or manipulating an Array by passing a function

24) forEach()

executes a provided fn. once for each array el.

A = ['a', 'b', 'c']

```
A.forEach((el) => {
    return el
});
```

o/p = a, b, c