**Arrays**

An **array** is useful because it stores multiple values into a single, organized data structure. You can define a new array by listing values separated with commas between square brackets [].

*// creates a `donuts` array with three strings*

**var** donuts = ["glazed", "powdered", "jelly"];

But strings aren’t the only type of data you can store in an array. You can also store numbers, booleans… and really anything!

*// creates a `mixedData` array with mixed data types*

**var** mixedData = ["abcd", 1, true, undefined, null, "all the things"];

You can even store an array in an array to create a **nested array**!

*// creates a `arraysInArrays` array with three arrays*

**var** arraysInArrays = [[1, 2, 3], ["Julia", "James"], [true, false, true, false]];

Nested arrays can be particularly hard to read, so it's common to write them on one line, using a newline after each comma:

**var** arraysInArrays = [

[1, 2, 3],

["Julia", "James"],

[true, false, true, false]

];

Later in this lesson, we’ll look into some unique situations where nested arrays can be useful.

**QUIZ QUESTION**

Select the valid arrays from the list below.

* 

["pi" "pi" "pi" "pi"]

* [33, 91, 13, 9, 23]
* [null, "", undefined, []]
* [3.14, "pi", 3, 1, 4, "Yum, I like pie!"]
* 

true, 2, "Pie is good!"

* 

[33; 91; 13; 9; 23]