**01/12/2021**

**Array in Js:**

**=>**In js array is collection of hetrogeneos data types elements.

=>Indexing of array is starts from 0 and last index is length-1.

**Syntax:**

Var arrayName=[item1,item2,item3…….itemN]

Exa:

Var arr=[“ram”,”10”,”33.4”,”true”]

Alert(arr[0])//Ram

Alert(arr[1])//10

Alert(arr[2])//23

Alert(arr[3])//true

**Length:**

**=>**length property is used to return length of array or string.

**Exa:**

<script>

var arr=["html","css","js","jquery","python",100]

//alert(arr[0])//html

//alert(arr[5])//100

//alert(arr[arr.length-1])

for(var i=0;i<arr.length; i++)

{

alert(arr[i])

}

**Print():**

Print function is used to print all document of body section of page

=>it is located in window object

**Syntax:**

Window.print()

**Example:**

<body>

<h1>Welcome To surajyadav8205</h1>

<p>

hello suraj yadav how are you ksdjals sidhisoa iwroqw

</p>

<img src="image/a3.jpg" height="400px"/>

<button onclick="demo()">Print Document</button>

<script>

function demo()

{

window.print()

}

</script>

</body>

**Concat:**

**=>**concat function is used to concat two or more array.

**Syntax:**

var arr1=[item1,item2,item3]

var arr2=[itemo4,item5,item6]

var arr3=[itemo4,item5,item6]

arr1.concat(arr2)

arr1.concat(arr2,arr3)

**Example:**

var arr1=["HTML","css","PYTHON","PHP"]

var arr2=["JQUERY","BOOTSTRAP","JAVA"]

alert(arr1)

alert(arr2)

alert(arr1.concat(arr2))

**IndexOf:**

IndexOf function in used to return is used to return index of first occurrence element in given in array.

=>given element is not present in array then it return -1.

**Case1:**

**Syntax:**

Arr.indexOf(item)

**Example:**

Var arr=[“html”,”css”,”JS”,”html”]

Alert(arr.indexOf(“js”))//-1

Alert(arr.indexOf(“JS”))//2

Alert(arr.indexOf(“html”))//0

**Case2:**

**Syntax:**

Arr.indexOf(item,startIndex)

**Example:**

arr=["html","css","JS","html"]

alert(arr.indexOf("Html",2))//3

**lastIndexOf:**

**=>**lastindexOf function is used to return index of last occurrence element in given array.

=>given element is not present in array then it return -1.

**Case1:**

Arr.lastIndexOf(item)

**Example:**

<script>

var arr=["html","css","JS","html","python","PHP"]

document.write(arr.lastIndexOf("PHP"))//5

document.write(arr.lastIndexOf("python"))//4

document.write(arr.lastIndexOf("html"))//3

</script>

**Case2:**

**Syntax:**

Arr.lastIndexOf(item,startIndex in backword direction)

**Example:**

<script>

var arr=["html","css","JS","html","python","PHP"]

alert(arr.lastIndexOf("python",2))

alert(arr.lastIndexOf("PHP",4))

</script>

**reverse():**

**=>**reverse function is used to reverse element of given array.

**Syntax:**

arrName.reverse()

**Example:**

<script>

var arr=["html","css","JS","html","python","PHP"]

alert(arr)

alert(arr.reverse())

</script>