



# Javascript Arrays and Hoisting



# Introduction to JavaScript Arrays

Arrays are essential for  
storing and manipulating  
**collections** of data. .

## Array Methods Overview

JavaScript provides numerous **methods** to work with arrays, such as **push**, **pop**, **shift**, and **unshift**. Understanding these methods is crucial for effective data manipulation. We will dive into their usage and demonstrate how they can simplify your programming tasks.

```
const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];  
fruits.push("Kiwi");
```

```
const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];  
fruits.pop();
```



```
const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];  
    fruits.shift();
```

```
const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];  
    fruits.unshift("lemon");
```

```
const fruits = ["Banana", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];  
    let size = fruits.length;
```

```
    const myGirls = ["Cecilie", "Lone"];  
    const myBoys = ["Emil", "Tobias", "Linus"];  
    const myChildren = myGirls.concat(myBoys);
```

# Variable Hoisting in JS

Hoisting is the default behavior in JavaScript where variable and function declarations are moved to the top of their respective scopes during the compilation phase.

```
console.log(name); // undefined  
var name = 'Harsh';
```

```
console.log(name); // ReferenceError: name is not defined  
let name = 'Harsh';
```