

Array

Property Summary

Object	[index] Get an element by index.
Number	length Get the length of the array.

Method Summary

Array	concat(value1) Returns a new array comprised of this array joined with other array(s) and/or value(s).
Array	concat(value1, value2) Returns a new array comprised of this array joined with other array(s) and/or value(s).
Array	concat(value1, value2, valueN) Returns a new array comprised of this array joined with other array(s) and/or value(s).
Boolean	every(callback) Runs a function on items in the array while that function is returning true.
Boolean	every(callback, thisObject) Runs a function on items in the array while that function is returning true.
Array	filter(callback) Runs a function on every item in the array and returns an array of all items for which the function returns true.
Array	filter(callback, thisObject) Runs a function on every item in the array and returns an array of all items for which the function returns true.
void	forEach(callback) Runs a function (callback) on every item in the array.
void	forEach(callback, thisObject) Runs a function (callback) on every item in the array.
Number	indexOf(searchElement) Returns the first index at which a given element can be found in the array, or -1 if it is not present.
Number	indexOf(searchElement, fromIndex) Returns the first index at which a given element can be found in the array, or -1 if it is not present.
Boolean	isArray(obj) Checks whether an object is an array or not.
String	join(delimiter) Puts all elements in the array into a string, separating each element with the specified delimiter
Number	lastIndexOf(searchElement) Returns the last index at which a given element can be found in the array, or -1 if it is not present.
Number	lastIndexOf(searchElement, fromIndex) Returns the last index at which a given element can be found in the array, or -1 if it is not present.
Array	map(callback) Runs a function on every item in the array and returns the results in an array.
Array	map(callback, thisObject) Runs a function on every item in the array and returns the results in an array.
Object	pop() Pops the last string off the array and returns it.
Number	push(value1) Mutates an array by appending the given elements and returning the new length of the array.
Number	push(value1, value2) Mutates an array by appending the given elements and returning the new length of the array.
Number	push(value1, value2, valueN) Mutates an array by appending the given elements and returning the new length of the array.
Array	reverse() Puts array elements in reverse order.
Object	shift() Decreases array element size by one by shifting the first element off the array and returning it.
Array	slice(begin) The slice method creates a new array from a selected section of an array.
Array	slice(begin, end) The slice method creates a new array from a selected section of an array.
Boolean	some(callback) Runs a function on items in the array while that function returns false.
Boolean	some(callback, thisObject) Runs a function on items in the array while that function returns false.

Array	sort() Sorts the array elements in dictionary order or using a compare function passed to the method.
Array	sort(function) Sorts the array elements in dictionary order or using a compare function passed to the method.
Array	splice(arrayIndex, length) It is used to take elements out of an array and replace them with those specified.
Array	splice(arrayIndex, length, value1) It is used to take elements out of an array and replace them with those specified.
Array	splice(arrayIndex, length, value1, value2) It is used to take elements out of an array and replace them with those specified.
Array	splice(arrayIndex, length, value1, value2, valueN) It is used to take elements out of an array and replace them with those specified.
Array	unshift(value1, value2, valueN) Places element data at the start of an array.

Property Details

[index]

Get an element by index.

Returns

[Object](#)

Sample

```
array[0]
```

length

Get the length of the array.

Returns

[Number](#)

Sample

```
array.length
```

Method Details

concat

[Array](#) **concat** (value1)

Returns a new array comprised of this array joined with other array(s) and/or value(s).

Parameters

[Object](#) value1

Returns

[Array](#)

Sample

```
array.concat();
```

concat

[Array](#) **concat** (value1, value2)

Returns a new array comprised of this array joined with other array(s) and/or value(s).

Parameters

[Object](#) value1

[Object](#) value2

Returns

[Array](#)

Sample

```
array.concat();
```

concat

[Array](#) **concat** (value1, value2, valueN)

Returns a new array comprised of this array joined with other array(s) and/or value(s).

Parameters

[Object](#) value1

[Object](#) value2

[Object](#) valueN

Returns

[Array](#)

Sample

```
array.concat();
```

every

[Boolean](#) **every** (callback)

Runs a function on items in the array while that function is returning true. It returns true if the function returns true for every item it could visit. The callback function is invoked with three arguments: the element value, the element index, the array being traversed.

Parameters

[Function](#) callback

Returns

[Boolean](#)

Sample

```
function isNumber(value) { return typeof value == 'number'; }  
var a1 = [1, 2, 3];  
application.output(a1.every(isNumber));  
var a2 = [1, '2', 3];  
application.output(a2.every(isNumber));
```

every

[Boolean](#) **every** (callback, thisObject)

Runs a function on items in the array while that function is returning true. It returns true if the function returns true for every item it could visit. The callback function is invoked with three arguments: the element value, the element index, the array being traversed.

Parameters

[Function](#) callback

[Array](#) thisObject

Returns

[Boolean](#)

Sample

```
function isNumber(value) { return typeof value == 'number'; }  
var a1 = [1, 2, 3];  
application.output(a1.every(isNumber));  
var a2 = [1, '2', 3];  
application.output(a2.every(isNumber));
```

filter

[Array](#) **filter** (callback)

Runs a function on every item in the array and returns an array of all items for which the function returns true. The callback function is invoked with three arguments: the element value, the element index, the array being traversed.

Parameters

[{Function}](#) callback

Returns

[Array](#)

Sample

```
var a1 = ['a', 10, 'b', 20, 'c', 30];
var a2 = a1.filter(function(item) { return typeof item == 'number'; });
application.output(a2);
```

filter

[Array](#) **filter** (callback, thisObject)

Runs a function on every item in the array and returns an array of all items for which the function returns true. The callback function is invoked with three arguments: the element value, the element index, the array being traversed.

Parameters

[{Function}](#) callback

[{Array}](#) thisObject

Returns

[Array](#)

Sample

```
var a1 = ['a', 10, 'b', 20, 'c', 30];
var a2 = a1.filter(function(item) { return typeof item == 'number'; });
application.output(a2);
```

forEach

void **forEach** (callback)

Runs a function (callback) on every item in the array. The callback function is invoked only for indexes of the array which have assigned values. The callback function is invoked with three arguments: the element value, the element index, the array being traversed.

Parameters

[{Function}](#) callback

Returns

void

Sample

```
function printThemOut(element, index, array) {
    application.output("a[" + index + "] = " + element);
}
var a = ['a', 'b', 'c'];
a.forEach(printThemOut);
```

forEach

void **forEach** (callback, thisObject)

Runs a function (callback) on every item in the array. The callback function is invoked only for indexes of the array which have assigned values. The callback function is invoked with three arguments: the element value, the element index, the array being traversed.

Parameters

[{Function}](#) callback

[{Object}](#) thisObject

Returns

void

Sample

```
function printThemOut(element, index, array) {  
    application.output("a[" + index + "] = " + element);  
}  
var a = ['a', 'b', 'c'];  
a.forEach(printThemOut);
```

indexOf

Number **indexOf** (searchElement)

Returns the first index at which a given element can be found in the array, or -1 if it is not present.

Parameters

{Object} searchElement

Returns

Number

Sample

```
var a = ['a', 'b', 'a', 'b', 'a'];  
application.output(a.indexOf('b'));  
application.output(a.indexOf('b', 2));  
application.output(a.indexOf('z'));
```

indexOf

Number **indexOf** (searchElement, fromIndex)

Returns the first index at which a given element can be found in the array, or -1 if it is not present.

Parameters

{Object} searchElement

{Number} fromIndex

Returns

Number

Sample

```
var a = ['a', 'b', 'a', 'b', 'a'];  
application.output(a.indexOf('b'));  
application.output(a.indexOf('b', 2));  
application.output(a.indexOf('z'));
```

isArray

Boolean **isArray** (obj)

Checks whether an object is an array or not.

Parameters

{Object} obj

Returns

Boolean

Sample

```
var a = [1, 2, 3];  
application.output(Array.isArray(a)); //prints true  
application.output(Array.isArray(23)); //prints false
```

join

String **join** (delimiter)

Puts all elements in the array into a string, separating each element with the specified delimiter

Parameters

[{String}](#) delimiter

Returns

[String](#)

Sample

```
var words = new Array("limit","lines","finish","complete","In","Out");
var jwords = words.join(";");
```

lastIndexOf

[Number](#) **lastIndexOf** (searchElement)

Returns the last index at which a given element can be found in the array, or -1 if it is not present. The array is searched backwards, starting at fromIndex.

Parameters

[{Object}](#) searchElement

Returns

[Number](#)

Sample

```
var a = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'a', 'b'];
application.output(a.lastIndexOf('b'));
application.output(a.lastIndexOf('b', 4));
application.output(a.lastIndexOf('z'));
```

lastIndexOf

[Number](#) **lastIndexOf** (searchElement, fromIndex)

Returns the last index at which a given element can be found in the array, or -1 if it is not present. The array is searched backwards, starting at fromIndex.

Parameters

[{Object}](#) searchElement

[{Number}](#) fromIndex

Returns

[Number](#)

Sample

```
var a = ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'a', 'b'];
application.output(a.lastIndexOf('b'));
application.output(a.lastIndexOf('b', 4));
application.output(a.lastIndexOf('z'));
```

map

[Array](#) **map** (callback)

Runs a function on every item in the array and returns the results in an array.

The callback function is invoked with three arguments: the element value, the element index, the array being traversed.

Parameters

[{Object}](#) callback

Returns

[Array](#)

Sample

```
var a = ['a', 'b', 'c'];
var a2 = a.map(function(item) { return item.toUpperCase(); });
application.output(a2);
```

map

[Array](#) **map** (callback, thisObject)

Runs a function on every item in the array and returns the results in an array.
The callback function is invoked with three arguments: the element value, the element index, the array being traversed.

Parameters

[{Object}](#) callback
[{Array}](#) thisObject

Returns

[Array](#)

Sample

```
var a = ['a', 'b', 'c'];  
var a2 = a.map(function(item) { return item.toUpperCase(); });  
application.output(a2);
```

pop

[Object](#) **pop** ()

Pops the last string off the array and returns it.

Returns

[Object](#)

Sample

```
var words = new Array("limit","lines","finish","complete","In","Out");  
var lastword = words.pop();
```

push

[Number](#) **push** (value1)

Mutates an array by appending the given elements and returning the new length of the array.

Parameters

[{Object}](#) value1

Returns

[Number](#)

Sample

```
var words = new Array("limit","lines","finish","complete");  
words.push("In","Out");
```

push

[Number](#) **push** (value1, value2)

Mutates an array by appending the given elements and returning the new length of the array.

Parameters

[{Object}](#) value1

[{Object}](#) value2

Returns

[Number](#)

Sample

```
var words = new Array("limit","lines","finish","complete");  
words.push("In","Out");
```

push

[Number](#) **push** (value1, value2, valueN)

Mutates an array by appending the given elements and returning the new length of the array.

Parameters

[{Object}](#) value1
[{Object}](#) value2
[{Object}](#) valueN

Returns

[Number](#)

Sample

```
var words = new Array("limit","lines","finish","complete");
words.push("In","Out");
```

reverse

[Array](#) **reverse** ()

Puts array elements in reverse order.

Returns

[Array](#)

Sample

```
var words = new Array("limit","lines","finish","complete","In","Out");
words.reverse();
```

shift

[Object](#) **shift** ()

Decreases array element size by one by shifting the first element off the array and returning it.

Returns

[Object](#)

Sample

```
var words = new Array("limit","lines","finish","complete","In","Out");
words.shift();
```

slice

[Array](#) **slice** (begin)

The slice method creates a new array from a selected section of an array.

Parameters

[{Object}](#) begin

Returns

[Array](#)

Sample

```
var words = new Array("limit","lines","finish","complete","In","Out");
var nwords1 = words.slice(3, 5);
```

slice

[Array](#) **slice** (begin, end)

The slice method creates a new array from a selected section of an array.

Parameters

[{Object}](#) begin

[{Object}](#) end

Returns

[Array](#)

Sample

```
var words = new Array("limit","lines","finish","complete","In","Out");
var nwords1 = words.slice(3, 5);
```

some

Boolean **some** (callback)

Runs a function on items in the array while that function returns false. It returns true if the function returns true for any item it could visit. The callback function is invoked with three arguments: the element value, the element index, the array being traversed.

Parameters

{Function} callback

Returns

Boolean

Sample

```
function isNumber(value) { return typeof value == 'number'; }
var a1 = [1, 2, 3];
application.output(a1.some(isNumber));
var a2 = [1, '2', 3];
application.output(a2.some(isNumber));
```

some

Boolean **some** (callback, thisObject)

Runs a function on items in the array while that function returns false. It returns true if the function returns true for any item it could visit. The callback function is invoked with three arguments: the element value, the element index, the array being traversed.

Parameters

{Function} callback

{Array} thisObject

Returns

Boolean

Sample

```
function isNumber(value) { return typeof value == 'number'; }
var a1 = [1, 2, 3];
application.output(a1.some(isNumber));
var a2 = [1, '2', 3];
application.output(a2.some(isNumber));
```

sort

Array **sort** ()

Sorts the array elements in dictionary order or using a compare function passed to the method.

Returns

Array

Sample

```
var words = new Array("limit","lines","finish","complete","In","Out");
words.sort();
```

sort

Array **sort** (function)

Sorts the array elements in dictionary order or using a compare function passed to the method.

Parameters

{Function} function

Returns

Array

Sample

```
var words = new Array("limit", "lines", "finish", "complete", "In", "Out");
words.sort();
```

splice

[Array](#) **splice** (arrayIndex, length)

It is used to take elements out of an array and replace them with those specified.

Parameters

[{Object}](#) arrayIndex

[{Object}](#) length

Returns

[Array](#)

Sample

```
var words = new Array("limit", "lines", "finish", "complete", "In", "Out");
var nwords1 = words.splice(3, 2, "done", "On");
```

splice

[Array](#) **splice** (arrayIndex, length, value1)

It is used to take elements out of an array and replace them with those specified.

Parameters

[{Object}](#) arrayIndex

[{Object}](#) length

[{Object}](#) value1

Returns

[Array](#)

Sample

```
var words = new Array("limit", "lines", "finish", "complete", "In", "Out");
var nwords1 = words.splice(3, 2, "done", "On");
```

splice

[Array](#) **splice** (arrayIndex, length, value1, value2)

It is used to take elements out of an array and replace them with those specified.

Parameters

[{Object}](#) arrayIndex

[{Object}](#) length

[{Object}](#) value1

[{Object}](#) value2

Returns

[Array](#)

Sample

```
var words = new Array("limit", "lines", "finish", "complete", "In", "Out");
var nwords1 = words.splice(3, 2, "done", "On");
```

splice

[Array](#) **splice** (arrayIndex, length, value1, value2, valueN)

It is used to take elements out of an array and replace them with those specified.

Parameters

[{Object}](#) arrayIndex
[{Object}](#) length
[{Object}](#) value1
[{Object}](#) value2
[{Object}](#) valueN

Returns

[Array](#)

Sample

```
var words = new Array("limit","lines","finish","complete","In","Out");  
var nwords1 = words.splice(3, 2, "done", "On");
```

unshift

[Array](#) **unshift** (value1, value2, valueN)

Places element data at the start of an array.

Parameters

[{Object}](#) value1
[{Object}](#) value2
[{Object}](#) valueN

Returns

[Array](#)

Sample

```
var words = new Array("finish","complete","In","Out");  
words.unshift("limit","lines");
```