

JavaScript Array Iteration

- description : JavaScript Array Iteration
- author :
- email : shlim@repia.com
- lastupdate : 2021-05-06

The Source of this article

[JavaScript Array Iteration](#)
 (Array iteration methods)

Array.forEach()

forEach() (, a callback function)

Example

```
let txt = "";
let numbers = [45, 4, 9, 16, 25];
numbers.forEach(myFunction);
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = txt;

function myFunction(value, index, array) {
  txt = txt + value + "\, " // 45, 4, 9, 16, 25,
}
```

3 (arguments) 가 .

- (The item value)
- (The item index)
- (The array itself)

(value parameter)

Example

```
let txt = "";
let numbers = [45, 4, 9, 16, 25];
```

```
numbers.forEach(myFunction);  
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = txt;  
  
function myFunction(value) {  
  txt = txt + value + "\, " // 45, 4, 9, 16, 25,  
}
```

Array.map()

map()

map()

map()

2

Example

```
let numbers1 = [45, 4, 9, 16, 25];  
let numbers2 = numbers1.map(myFunction);  
  
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = numbers2;  
// 90,8,18,32,50  
function myFunction(value, index, array) {  
  return value * 2;  
}  
console.log(numbers1); // [45, 4, 9, 16, 25]  
console.log(numbers2); // [90, 8, 18, 32, 50]
```

3

가

- (The item value)
- (The item index)
- (The array itself)

가 value

, index array

Example

```
let numbers1 = [45, 4, 9, 16, 25];  
let numbers2 = numbers1.map(myFunction);  
  
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = numbers2;  
// 90,8,18,32,50
```

```
function myFunction(value) {
  return value * 2;
}
console.log(numbers1); // [45, 4, 9, 16, 25]
console.log(numbers2); // [90, 8, 18, 32, 50]
```

Array.filter()

filter()

18

Example

```
let numbers = [45, 4, 9, 16, 25];
let over18 = numbers.filter(myFunction);

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = over18;
// 45,25
function myFunction(value, index, array) {
  return value > 18;
}

console.log(numbers); // [45, 4, 9, 16, 25]
console.log(over18); // [45, 25]
```

3 가

- (The item value)
- (The item index)
- (The array itself)

Example

```
let numbers = [45, 4, 9, 16, 25];
let over18 = numbers.filter(myFunction);

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = over18;
// 45,25
function myFunction(value) {
  return value > 18;
}

console.log(numbers); // [45, 4, 9, 16, 25]
```

```
console.log(over18); // [45, 25]
```

Array.reduce()

reduce() () .

reduce() . reduceRight() .

reduce() .

Example

```
let numbers = [45, 4, 9, 16, 25];
let sum = numbers.reduce(myFunction);

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "The sum is " + sum; // The
sum is 99

function myFunction(total, value, index, array) {
  return total + value;
}

console.log(numbers); // [45, 4, 9, 16, 25]
console.log(sum); // 99
```

4

- (/) (The total(the initial value / previously returned value))
- (The item value)
- (The item index)
- (The array itself)

Example

```
let numbers = [45, 4, 9, 16, 25];
let sum = numbers.reduce(myFunction);

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "The sum is " + sum; // The
sum is 99

function myFunction(total, value) {
```

```

    return total + value;
  }

  console.log(numbers); // [45, 4, 9, 16, 25]
  console.log(sum);     // 99

```

reduce() (initial value) .

Example

```

let numbers = [45, 4, 9, 16, 25];
let sum = numbers.reduce(myFunction, 100);

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "The sum is " + sum; // The
sum is 199

function myFunction(total, value) {
  return total + value;
}

console.log(numbers); // [45, 4, 9, 16, 25]
console.log(sum);     // 199

```

Array.reduceRight()

reduceRight() () .

reduceRight() . reduce() .

reduceRight() .

Example

```

let numbers = [45, 4, 9, 16, 25];
let sum = numbers.reduce(myFunction);

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "The sum is " + sum; // The
sum is 99

function myFunction(total, value, index, array) {
  return total + value;
}

console.log(numbers); // [45, 4, 9, 16, 25]

```

```
console.log(sum); // 99
```

4

- (/)
-
-
-

Example

```
let numbers = [45, 4, 9, 16, 25];
let sum = numbers.reduce(myFunction);

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "The sum is " + sum; // The
sum is 99

function myFunction(total, value) {
  return total + value;
}

console.log(numbers); // [45, 4, 9, 16, 25]
console.log(sum); // 99
```

Array.every()

every()

18

Example

```
let numbers = [45, 4, 9, 16, 25];
let allOver18 = numbers.every(myFunction);

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "All over 18 is " +
allOver18;
// All over 18 is false

function myFunction(value, index, array) {
  return value > 18;
}

console.log(numbers); // [45, 4, 9, 16, 25]
```

```
console.log(allOver18); // false
```

3 가 .

-
-
-

가 () , .

Example

```

let numbers = [45, 4, 9, 16, 25];
let allOver18 = numbers.every(myFunction);

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "All over 18 is " +
allOver18;
// All over 18 is false

function myFunction(value) {
  return value > 18;
}
console.log(numbers); // [45, 4, 9, 16, 25]
console.log(allOver18); // false

```

Array.some() Internet Explorer 8
(Chrome Yes, Edge 9.0, Firefox Yes, Safari Yes, Opera Yes)

Array.some()

some()

18

Example

```

let numbers = [45, 4, 9, 16, 25];
let someOver18 = numbers.some(myFunction);

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Some over 18 is " +
someOver18;
// Some over 18 is true

function myFunction(value, index, array) {
  return value > 18;
}

```

```
console.log(numbers); // [45, 4, 9, 16, 25]
console.log(someOver18); // true
```

3

-
-
-

Array.some() Internet Explorer 8
(Chrome Yes, Edge 9.0, Firefox Yes, Safari Yes, Opera Yes)

Array.indexOf()

indexOf()

Note: 0, 1

Example

“Apple” :

```
let fruits = ["Apple", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];
let a = fruits.indexOf("Apple");
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Apple is found in position " + a;
// Apple is found in position 0
console.log(fruits); // ["Apple", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"]
console.log(a); // 0
```

Array.indexOf() Internet Explorer 8
(Chrome Yes, Edge 9.0, Firefox Yes, Safari Yes, Opera Yes)

Syntax

```
array.indexOf(item, start)
```

item	.
start	.

Array.indexOf() -1

Array.lastIndexOf()

Array.lastIndexOf() Array.indexOf() ,

Example

“Apple” :

```

let fruits = ["Apple", "Orange", "Apple", "Mango"];
let a = fruits.lastIndexOf("Apple");
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Apple is found in position " + (a + 1);
// Apple is found in position 3

```

Array.lastIndexOf() Internet Explorer 8
(Chrome Yes, Edge 9.0, Firefox Yes, Safari Yes, Opera Yes)

Syntax

```
array.lastIndexOf(item, start)
```

item	.
start	.

Array.find()

find()
18 ().

Example

```

let numbers = [4, 9, 16, 25, 29];
let first = numbers.find(myFunction);

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "First number over 18 is " + first;

function myFunction(value, index, array) {
  return value > 18;
}

```

3 가 .

-
-
-

Array.find()

(Chrome 45, Edge 12, Firefox 25, Safari 8, Opera 32)

Array.findIndex()

findIndex()

18

Example

```
let numbers = [4, 9, 16, 25, 29];
let first = numbers.findIndex(myFunction);

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "First number over 18 has
index " + first;
// First number over 18 has index 3
function myFunction(value, index, array) {
  return value > 18;
}
```

3 가 .

-
-
-

Array.findIndex()

(Chrome 45, Edge 12, Firefox 25, Safari 8, Opera 32)

, [Javascript](#), [Array](#), [Iteration](#), [Methods](#)

From:
<https://wiki.repia.com/> -

. - 2023.12

Permanent link:
https://wiki.repia.com/doku.php?id=wiki:javascript:javascript_note:js_array_iteration



Last update: **2023/01/13 18:44**

