JS Part 2

JavaScript Array methods

(map, filter, reduce, forEach)







map

Syntex

```
let newArray =
array.map(callback(currentValue[,
index[, array]])[, thisArg])
```

Transforms each element in the array and returns a new array.

```
const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4];
const doubled = numbers.map(num => num
* 2);
console.log(doubled); // [2, 4, 6, 8]
```







filter

Syntex

```
let newArray =
array.filter(callback(element[, index[,
array]])[, thisArg])
```

Filters elements in the array based on a test and returns a new array.

```
const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4];
const evens = numbers.filter(num => num
% 2 === 0);
console.log(evens); // [2, 4]
```







reduce

Syntex

```
array.reduce(callback(accumulator,
currentValue[, index[, array]])[,
initialValue])
```

Reduces the array to a single value based on a reducer function.

```
const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4];
const sum = numbers.reduce((acc, num)
=> acc + num, 0);
console.log(sum); // 10
```







forEach

Syntex

```
array.forEach(callback(currentValue[,
index[, array]])[, thisArg])
```

Executes a function on each element but does not return a new array.

```
const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4];
numbers.forEach(num => console.log(num
* 2));
// 2
// 4
// 6
// 8
```









Webonset

Did you find is Useful! Follow Us

△ ▼ □