

.every() JavaScript



JS

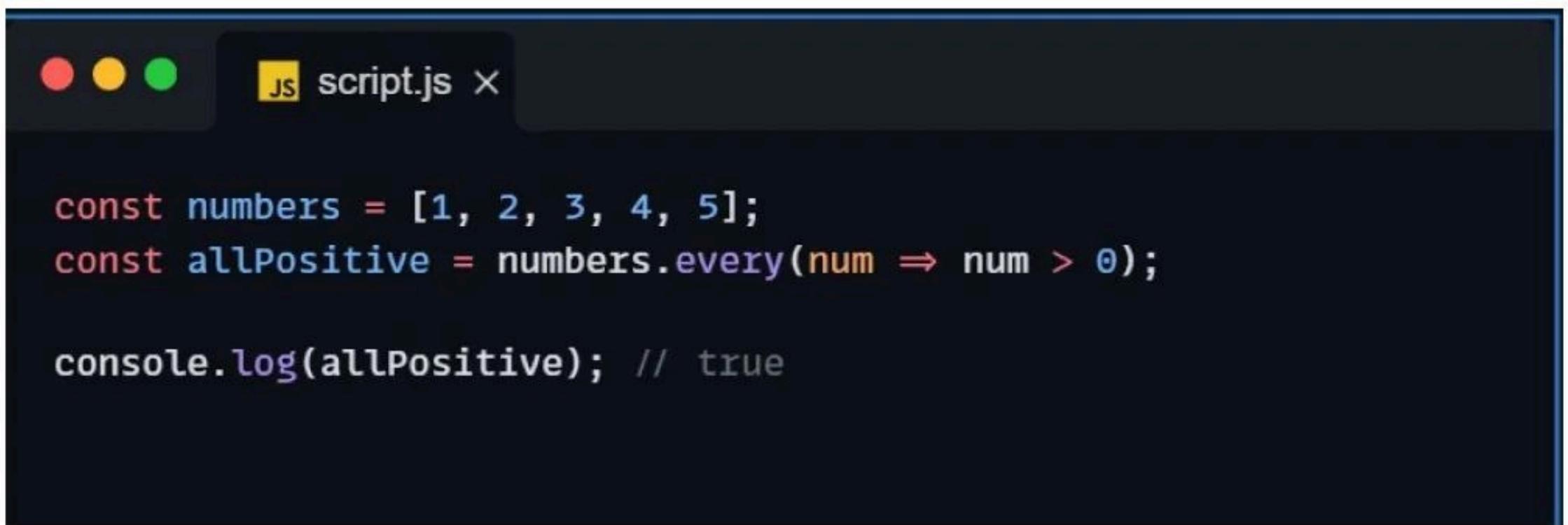
.every()

The `.every()` method in JavaScript is used to test whether **all elements** in an array pass a certain condition. It returns **true** if the callback function returns true for every element in the array. Otherwise, it returns **false**.



JS

Example



```
const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
const allPositive = numbers.every(num => num > 0);

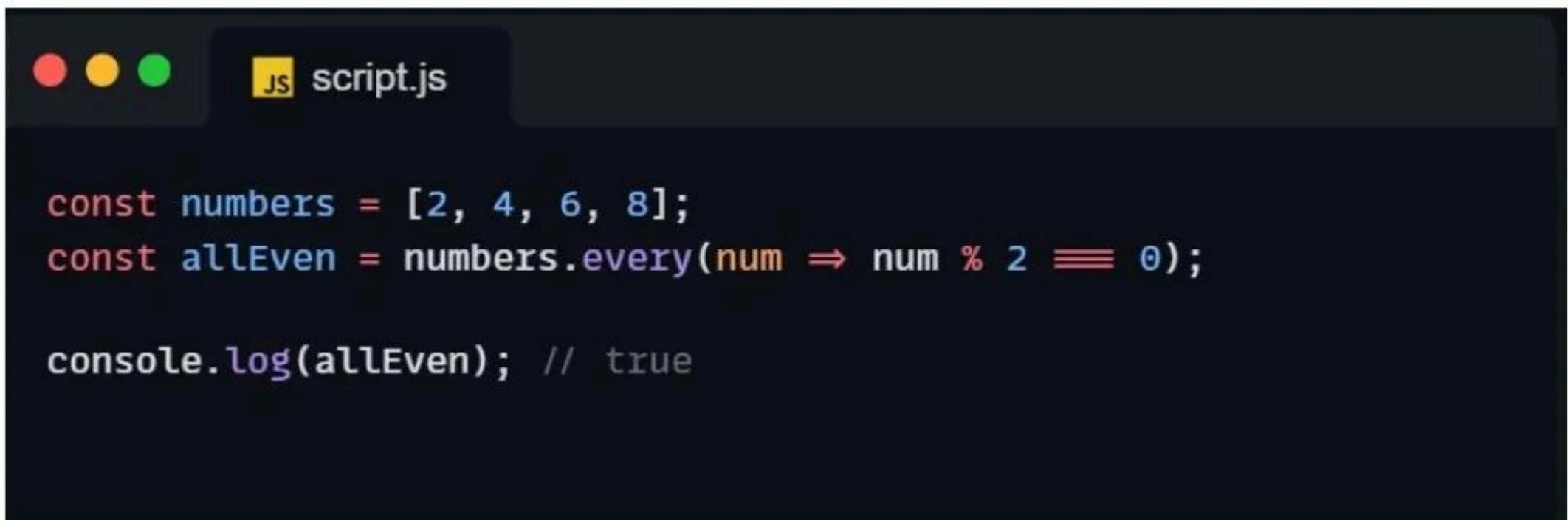
console.log(allPositive); // true
```

In this example, `.every()` checks if all elements in the `numbers` array are greater than 0. Since all are positive, it returns `true`.



JS

Example



```
script.js

const numbers = [2, 4, 6, 8];
const allEven = numbers.every(num => num % 2 === 0);

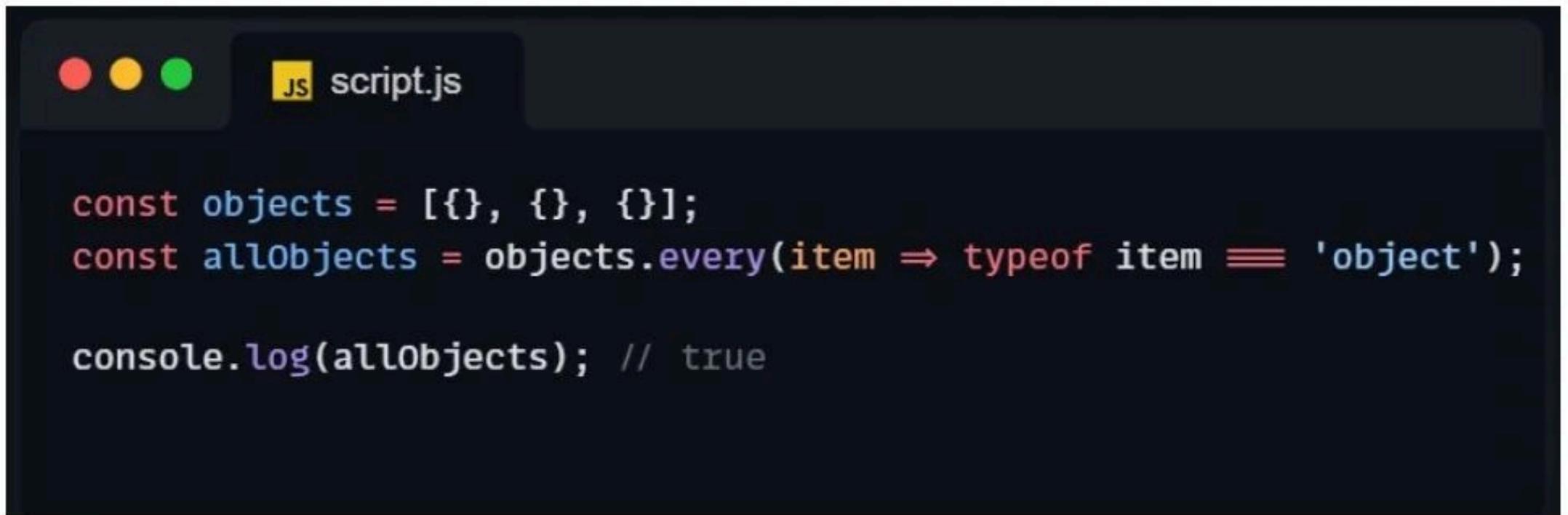
console.log(allEven); // true
```

In this case, `.every()` checks if all numbers in the `numbers` array are even. Since they are, it returns `true`.



JS

Using with `typeof`



```
const objects = [{}, {}, {}];
const allObjects = objects.every(item => typeof item === 'object');

console.log(allObjects); // true
```

This checks whether every element in the array is an object. Since all are objects, it returns true.





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