4/9/25, 8:21 PM find/findlex



# find/findIndex

js-array-methods-find-findindex-demo.zip 1.4KB

## Goals

- Understand what find and findIndex do
- Write your own version of find and findIndex

## **Find**

- Iterates through an array
- Runs a callback on each value in the array
- If the callback returns true at any point, return the value in the array that we're iterating over
- Otherwise, return undefined

# An Example

```
let arr = [1,2,3]; arr.find(function(value, index, array){
return value === 2; }); // 2 let arr = [1,2,3];
arr.find(function(value, index, array){ return value < 1; });
// undefined</pre>
```

4/9/25, 8:21 PM find/findIndex

#### Goals

Find

An Example

How Does It Work?

Using Find In A Function

When You Would Use Find

#### findIndex

An Example

How Does It Work?

Using Findindex In A Function

When You Would Use Findindex

Recap

### **How Does It Work?**

- Iterates through an array
- Runs a callback on each value in the array
- If the callback returns true at any point, return the value we're iterating over
- Otherwise, return undefined

```
function find(array, callback){ for(let i = 0; i <
  array.length; i++){ if(callback(array[i], i, array) === true){
  return array[i] } }</pre>
```

# **Using Find In A Function**

```
function findOddNumber(arr){ return arr.find(function(value){
  return value % 2 !== 0 }); } findOddNumber([2,3,4,5]) // 3
  findOddNumber([4,6,8,10]) // undefined

function ensureNoSubArrays(arr){ return arr.find(Array.isArray)
  === undefined } ensureNoSubArrays([1, 2, [3,4]]); // false
  ensureNoSubArrays([1,2,3,4]); // true
```

## When You Would Use Find

- You need to determine if a value in an array exists and you have to determine this by using a callback
- A simple alternative to using filter and accessing the first element of the filtered array

## findIndex

- Iterates through an array
- Runs a callback on each value in the array

4/9/25, 8:21 PM find/findlndex

- If the callback returns true for any single value, return the index at which that value is found
- Otherwise, return -1

## An Example

```
let arr = [1,2,3]; arr.findIndex(function(value, index, array){
return value < 2; }); // 0 let arr = [1,2,3];
arr.findIndex(function(value, index, array){ return value > 3;
}); // -1
```

### **How Does It Work?**

- Iterates through an array
- Runs a callback on each value in the array
- If the callback returns true for any single value, return the index at which that value is found
- Otherwise, return -1

```
function findIndex(array, callback){ for(let i = 0; i <
array.length; i++){ if(callback(array[i], i, array) === true){
return i; } } return -1; }</pre>
```

# **Using Findindex In A Function**

```
function findPositionOfBoolean(list){ return
list.findIndex(function(value, index, array){ return typeof
value === "boolean" }); }
findPositionOfBoolean([1,3,false,true]) // 2
findPositionOfBoolean(["no booleans", "around", "these parts"])
// -1
```

## When You Would Use Findindex

4/9/25, 8:21 PM find/findlndex

• You need to determine the index of a value in an array if it exists and you have to determine this by using a callback

• A better version of indexOf to be used when a callback is necessary

## Recap

- find and findIndex iterate through an array and runs a callback on each value
- if the callback at any time returns true, find returns the value or undefined if not found
- if the callback at any time returns true, findIndex returns the index or
   -1 if not found