

JavaScript Array keys() Method

The keys() method creates and returns a new iterator **object** which holds the key for every index in the **array**. This method does not affect the original array.

Syntax

```
array.keys();
```

Parameter

It does not hold any parameter.

Return

It returns a new array iterator object.

JavaScript Array keys() Example

Let's see some examples to understand better.

Example1

Here's the simple implementation of keys() method in array.

```
<html>
<head> <h5> JavaScript Array Methods </h5> </head>
<body>
<script>
let arr=['Mon','Tue','Wed','Thu','Sat'];
```

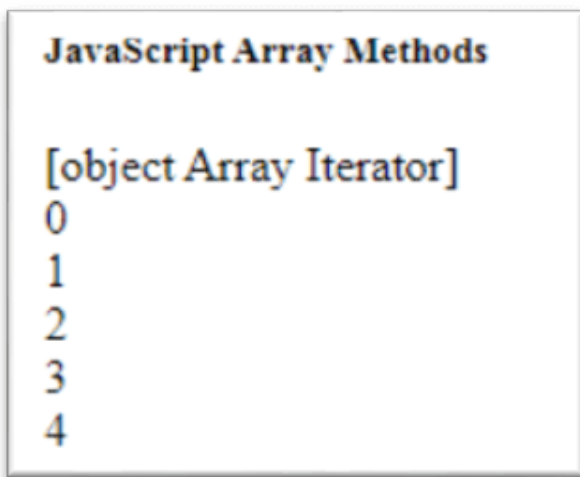
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```
document.write(arr + "<br>");
```

```
//Looping through each key.  
for (let key of itr) {  
  document.write(key+"<br>");  
}  
</script>  
</body>  
</html>
```

[Test it Now](#)

Output:



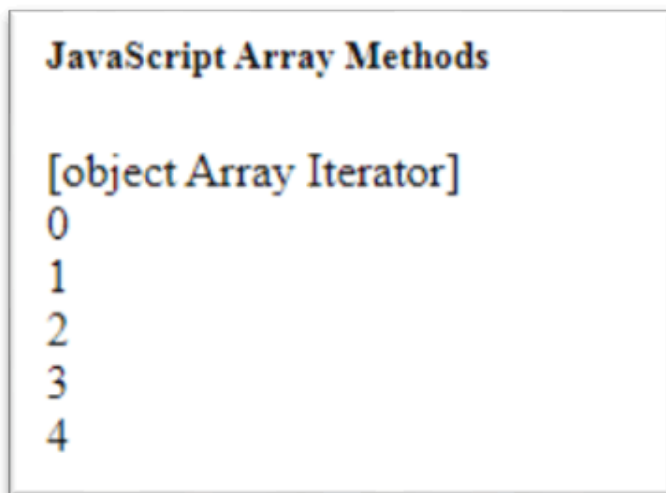
So, according to the **number** of elements present in the array, a key is assigned to each one.

Example2

Implementing keys() method with holes in between the array.

```
<html>  
<head> <h5> JavaScript Array Methods </h5> </head>  
<body>  
<script>  
var arr = ['Mon','Tue','Wed',, 'Fri']; //A hole is present in-between the elements.  
var itr=arr.keys()  
document.write(itr+"<br>");  
for(let key of itr)  
  document.write(key+"<br>");  
</script>  
</body>
```

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Test it Now**Output:**

Note: It is clear from the above example that Array keys() method does not ignore the holes present as an array element in the given array. It assigns a key value to that empty hole too. Also, the keys are assigned in an increasing order sequence to each element.

Example3

```
<html>
<head> <h5> JavaScript Array Methods </h5> </head>
<body>
<script>
const arr=['a','b','c','d'];
const itr=arr.keys();
for(const key of itr)
    document.write(key+"<br>");
```

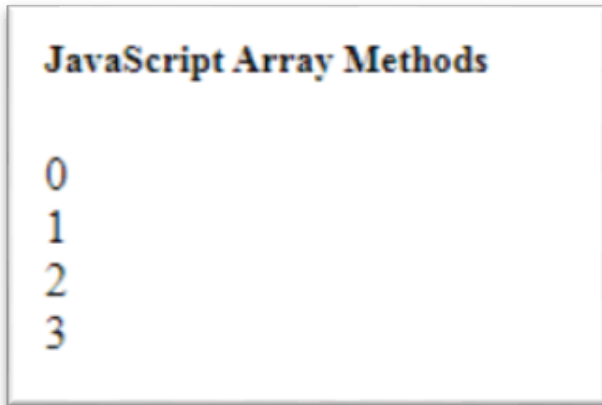
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```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Test it Now

Output:



Example4

Here's an **example** to generate keys for a user-defined array.

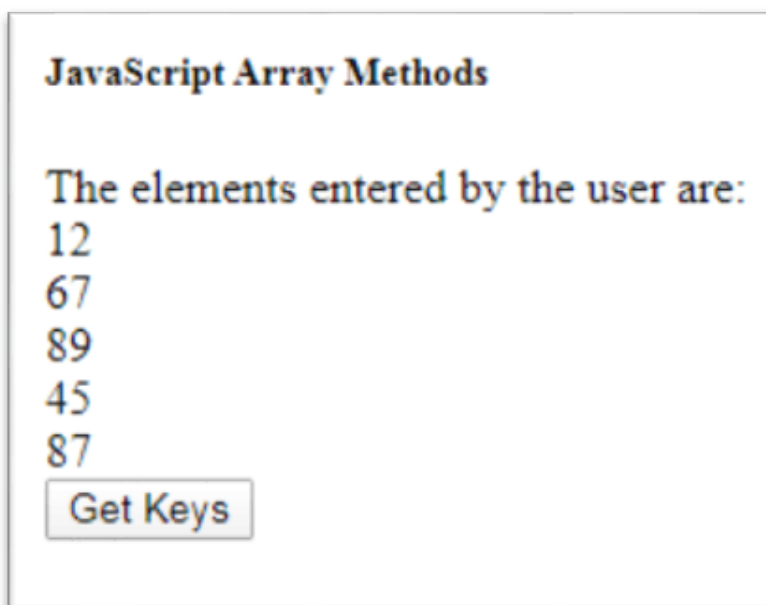
```
<html>
<head> <h5> JavaScript Array Methods </h5> </head>
<body>
<script>
  var arr=[]; //Creating a user-defined array.
  for(i=0;i<5;i++){
    arr[i]=prompt("Enter any five elements" + (i+1));
    document.write("The elements entered by the user are: <br>");
    for(i=0;i<5;i++){
      document.write(arr[i]);
      document.write("<br>");
    }
  }
  function create(){
    var itr=arr.keys();
    document.write("Keys generated are: <br>");
    for(key of itr)
      document.write(key + "<br>");
  } //This function will generate keys for the array elements.
</script>
```

↑ SCROLL TO TOP ["n" onClick="create\(\)" value="Get Keys"/>](#)

</html>

Test it Now**Output:**

Initially, the user will input the elements through prompt box which will be displayed as:



After clicking on Get Keys button, the keys will be generated as:

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```
Keys generated are:  
0  
1  
2  
3  
4
```

Thus, keys() method is a direct approach for generating keys for the array values.

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