JavaScript Array indexOf() method

The JavaScript array indexOf() method is used to search the position of a particular element in a given array. This method is case-sensitive.

The index position of first element in an array is always start with zero. If an element is not present in an array, it returns -1.

Syntax

The indexOf() method is represented by the following syntax:

```
array.indexOf(element,index)
```

Parameter

element - It represent the element to be searched.

index - It represent the index position from where search starts. It is optional.

Return

An index of a particular element.

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Let's see some simple examples of indexOf() method.

Example 1

⇧ SCROLL TO TOP   position of an element.

```
<script>
var arr=["C","C++","Python","C++","Java"];
var result= arr.indexOf("C++");
document.writeln(result);
</script>
```

Test it Now

Output:

```
1
```

Example 2

In this example, we will provide the index value from where the search starts.

```
<script>
var arr=["C","C++","Python","C++","Java"];
var result= arr.indexOf("C++",2);
document.writeln(result);
</script>
```

Test it Now

Output:

```
3
```

Example 3

Here, we will search an element which is not present in an array.

```
<script>
var arr=["C","C++","Python","C++","Java"];
var result= arr.indexOf("JavaScript");
document.writeln(result);
</script>
```

Test it Now

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