

Array.prototype.keys()

keys() 方法返回一个新的Array迭代器，它包含数组中每个索引的键。

```
1 let arr = ["a", "b", "c"];
2
3 let iterator = arr.keys();
4 // undefined
5
6 console.log(iterator);
7 // Array Iterator {}
8
9 console.log(iterator.next());
10 // Object {value: 0, done: false}
11
12 console.log(iterator.next());
13 // Object {value: 1, done: false}
14
15 console.log(iterator.next());
16 // Object {value: 2, done: false}
17
18 console.log(iterator.next());
19 // Object {value: undefined, done: true}
```

语法

```
arr.keys()
```

返回值

一个新的 **Array** 迭代器对象。

示例

例子：演示一下迭代器的执行原理

```
1 var arr = ["a", "b", "c"];
2 var iterator = arr.keys();
3
4 console.log(iterator.next()); // { value: 0, done: false }
5 console.log(iterator.next()); // { value: 1, done: false }
6 console.log(iterator.next()); // { value: 2, done: false }
7 console.log(iterator.next()); // { value: undefined, done: true }
```

例子：索引迭代器会包含那些没有对应元素的索引

```
1 var arr = ["a", , "c"];
2 var sparseKeys = Object.keys(arr);
3 var denseKeys = [...arr.keys()];
4 console.log(sparseKeys); // ['0', '2']
5 console.log(denseKeys); // [0, 1, 2]
```

规范

规范名称	规范状态	备注
ECMAScript 2015 (6th Edition, ECMA-262) Array.prototype.keys	ST Standard	

浏览器兼容性

	Desktop		Mobile		
Feature	Chrome	Firefox (Gecko)	Internet Explorer	Opera	Safari
Basic support	38	28 (28)	未实现	25	7.1

相关链接

- [Array.prototype.values\(\)](#)
- [Array.prototype.entries\(\)](#)

