JS

filter()

IN JAVASCRIPT



Introduction

The filter() method returns a new array with all the elements that satisfies the condition that is passed inside the callback of filter() method.

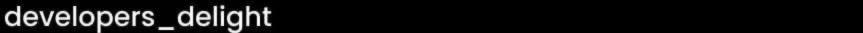
The array elements that does not satisfy the condition inside callback of filter() are skipped and not included inside the new array.



filter() has three main arguments

- element/item current array element the callback is iterating over
- index index of the current element/item
- array the array on which the filter method is being performed.
- These arguments are passed inside the callback function of filter().





item,index,array

```
let array = [23, 4, 5, 60, 80];

let filterArray = array.filter((item, index, array) =>
    {
      // first iteration output
      console.log(item); // 23
      console.log(index); // 0
      console.log(array); // [23, 4, 5, 60, 80]
});
```



Example 1

```
let array = [23, 4, 5, 60, 80];

// returns an array with values more than 30
let moreThanThirty = array.filter((item)=> {
   return item > 30;
})

console.log(moreThanThirty) // [ 60, 80 ]
```



Example 2

```
let array = [23, 4, 5, 60, 80];

// finding all odd numbers
let isOddArray = array.filter((item)=> {
   return item % 2 !=0;
})

console.log(isOddArray) // [ 23, 5 ]
```





Example 3

```
let array = [
  { club: "Barcelona", country: "Spain" },
  { club: "Manchester United", country: "England" },
  { club: "Real Madrid", country: "Spain" },
  { club: "Liverpool", country: "England" },
];
// finding clubs from England
let clubsfromEngland = array.filter((item) => {
  return item.country === "England"
});
console.log(clubsfromEngland);
/*
  { club: 'Manchester United', country: 'England' },
  { club: 'Liverpool', country: 'England' }
*/
```